

## Carbeile Junior School Geography Knowledge and Skills Progression

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Name and locate countries of the UK and their capital cities.  Name and locate key counties,	Name and locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America.	Name and locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia).	Name and locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America.
<u>Locational</u> Knowledge	cities and geographical regions in the UK.  Identify human and physical	Identify human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities South America.	Identify human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities in Europe.	Identify human and physical characteristic, countries and major cities in North America.
	characteristics of the UK, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns and how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	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).	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).
Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and the local area.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and South America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and Europe.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and North America.
Human Geography	Understand and begin to describe key aspects of: - human geography including; Types of settlements and land use.	Understand and describe key aspects of: - human geography including; economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy and water.	Understand and describe key aspects of: - human geography including; economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources food.	Understand and describe key aspects of: - human geography including; land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including minerals and water.

Physical Geography	Understand and begin to describe key aspects of: - physical geography including; hills, mountains, rivers, coasts, weather and climate.	Understand and describe key aspects of: - physical geography including; rivers, climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and the water cycle.	Understand and describe key aspects of: - physical geography including; biomes, vegetation belts and climate zones.	Understand and describe key aspects of: - physical geography including; climate zones, biomes, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and plate tectonics.
	Use map symbols and keys to locate information.	Use map symbols and keys to locate information.	Use map symbols and keys to locate information.	Use map symbols and keys to locate information.
Mapping Skills	Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping (digimaps) to locate the UK, its countries and our local area.	Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping (digimaps) to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping (digimaps) to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping (digimaps) to locate countries and describe features studied.
W E	Begin to use the 4 main compass directions and locational language to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world.  Use letter and number co-ordinates	Accurately use 4 points of a compass and locational language to follow and give directions to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	Begin to identify and use 8 points of a compass and locational language to follow and give directions and begin to use longitude and latitude to locate places.	Accurately identify and use 8 points of a compass and locational language to follow and give directions and confidently use longitude and latitude to locate places.
	(not actual grid references) to locate features on a map.	Begin to use four – figure grid references to locate features on a map.	Confidently use four – figure grid references to locate features on a map and begin to use six-figure grid references.	Can confidently use four – figure and six-figure grid references to locate features on a map.
Fieldwork	Begin to ask simple, teacher-led geographical enquiry questions using geographical vocabulary.	Begin to choose, ask and respond to teacher-led geographical enquiry questions using geographical vocabulary.	Begin to suggest and ask focused geographical questions using geographical vocabulary.	Independently suggest and ask focused geographical questions for enquiry using geographical vocabulary.
field trip	With adult support, begin to collect and record evidence.	With some aid, begin to collect and record evidence.	Begin to independently collect and record evidence.	Independently, collect and record evidence.
	Use annotated sketches, tables digital photos to collect, record and present data.	Use charts, graphs and sketch maps to collect, record and present data.	Use questionnaires, maps and digital technologies to collect, record and present data.	Use maps, graphs and digital technologies to collect, record and present data.
	With support, begin to identify patterns, analyse data and draw conclusions	Begin to identify patterns, analyse data, draw conclusion and make comparisons.	Independently, identify patterns, analyse data, draw conclusions, make suggestions for improvement	Critically evaluate findings and suggest future changes
	Fieldwork – Seaton Beach Coasts Enquiry	Fieldwork – Energy Enquiry	Fieldwork – Sustainability enquiry	Fieldwork – Land use changes development enquiry