

Morven Park Primary School
Geography Progression Document

Year group	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Studies	Houses and homes Emergency services Harvest festival Diwali Winter Arctic animals Chinese New Year The Queen & London Jungle & Rainforest Forests & Woodlands Farm animals Minibeasts Animals Looking after our planet Under the Sea Sun & beach safety The seaside & holidays	My local area. Where I live and my school. How does the weather affect our lives? My world and me - Continents and Oceans.	The geography where I live, my locality (Kirkby in Ashfield) The countries of the United Kingdom, their capital cities and surrounding seas. Comparison study of a small area of UK and a small area of a contrasting non-European country	The United Kingdom. Counties, cities, geographical regions and topographical features. Study of Nottinghamshire and surrounding counties. European study- Italy geographical similarities and differences. Human and Physical geography. Describe and understand the key aspects of Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.	Rivers including Local River studies (Trent and Derwent), flooding, erosion, and pollution. The geographical similarities and differences of the Peak District National Park compared to Nottinghamshire The geography of Europe including the location of Russia.	The geography of North America. Local Geography study. Human and physical geography of Kirkby in Ashfield. A Coastal Study of Cleethorpes and the Humber Estuary	South America and the Amazon Basin. How is climate change affecting the world?
Progression of Knowledge.							
Locational knowledge	People, Culture, and communities ELG; Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Identify own continent in relation to where I live. Identify Antarctica as a continent and explain why the Arctic is not. Hot and Cold Places	Revisit Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts, and rivers), and land-use patterns. Locate the equator and identify northern	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, (Derbyshire/Nottinghamshire) geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Focus studies on local rivers (Trent and Derwent) linked to	Locate the world's countries, using maps. Focus on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions, (The Amazon) key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern

	<p>and cultural communities in this country drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and when appropriate – maps.</p>			<p>and southern hemisphere.</p>	<p>our residential in the Peak District.</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe including the location of Russia, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>	<p>characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts, and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>
<p>Place knowledge</p>	<p>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</p> <p>I can ask questions about aspects of my familiar world such as the place where I live or the natural world.</p> <p>I can ask questions about aspects of my familiar world such as the place where I live or the natural world.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and</p>	<p>Identify geographical similarities and differences; Describe and compare the natural environments of hot and cold places.</p> <p>Equator, north and south pole</p>	<p>Describe and compare geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, Kirkby in Ashfield and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country, Soufriere St Lucia.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country - Italy.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (Peak District, Derbyshire)</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within North America-Rocky Mountain Region.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America – the Amazon basin.</p>

	differences between life in this country and life in other countries.						
Human and Physical geography	<p>I can play with small-world models such as a farm, a garage, or a train track.</p> <p>I can show care and concern for living things and the environment.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p>	<p>Identify, locate, and describe features of hot and cold areas of the world. Suggest reasons why the weather isn't the same everywhere. Compare Antarctica and the Sahara deserts. identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>To know what is meant by human and physical features. Identify human and physical features of our local environment.</p>	<p>Compare and contrast the basic physical and human geography, including the weather, of their locality with that of small area in a contrasting non-European country, Soufriere St Lucia.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Physical geography of Italy – mountains, cities, rivers.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including the distribution of natural resources including trade links and food.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, and the water cycle. human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, rivers, mountains through the study of North America.</p> <p>Human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts through the study of the Amazon basin.</p> <p>Human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water</p>
Fieldwork	<p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them.</p> <p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p>	<p>Devise a simple map of the school grounds. Use basic symbols in a key. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use world maps, atlases, and globes</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Know and use 8 points on the compass. Present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Ask and answer geographical questions.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass and four-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the</p>

		to identify the United Kingdom and the seven continents and five oceans.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.. Orienteering.		Investigate the signs and symbols of maps and ordnance surveys with a focus on Peak district. (Linked to residential)	features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Use a range of research materials.
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Learning in EYFS

Three and Four-year-olds	Mathematics		Understand position through words alone. For example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.
	Understanding the World		Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
Reception	Understanding the World		Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
ELG	Understanding the World	People Culture and Community	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.
		The Natural World	Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.