# Progression in Geography

# Cross Gates Primary



	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	NC Key Stage
	and First Steps		Focus on United Kingdom - study of small area of UK	Focus on United Kingdom and non European  Country	Expectations
Locational knowledge	Walk into the school local area. To learn about where we live. To learn about local landmarks in their area.  Small world area with images of children's own houses and local area landmarks. Practitioners can create books and displays about children's families around the world, or holidays they have been on. Encourage children to talk about each other's families and ask questions. Discussion on children whose families come from other countries or parts of the UK. Link to Favourite 5 stories - Handa's surprise, My	To name the school and area that they live in. Know the town that they live in. To know the name of the country that they live in. Some children will know the city and the country. Local are walk and visit the post office. Awareness of address and posting letter to their address. Locate some countries on a world map, Globe or Atlas. Discussion about countries children have visited on holiday or family backgrounds  To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from	As a geographer: Name and locate the four countries in the UK and their capital cities. Identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK. Name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom- The North Sea, the Irish Sea and the English Channel.  Name and locate Kenya on a map and Antarctica and Arctic.	As a geographer: Revise Name and locate the four countries in the UK and their capital cities. Name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom  Name and locate the 7 continents on a World map. Locate and label the 5 oceans. Know the capital city of Mexico is Mexico City. Know that the seas surrounding Mexico are the Pacific in the North and the Caribbean to the East. Study location of Cocoa farms across the world.	<ul> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>

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Grannie went to Market

# Show care and concern for the environment.

Wanderlust nature study-looking at seasons and weather. Display created each season in classroom. Know how different people in the community keep us safe e.g. fire fighters (school visit), Police (Tiger who came to Tea). T4W story Rosie's Walk-Learning about farms and identifying features of a farm. Using vocabulary.

observation, discussion and stories. Recognise some similarities and difference between places.

-To describe seasonal and daily weather changes. –

To know the vocabulary

needed to name specific features of the natural world, both natural and manmade.
Wanderlust nature study- looking at seasons and weather. Display created each season in classroom/corridor
Children exploring the school grounds and natural resources during forest school

As a geographer:

- Know that Cross Gates is a suburb of Leeds, on the east of the city.
- Know that Leeds is a city in England. I can identify features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town or village, coastal or rural area.
- Know that there are many ways of travelling in Cross Gates; bus, train, car, walking, taxi, bike.
- Know there are many different types of buildings in Cross Gates all kids of housing, shops, banks, churches, schools, a fire station and a library.;
- Know some of the features of living in a city compared to a small town, village or near the coast.
- Know some of the features of hot (Kenya) and cold (Antarctica) places around the world.

As a geographer:

- Know Mexico is a country in the continent of North America and the main language is Spanish.
- Compare flags of UK and Mexico.
- Compare geographical similarities of Cross gates Leeds and a local area in Mexico, Tocuaro.
- Know that Mexico is almost completely surrounded by sea and UK is an Island.
- Know there are forests and deserts in Mexico.
- Know there is a volcano in Mexico which is dormant and it is the highest mountain in Mexico.
- Know that different continents experience different weather depending on their location related to the Equator and North and South Poles.
- Mexico is very close to the Equator and so the weather is hot all year round. The UK is far away from the equator and is in the Northern hemisphere.
- Identify and compare seasonal and daily weather patterns in Cross Gates and a location in Mexico Know that Mexico only has two seasons - rainy and dry.
- The rainy season is May until October and then there is very little rain for the rest of the year.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Human and Physical Geography			<ul> <li>As a geographer:</li> <li>Can describe the daily weather and recognise symbols associated with the weather type.</li> <li>Can name the four seasons, the months that fall within them and some weather types associated with them.</li> <li>Can name the hottest and the coldest seasons.</li> <li>To identify ways in which we learn about the weather, then make predictions about the weather which are helpful.</li> <li>To describe how daily weather patterns change over time, and how weather may be different in inland/coastal areas.</li> <li>Know that Antarctica is also called the South Pole, it is the most southern continent and is one of the coldest areas of the world.</li> <li>Know that Kenya is found near to the Equator and so remains hot all year round.</li> <li>Understands the vocabulary: beach, coast, sea, forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, season, city, weather, town, village, farm, house, shop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that different continents experience different weather depending on their location related to the Equator and North and South Poles.</li> <li>Mexico is very close to the Equator and so the weather is hot all year round.</li> <li>Know that Mexico only has two seasons - rainy and dry. The rainy season is May until October and then there is very little rain for the rest of the year.</li> <li>Understands the vocabulary: cliff, ocean, soil, valley, vegetation, factory, office, port, harbour.</li> </ul>	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
Geographical skills and fieldwork	own environments. To draw simple maps based on books and first-hand experience.  Creating maps - We're Going on a Bear Hunt, Rosie's Walk. Journey stick of our journey into the forest area of school.  Picture Atlas and globe in the classroom.	To make simple mapsTo draw information from a simple mapTo use a globe to identify continents and England To ask simple geographical questions Use simple observational skills to explore the school grounds.  Use bee bots to learn about direction and rotation. Creating maps of the classroom.  Creating maps of Cross	Use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map-Near, far, left and right Use the words North, South, East and West are used when needing directions or following a map. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)  Field work  Use simple fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features from the school grounds and the surrounding area?  Look at reasons for sunny and shaded places around school. (Weather unit) Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the local area.	Use directional language left, right, next to, besides, between, below, above.  Revise Simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)  Field work  Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area?  Ask and answer geographical questions.  Select information from resources provided.  Use this information and their own observations to ask and respond to questions about places.  Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.	
	Simple maps of Rosie's walk	Gates following walk to	Map skills	Map skills	

around the farm.	Post Office & Library	Use maps, atlases, globes, Digi maps and     Use maps, atlases, globes and Google Earth
		Google Earth to locate countries and cities to locate countries and cities studied.
		Know we can use maps, road signs and     Use aerial images and plan perspectives to
		trusted adults to help us find our way if we recognise landmarks and basic physical
		are lost. geography
		<ul> <li>Use aerial images to recognise landmarks</li> <li>Use aerial photographs to identify key</li> </ul>
		and basic physical features landmarks on a map.
		<ul> <li>Locate England, Scotland, Wales and</li> <li>Locate the 7 continents on a map or globe.</li> </ul>
		Ireland on a map of the UK  • Locate the 5 oceans on a world map or globe.
		<ul> <li>Locate key features of Cross Gates on an</li> <li>To plan a short walk in the local area (or</li> </ul>
		aerial photograph. around the school) use and construct symbols
		Use a map and Digi maps to identify places on a key.
		in the UK  • To follow a map and take photos of land marks
		Can recognise symbols on a map.  to add to a digi map of the walk
		Can locate the Equator, Antarctica and the     Create a simple map of my local environment
		UK on a world map and globe. construct basic symbols in a key
		Can draw a simple plan.      Use simple grid reference (A1, B1)
		Follow a maps around the local area- library
		Draw a map of the journey around Cross
		gates using symbols in a key for physical
		and human features identified
		Use a simple key to recognise physical and
		human features on a map

Geography Progression – NC 2014

Key Stage 2

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	NC Key Stage
With a focus on United Kingdom	With a focus on United Kingdom	With a focus on United Kingdom	With a focus on United	Expectations
	and a <b>European country</b> , then the	Kingdom, Coastal study Whitby and	and South and Central America	
Cross gates, Leeds, Mountains	wider world (Greece)	North America	Amazon Rainforest?	
	Yorkshire, Volcanoes			

### As a geographer:

Revise on world map:

- Continents
- UK 4 countries and characteristics
- UK capital cities
- Seas surrounding the UK
- 5 oceans
- Locate Capital cities of UK
- Name and locate Equator,
   Northern, Southern Hemisphere,
   Arctic and Antarctic Circles
- Cities of the UK including Leeds.
- Know where Europe is on a world map and that UK is part of Europe.
- Locate European countries on a world map eg Ireland, France, Belgiium, Spain, France,
- Know the difference between the British Isles and the United Kingdom. (British Isles includes all of Ireland)
- Know the main hills and mountain ranges within the UK.
- Know the tallest mountains in England, Scotland and Wales.

Identify human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns? How have they changed overtime in Cross gates and Leeds?

Can I explain how some of these aspects have changed over time?

Share views about locations?

# Recap year 3 As a geographer:

- Locate counties and cities in UK
- Know what a county is.
- Name and locate countries of Europe
- Locate the location of Russia in comparison to other countries
- Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere Arctic and Antarctic Circles

#### Teach

- the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
- Know that Athens is the capital city of Greece and compare the key physical and human characteristics
- Locate Greece on the world map.
- Look at a map of Greece and label the oceans surrounding Greece.
- Label the different European countries surrounding Greece.
- To know Yorkshire is made up of 4 counties and the main towns and cities in Yorkshire and locate on a map.
- Know key topographical features of Yorkshire eg Scafell Pike, the Pennines
- Know the main town, cities, counties, rivers, hills of Yorkshire.

Identify human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns in Greece and Yorkshire. How have they changed overtime?

## Recap year 4

## As a geographer

- Locate some countries and cities in the world and environmental regions
- Name and locate countries of North America

Identify the position and significance of:

- Longitude and latitude
- Equator
- Northern and Southern Hemisphere
- Arctic and Antarctic circle
- Know where the tropic of cancer and the tropic of Capricorn is and the meaning of the term 'tropics'
- The prime/ Greenwich Meridian and times zones (including day and night)
- Recognise Whitby as a coastal town, know it's location and County it is in.
- Name the features of a coastal area
- Understand and describe how Whitby has changed over time
- Locate countries of North America and identify the oceans surrounding North America.
- Teach Environmental regions of North America- 1) mountainous west (Rockies and Volcanic Mountain ranges) 2) Great plain (Fertile Soil and grasslands), 3) Canadian Shield, 4) Eastern Region (Appalachians and Wetlands) and 5)Caribbean-700 Islands and Islets, reefs and cayes.
- Identify human and physical characteristics of North America, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Locate geographical regions (temperate, tropical and subtropical zones)

#### As a geographer

- Locate some countries and cities in the world and environmental regions
- Name and locate countries of South America and major cities.

Identify the position and significance of:

- Longitude and latitude
- Equator
- Northern and Southern Hemisphere
- Know where the tropic of cancer and the tropic of Capricorn is and the meaning of the term 'tropics'
- Arctic and Antarctic circle
- The prime/ Greenwich Meridian and times zones (including day and night)
- Know the River Aire is the main river that runs through Leeds
- Understand and describe how the use of River Aire has changed over time and impacted on land use patterns
- Identify human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Locate geographical regions (temperate, tropical and subtropical zones)

#### Children should:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their 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 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.
- 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)

ography Place knowledge	Compare geographical regions and identifying human and physical characteristics?  Look at the area of Leeds, know that it is one of Britain's major cultural centres. Know it is the third biggest city in the UK.  It is part of the Aire Valley and is 63m above sea level with the mountains of the pennies ranging up to 340m in the area of Ilkley Moor.  Know geographical features of the Yorkshire region.  Compare two mountains identifying similarities and differences  Describe how Cross gates has changed over time?  Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location?	Compare geographical similarities and differences between the UK and the Greek Islands. How have they changed over time.  Describe Greece and UK in terms of: the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.  Know Greece borders a number of countries including Albania, Turkey, Bulgaria and Macedonia. Know the three main seas which surround Greece. Know the geographical characteristics of Yorkshire. Look at physical and human characteristics of Yorkshire is the largest County in the UK. To locate and name the rivers, mountains and hills in Yorkshire. (Dales 3 peaks (Pen-y-ghent, Ingleborough and Whernside), Cow and Calf, Malham Cove, Stoodley Pike, Black Hill Rivers -SUNWACD Swale, Ure, Nidd, Wharfe, Aire, Calder, Don and Ouse)  Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location?	Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. Understand and explain geographical diversity across the world?  Know Geographical features of locations in North America and compare to Leeds in the UK. Discuss how these locations are changing  Explain how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. Look at climate change and its impact on the world.  Know and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills and mountains in North America. Understand how these features have changes over time.	Explain and discuss a range of reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.  Explain how rainforests around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.  Describe geographical diversity across the world through the study of trade and fair trade.  Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.	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,     and a region within     North or South     America  Describe and     understand key     aspects of:     physical geography,
	over time?	the UK. To locate and name the rivers, mountains and hills in Yorkshire. (Dales 3 peaks (Pen-y-ghent, Ingleborough and Whernside), Cow and Calf, Malham Cove, Stoodley Pike, Black Hill Rivers - SUNWACD Swale, Ure, Nidd, Wharfe, Aire, Calder, Don and Ouse)	America. Understand how these features have changes over time.	Collect and analyse statistics and other	Describe and
Physical Geography		about the physical and human	conclusions about locations.  Begin to understand and explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent?  Name and locate some of the countries and	about locations.  Begin to understand and explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent?  Name and locate some of the countries and	aspects of:
Human and F	Physical Geography	Physical Geography	cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.  Physical Geography	cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.  Physical Geography	volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

Human geography	Human geography	Human geography	Human geography	• human
			Know and label the main features of a river.  Know the factors that cause rivers to flood.	
			human impact.	
			water cycle. Know what happens to the physical environment during flooding and its	
			longest rivers. Know the features of the	
			Know the name of and locate the world's	
		this.	physical and human features of a region.	
		grown in specific biomes and reasons for	Understand the impact climate has on both	
		Know the different types of vegetation	Describe the world's climate zones.	
		features of a specific biome are.	the different types of habitats	
		Know what is meant by biomes' and what the	this to physical climate and how it has created	
•		_	Investigating Biomes across the world- linking	
and study jobs in local area.		How do coastal features change over time?	water- Rivers and the water cycle	
To look at changes in land use over time	,	and that of Leeds.	Distribution of natural resources such as	
features of Cross gates.	Label the different parts of a volcano.	between the physical Geography of Whitby	The water cycle	
To learn about land use and physical	Europe on a map.	Identify the similarities and differences	activity in a location?	
mountains and its impact.	Know the location of active volcances in	location.	How does the physical features affect human	
formed. Learn about the climate on	topographical features of Europe.	Identify the physical features of a costal	America	
and learn about how fold mountains are	Learn about the climate and	activity within a location?	characteristics of North and South	
Identify the key features of a mountain	mountainous countries in Europe.	the physical features affect the human	Identify and locate Physical	
Identify the world's major mountains ranges and find them on a map.	Know that Greece is one of the most	Am I beginning to identify and describe how	water cycle     Volcanoes	
Talantific that manifely manifely manifely	Weather and season	America	Earthquakes (Japan)	
	• Landscapes	characteristics of South and central	Mountains	
<ul> <li>landscape</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>volcanoes</li> </ul>	Identify and locate Physical	• Rivers	
<ul> <li>Weather and season</li> </ul>	Mountainous areas	vegetation belts	vegetation belts	
<ul> <li>Mountainous areas-</li> </ul>	• Rivers	• biomes	biomes- rainforest	
<ul> <li>Rivers (In Leeds)</li> </ul>	in a European country (Greece)	climate zones	climate zones	
geography	physical geography in the UK and an area	physical geography	physical geography	
describe key aspects of physical	describe key aspects and compare	describe and understand key aspects of	describe and understand key aspects of	

human

	Describe key aspects and compare human geography in the UK  • Settlements • land use of Cross Gates and Leeds • population • culture • economy • Supply of food • Trade links  To learn about land use and human features of Cross gates. Know the human characteristics of Yorkshire. To look at changes in land use over time and study jobs in local area. Know the main locations of natural resources within the UK( eg coal, gas, iron, tine, arable land) and what these resources are used for. Learn about the impact of tourism on mountains.	Can I describe key aspects and compare human geography in the UK (Yorkshire) and an area in a European country (Greece)  • Settlements  • land use  • population  • culture  • Economy  • Supply of food and its trade  Know different types of settlement and land use patterns in the Greek islands. Study tourism in Greece and the effects on the economy.  Compare the population of Greece to the UK.  Learn about the things Greece exports to other countries, fresh fish, olive oil, tomato-based products and wine and petroleum products.  Know different types of settlement and land use patterns in the /Yorkshire region of the UK and how some of these aspects have changed over time. To	Human geography  Types of settlement  Land use  Economic activity (including trade links)  Distribution of energy, minerals, food and water  Identify and locate Human characterises of North America  Identify how land is used in the coastal location of Whitby and how it has changed over time.  Know different types of settlement and land use patterns in North America.  Describe the human features in a coastal location.  Know how a locality has changed over time with reference to human features	<ul> <li>Human geography</li> <li>Types of settlement</li> <li>Land use</li> <li>Economic activity (including trade links)</li> <li>Distribution of energy, minerals, food and water</li> <li>Tourism</li> <li>Energy issues and connections</li> <li>Identify and locate human characteristics of South America</li> <li>Know the main natural resources in South America including energy, food, minerals &amp; Water and label these on a map. (link to uneven distribution of resources &amp; problems this causes.</li> <li>Begin to know the terms 'global economic activity' and ' trade links'.</li> <li>Know the term 'outsourcing'</li> <li>Explore the importance of fair traded.</li> <li>Know how people are affected by 'cheap labour' and the support available.</li> </ul>	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
	Directions	research the main economic activity in Yorkshire and land use	Directions	Directions	Use mans atlases
and fieldwork	8-point compass 2 figure grid reference	8-point compass 4 figure grid references, symbols and keys to communicate to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world	8-point compass 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and North America?	8-point compass 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world?	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied  Use the eight points
0	Fieldwork / Geographical skills	Fieldwork/ Geographical skills	Fieldwork/ Geographical skills	Fieldwork/ Geographical skills	of a compass, four and six-figure grid

Find a location in your local town- sketch maps, plans, graphs or take photographs of the area and label the physical and human features.  Use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of Geographical questions.  Conduct a survey to discover features of Cross Gates and how these features compare with the city of Leeds.	Where in our school is the riskiest? Study areas of the school, asking and answering questions. Collate and present information. Offer reasons for some of their observations and make judgements. Sketch maps, plans graphs and take photographs	Use graphs to ask geographical questions and record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world. Know and explain where most people live and why (population density /migration).  Can they observe, measure record and present human and physical features using a range of methods eg sketch maps, plans and graphs and use of digital technologies?  Use graphs to ask geographical questions and record temperature and rainfall across North America.	Use fieldwork to research, observe, measure and record and present results in a range of ways when researching/investigating global trade.  To research and debate different views on the cocoa farmer exploring different opinions.  During the trip to Liverpool reflect on the Rivers unit and study/compare the River to the River Aire. Also took about it's purpose in the slave trade.  Visit to the River Aire at Thwaite Watermill (Water powered mill River Aire) Children eather information about the	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 features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch
Map skills	Map skills	Map skills	gather information about the  Map skills	maps, plans and graphs, and digital
Plan Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth to locate countries and describe features studied?  To locate Leeds on map and different landmarks using grid referencing. Use the eight points of a compass, simple grid references, symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of Leeds, United Kingdom and the wider world?  To study a map of Cross gates identifying landmarks using grid referencing. Use Digi maps to identify land uses in Crossgates.  Create maps of locations identifying some features using a key. Plan a journey to a local landmark in Leeds using compass point and grid referencing.  To visit a local area in Leeds and follow map recording the journey. Use Digi maps and other digitl imagery to identify land use and change of land use over time.	countries and describe features. (recapping year 3)  Use grid referencing to locate areas in Yorkshire/Greece. Use historical maps to identify how towns and cities have changed their land use over time (Digi maps)  To visit a location in Yorkshire following a map of the locality and identify landmarks using grid referencing.  Use other features on Digi maps.  Use digi maps to identify Volcanoes and tectonic plate boundaries on a world map.	Use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features (recapping year 4)  Use a few geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristics of a location. Use digi maps to compare time zones and talk about findings. Also use the longitude and latitude overlays  Use maps to identify how coasts change the land over time.  Talk about the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps of North America)  Use Maps and digital imagery/google earth to compare geographical features of a location in North America and Leeds.  Create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land?  Introduce 6 point grid referencing to locate landmarks in Whitby and North America.	Use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features? (recapping year 5) (Rainforests, Rivers and Cocoa Farmer location.)  Explain scale and use maps with a range of scales.  Can I use a range of geographical resources with ease to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of the location of different rainforests?  Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (aerial images compared with maps and topological maps- Rainforests.)  Create maps of locations identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, rainforests, cocoa farmers  Use maps to infer information about Rainforests and Rivers.	technologies.