	Progression NC	Y3/4	Y3/4	Y5/6	5/6
	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	Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe.	On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.	Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities.	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.
Location knowledge	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)	Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Yorkshire.	Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day	Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
Place knowledge	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.	Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks.		Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.

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	Describe and understand key	Physical geography:	Physical geography:	Physical geography:	Describe and understand key
	aspects of:	Rivers and the water cycle –	climate zones, introduce	climate zones, biomes and	aspects of :
	Physical geography, including:	use River Ouse.	vocabulary biomes and	vegetation belts. (Rainforest)	Physical geography including
hy	climate zones, biomes and		vegetation belts		Volcanoes and earthquakes,
ар	vegetation belts, rivers,	Volcanoes and earthquakes		Human geography including	looking at plate tectonics and
Physical geography	mountains, volcanoes and	linking to Science: rock types.		trade between UK and Europe	the ring of fire. (Extension of
	earthquakes, and the water	,,		and ROW	year 3/4)
	cycle.	Human geography including			,
	,	trade links in the Pre-roman and		Fair/unfair distribution of	
ıys	Human geography, including:	Roman era.		resources (Fairtrade).	
P	types of settlement and land				
þ	use, economic activity including			Types of settlements in Viking,	
a	trade links, and the distribution	Types of settlements in Early	Types of settlements in modern	Saxon Britain linked to History.	Distribution of natural resources
Human and	of natural resources including	Britain linked to History. Why	Britain: villages, towns, cities.	Caxon Britain linked to history.	focussing on energy (link with
Ę	energy, food, minerals and	did early people choose to	Britairi. Villages, towns, cities.		coal mining past History and
ヹ	water.	settle there?			
	Use maps, atlases, globes and		Use maps, atlases, globes and	Llas mans otleass alshes and	eco-power in D&T)
	. ,	Use maps, atlases, globes and		Use maps, atlases, globes and	Use maps, atlases, globes and
	digital/computer mapping to	digital/computer mapping	digital/computer mapping	digital/computer mapping	digital/computer mapping
	locate countries and describe	(Google Earth) to locate	(Google Earth) to locate	(Google Earth) to locate	(Google Earth) to locate
	features studied.	countries and describe features	countries and describe features	countries and describe	countries and describe features
		studied.	studied	features studied	studied
	Use the eight points of a				
	compass, four and six-figure grid	Learn the eight points of a	Learn the eight points of a	Use the eight points of a	Extend to 6 figure grid
	references, symbols and key	compass, 2 figure grid	compass, four-figure grid	compass, four-figure grid	references with teaching of
~	(including the use of Ordnance	reference (maths co-ordinates),	references.	references, symbols and key	latitude and longitude in depth.
orl	Survey maps) to build their	some basic symbols and key		(including the use of Ordnance	Expand map skills to include
o	knowledge of the	(including the use of a simplified		Survey maps) to build their	non-UK countries.
iel	United Kingdom and the wider	Ordnance Survey maps) to		knowledge of the United	
and fieldwork	world.	build their knowledge of the		Kingdom in the past and	
an		United Kingdom and the wider		present.	
<u>s</u>		world			
ški	Use fieldwork to observe,		Use fieldwork to observe,	Use fieldwork to observe,	Use fieldwork to observe,
<u>a</u>	measure and record the human	Use fieldwork to observe and	measure and record the human	measure and record the	measure and record the human
j.	and physical features in the local	record the human and physical	and physical features in the local	human and physical features	and physical features in the local
Geographical skills	area using a range of methods,	features in the local area using	area using a range of methods,	in the local area using a range	area using a range of methods,
gr	including sketch maps, plans	a range of methods, including	including sketch maps, plans	of methods, including sketch	including sketch maps, plans
eo eo	and graphs, and digital	sketch maps, plans and graphs,	and graphs, and digital	maps, plans and graphs, and	and graphs, and digital
G	technologies.	and digital technologies.	technologies.	digital technologies.	technologies.
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