

Margaret McMillan Primary Geography – Progression and Year Group End Points

Y1	Y2	Y3
<p>Place Pupils can use a map, atlas and globe to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate places within the UK (England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, London, Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff, Bradford) and their landmarks Locate Australia Locate Europe and Australasia / Oceania Locate the North Sea, English Channel, Atlantic Ocean, South Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean. Pupils can name the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom including characteristics Pupils can use given vocabulary to describe human and physical geographical features of the UK and Australia (beach, forest, mountain, sea, ocean, river, vegetation, season, weather) (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, office, harbour, shop, port) Pupils can use directional language such as: near, far, left and right. Know where school is in relation to home <p>Enquiry (including fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make observations of the school and its grounds Identify and have first-hand experience of the land uses in the locality (houses, roads, parks, shops). Make comparisons between real life objects and aerial photos (shapes) Map skills: Pictures for a key e.g. a tree for a tree. Draw a simple map including some shapes like an aerial map. <p>Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can make comparisons between the UK and Australia (e.g. houses, weather, seasons, time, vegetation, wildlife) <p>Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can identify the seasons and associated weather patterns in the UK (Bradford) Compare two different areas of Australia (e.g. Sydney and the outback) The further you get from the equator, the colder it gets. 	<p>Place Pupils can use a map, atlas and globe to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Bradford and a coastal place in the UK (Saltburn by the Sea) Locate the seven continents and five oceans in the world Locate the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom including characteristics. Locate Africa on a world map. Locate Kenya on a map of Africa. Pupils can use given vocabulary to describe human and physical geographical features of the coast and Nairobi (beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley) (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, office, harbour, shop, port). Pupils can identify simple compass directions of North South East and West <p>Enquiry (including fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make observations of a coastal region in the UK Make comparisons between real life objects and aerial photos (compare the coast and Bradford) Map skills: look at and read real key symbols Draw a map using given key of the coast <p>Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can make comparisons between England and Kenya (e.g. houses, weather, vegetation, wildlife, cities, villages). <p>Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can identify the seasons and associated weather patterns in the UK and compare it to Kenya Look at human and physical features of a city, rural and coastal area of Kenya and England and compare differences Pupils can identify differences between the coast and city. 	<p>Place Pupils can use a map, atlas and globe to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the continent of Europe Locate countries within Europe Identify human and physical characteristics of European countries Pupils can describe key topographical features such as hills, mountains, volcanoes and coast Pupils can identify types of human geography: settlement and land use including distribution of food, and water Pupils can describe types of physical geography (climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes) <p>Enquiry (including fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate where their school dinner comes from Draw a key for a map of Iceland Map skills: draw a key using real symbols on given maps <p>Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in the UK and Iceland (mountains, volcanoes, lakes, rivers, glacier, cities, towns) Identify where our water comes from (reservoir near Skipton) <p>Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify climate zones across the world (and vegetation) Identify types of farms (arable, pastoral, dairy, mixed) Locate where different foods are grown around the world and explain why

Y4	Y5	Y6
<p>Place Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate rivers in the countries studied (Bangladesh, Tibet, India, UK) Describe key topographical features such as hills, mountains, rivers, lake and coast Identify parts of a river (source, upper course, middle course, lower course, mouth, estuary, tributary, meander, valley, waterfall, flood plain) Identify types of human geography: relate location to trade links (rivers) Begin to use the four points on a compass and four figure grid reference <p>Enquiry (including fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a sketch map of parts of a river when visiting Nell Bank Map skills: sketch map <p>Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare similarities and differences between river studied <p>Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify human and physical geographical features near rivers (Brahmaputra, Rhine, Wharfe) (hills, mountains, coast, bridge, towns, villages, cities, farming) Describe types of physical geography (rivers, water cycle) 	<p>Place Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate some of the world's countries Locate the county of Yorkshire and its characteristics (Pennines, Dales, Rivers, hills, cities, Saltaire) Locate the Amazon Rainforest and rainforests across the globe Locate North America and identify characteristics (human and physical) (e.g. Death Valley, Grand Canyon, Niagra Falls, Statue of Liberty, Golden Gate Bridge, Mount Rushmore, Disneyland, Canadian lakes, Arctic) Describe key topographical features such as rainforests. Identify, locate and know the significance of the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (linked to the position of the rainforests. Use the eight points of the compass and six figure grid reference confidently <p>Enquiry (including fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map skills: Confidently use symbols and more complex keys to draw maps (Draw a map of Saltaire) Use OS maps <p>Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in contrasting locations (rainforest and previous locations studied) <p>Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify human and physical geographical features in North America, Rainforests and Yorkshire (see above) Describe types of physical geography (climate zones, biomes, vegetation) 	<p>Place Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate some of the world's countries Locate the polar regions Identify types of human geography; settlement and land use including distribution of energy, economic activity and trade links. Identify the position and significance of the Arctic and Antarctic circle, linked to the importance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones. Pupils can confidently use the 8 points of the compass and six grid references <p>Enquiry (including fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can confidently use OS/ aerial maps GIS and globes / maps Pupils can interpret a range of sources of geographical information (ice coverage) Pupils can communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills (analyse, graphs) <p>Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how the arctic and the Antarctic are similar and different (desert, temperatures, ice bergs, ocean and seas, settlements) <p>Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in contrasting locations (e.g. Arctic and Antarctic) Pupils can describe types of physical geography (climate zones, biomes, vegetation)