

Geography Progression



By the end of Early Years: Children know about similarities and differences between themselves and others and among families, communities and traditions.

Children can talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another.

Key Objectives	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Objective 1	To name and locate the seven	To understand geographical	To locate the worlds countries,	To understand geographical similarities
To investigate location and	continents and five oceans	similarities and differences through	focussing on Europe, concentrating	and differences through a study of a
places	To name and identify	studying the human and physical	on environmental regions, key	region of UK with a region of a
	characteristics of the four countries	geography of a small area of the	physical and human	European Country
	and capital cities of the UK and its	UK and a small area of a	characteristics, and major cities.	To name and locate counties and cities
	surrounding areas	contrasting non European country.	To identify position of Equator,	in UK, geographical regions and some
			Northern Hemisphere, Southern	topographical features (hills,
			Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer	mountains, coasts, rivers)
			and Capricorn	
Objective 2	To understand seasonal and daily	To use basic geographical	To describe and understand key	To describe and understand key aspects
To understand physical and	weather patterns in UK	vocabulary refering to key physical	aspects of physical geography:	of human geography: types of
human processes	To understand location of hot and	and human features including	climate zones, rivers, mountains	settlement and landuse
	cold areas of the world in relation	beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill,		
	to the Equator and North and	mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil,		
	South poles	valley, vegetation, season and		
		weather. Human: city, town,		
		village, factory, farm, house,		
		office, port, harbour and shop		
Objective 3	To use world maps, atlases and	To use aerial photographs and plan	To use maps, atlases, globes, digital	To use simple symbols and key on OS
To interpret a range of	globes to identify UK and its	perspectives to recognise landmarks	mapping to locate countries studied	maps
geographical information	countries as well as any other	and basic human and physical	To use 8 points of a compass and	
	countries studied.	features; devise a simple map; and	4 figure grid references	
	To use simple compass directions	use and construct basic symbols in		
	(NESW) and simple directional	a key		
	language			
Objective 4	To use simple fieldwork and	To study the key features of the	To use fieldwork to observe measure	To use fieldwork to observe measure
To experience fieldwork	observational skills to study the	schools surrounding environment	and record human and physical	and record human and physical
	geography of the school and its		features in the local area	features in the local area
	grounds			
Objective 5	To devise a simple map using basic	To describe routes on a map	To create maps using symbols and	To create maps using symbols and keys
To communicate geographically	symbols and a key		keys of the local area	of the local area
Contexts	Hot and Cold Places	Comparative Study — Kenya	Rivers	Mountains
	The Local Area	The Local Area	Europe	Natural disasters
	Seaside Study	Seaside Study	Map Reading	Map reading