

Geography Progression Framework

Disciplinary Knowledge

STRAND	Foundation Stage	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location Knowledge							
Map and atlas work	Know that a map is a picture of a place, usually from above Know how to identify familiar places on a map e.g. school, home, post office	Know that there are different types of maps including digital & paper, small area & large area Know that maps can be used to find the location of places. Know how to use a map to find Mansfield, the 4 countries of the UK & the surrounding seas Know how to use a map to locate some places in the local area Know that a map can be used to plan a route to a particular location Know how to use a map to plan a route	Know that maps are 2D and globes are 3D Know how to use a map and globe to identify places in the UK and wider world including the oceans, continents, equator and poles Know that some maps use symbols	Know that specific symbols are used on an OS map to identify features, including topographical features Know how to read an OS map, understanding what the basic symbols represent Know that maps show settlement patterns Know how to locate urban and rural areas as well as physical and human features on a map	Know that maps show settlement patterns and their key features Know how to use a map to locate different types of settlement from hamlets to cities Know how to identify waterways on a map Know that maps can be used to compare change over time Know how settlements and land use have changed over time using maps as evidence	Know that maps show us the size and location of different places & the distance between them Know how to use a map to find out more about a place Know that maps have a scale and use symbols and colours to represent things Know how to use maps to identify and describe how places have changed over time	Know that maps show us geographical significant features such as the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, northern & southern hemisphere, latitude, longitude & prime meridian Know how to compare map scales Know that map scale is the ratio of a distance on Earth compared to the same distance on a map Know how to use maps to compare the similarities and differences between 2 places Know that maps are updated as places change over time Know how places have changed over time and

							describe these changes using maps as evidence
Compass and grid references	Know that we can use words to describe where things are Know how to use basic positional language to describe the location of things (behind, next to, in front of)	Know that we can use locational & direction language [near and far; left and right], to describe where things are Know how to describe the location of features using locational & directional language	Know that there are 4 compass points – N,S,E,W Know where N S E and W are on a compass Know how to use the 4 compass points to describe the location of places/features	Know that there are 8 compass points – N,S,E,W,NE,NW,SE,SW Know how to describe the location of one place in relation to another using compass points Know that we can use two figure grid references to identify the location of a place/feature on a map Know how to identify the 2 figure grid reference for a place/ feature Know how to find a place or feature using a 2 figure grid reference	Know that we can use 4 figure grid references to identify the location of a place/feature on a map Know how to identify the 4 figure grid reference for a place/feature Know how to find a place or feature using a 4 figure grid reference Know how to describe the location of a place/feature using compass points or grid references	Know that we can use 4 & 6-figure grid references to identify the location of a place/feature on a map Know how to identify the 4 and 6 figure grid reference for a place/feature Know how to find a place or feature using a 4 and 6 figure grid reference. Know how to describe the location of a place/feature using grid references.	Know that we can use 6-figure grid references to describe the location of a place or feature Know that we can use the 8 compass points to describe the location of one place in relation to another or to describe the direction of movement on a journey
Geography Concepts							
Human and Physical Geography	Know that there are different features in the school grounds and local area Know that we can name these	Know that physical features are natural Know that human features are man made	Know that landscapes differ between places Know how to describe the local landscape Know how to find out about the landscape	Know that places have human and physical features Know that urban areas have more human features and rural areas have more physical features	Know that rural and urban areas have different features Know how rural and urban areas differ and describe these differences using geographical language	Know that there are links & interactions between people, places and environments Know how to identify & explain the links & interactions between people, places &	Know that there are links & interactions between people, places and environments Know how physical features affect the human activity in an area

	features & that buildings have a use Know how to name and describe the features they see	Know how to sort features into human or physical Know how to describe the local area talking about physical and human features	of an area in a different country (Calabar in Nigeria) Know how to describe & compare 2 places (Mansfield & Calabar) Know that there are different weather patterns in different parts of the world with a focus on the equator and poles Know how to measure the local weather (inc wind, temperature and rain) Know how to describe the UK weather Know how to find out about weather in different countries and compare it to our own	Know how to use geographical language to describe a place Know how to compare two places noting the similarities and differences Know that places have changed over time Know that many cities in the UK and wider world are situated by waterways Know how humans use rivers and why settlements grew up around waterways Know how to describe the water cycle (Link to Science) Know the features of a volcano	Know that places have changed over time Know how people and processes have led to changes over time Know how settlements grew up around waterway and explain the reasons for this Know how to describe the watercycle (Link to Science) Know that volcanoes exist around the world Know the features of a volcano and describe them	environments using geographical language Know that humans have both improved and damaged the environment Know how to describe earthquakes and where they occur in the world	Know how humans have impacted different areas and environments Know what changes people can make to reduce their impact on the environment Know how the San Andreas Fault is linked to earthquakes
Fieldwork skills							
Fieldwork and communicating geographically	Know that different parts of the school are used for	Know that you can use different sources to find out about a local area – Google	Know that we can find out about an unfamiliar place using a wide range of sources	Know that rural and urban areas are different Know how to distinguish between rural and urban	Know that rural and urban areas have different features	Know that geographers record and measure human and physical features as well as change over time	Know that geographers must record and measure human and physical features accurately over time

	different activities Know how to describe what they see in a school grounds Know that there are different features in the local area Know how to name and describe places in the local area Know what weather is Know that weather changes during the year Know how to describe the daily weather Know how the school grounds change during the seasons	Maps/Digimaps/first-hand observation Know how to identify buildings, roads, schools on a map Know how to ask and answer geographical questions e.g. what types of buildings are there? What human and physical features are there? Know how to record my findings e.g. using a tally chart Know how to present and describe their findings Know how to use maps, photographs & personal experience to describe a place, including the local area & their journey to school Know that the weather changes through seasons Know how to describe the daily weather	Know how to use maps & photographs to find out about and then describe familiar and unfamiliar places Know how to compare two different environments Know that weather is made up of several components inc temperature, rain and wind Know how to measure rainfall, wind direction and temperature using the correct instruments Know how to keep a weekly weather chart based on first-hand observation Know how to find out about weather in different countries and compare the seasonal and daily weather patterns	areas on a map and through observations (in person or using photographs/videos) Know how to observe and record the human and physical features seen in a particular area Know how to compare the geographical features in 2 different locations Know how to present their findings Know how to use a map and compass to locate places in the school grounds and local area	Know how to observe and record the physical and human features in an area Know how to compare and explain the physical and human features in different environments Know how to use a map and compass to give and follow directions to find particular places in the school grounds and the local area	Know how to use a range of methods to record geographical features and patterns e.g. sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies. Know that humans impact the environment and cause changes over time Know how to identify environmental change and the causes Know how we can reduce our negative impact on the environment Know what positive action we can take to improve the environment Know how to identify the different features of a river on a map Draw a basic field sketch of a river Know how to explore human impact on the river and change over time.	Know how to use a range of skills to observe, record, analyse, interpret and present data collected from fieldwork observations, measurements and recordings Know how to find out about changes over time Know how and why changes have occurred over time Know how negative changes can be reduced or reversed Know how to identify the different features of a river on a map, including noticing change over time Draw a basic field sketch of a river focussing on the key geographical features Know how to observe and measure river flow Know how to find out what impacts river flow
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Drawing Maps	Know that a map is a picture of a place	Know that a place can be represented by drawing a map.	Know that maps use symbols to represent features.	Know that specific symbols are used on an OS map to identify features	Know that specific symbols are used on OS maps	Know that maps show us the size and location of different places and the distance between them.	Know that maps have a scale
	Know how to draw a map of a real or imaginary place	Know that places/features need to be in the correct position.	Know that maps may use a key to show what symbols represent	Know that places on a map should be in the correct position because they are used by people to plan journeys	Know how to create a map of an area using OS symbols	Know that maps have a scale and use symbols and colours to represent things.	Know that maps need to be accurate because people use maps to plan journeys and they are a record of a place at a particular time.
		Know how to represent a real or imagined place by drawing a map	Know how to draw a simple map of an area using symbols and a key	Know how to create a map of a place or route with features in the correct order/position		Know how to draw a map accurately showing the location of different features	Know how to draw an accurate map of a place

Vocabulary	Asquith Primary School, Asquith Street, Kenya, Africa, Arctic, Antarctic	England, United Kingdom, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea,	London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, continents, Europe, Asia, Africa, Antarctica, South America, North America, Oceania, oceans, Pacific, Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Southern, equator, North and South poles, Nigeria	Hardwick Hall, Derbyshire, Italy, Russia, Europe, Rome, Nottingham, Peak District	North America, South America, Windrush, Jamaica, Mayans, Mexico, Central America, latitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones
	Weather, seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter,	weather patterns,	globe	base, ridge, peak, summit, volcano, magma chamber, lava, ash, vent, eruption cloud, River Nile,	earthquake, earth crust, tectonic plates,
	map,	Journey	Map Key, symbols	Ordinance survey, symbols, grid references	biome, climate, climate zones,
	house, road, shop, school	physical features, human features, beach, forest, hill, sea, soil, town, factory, office, river, mountain.	cliff, coast, mountain range, ocean, valley, vegetation, season, city, town, village, port, harbour,	River source, mouth, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, run-off, ground water.	River mouth, source, tributary, meander, oxbow lake
	behind, next to, in front of	Near, far, left, right, bungalow, terraced, semi-detached, detached house,	North, South, East, West,	rural, urban, city, town, village, hamlet.	Map scale
				Northwest, Northeast, Southwest, Southeast, grid references	land use, economic activity, time zones,

Substantive Knowledge

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Foundation Stage	- Know that they go to Asquith Primary School which is on Asquith Street - Know how to recognise and name places in the school grounds – field, sports hall, dining hall, nursery, secret garden. - Know how to describe what we do in those places - Know how to recognise places in the local area and talk about what they are used for –house, road, shop, library, school, petrol station, post office	- Know that weather changes through the seasons. - Know that the changes that happen in Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer. - Know that a map represents a place - A map can be used to find things/places. - Know that the Arctic and Antarctic have different weather to Mansfield - Know that the Arctic and Antarctic have different animals to Mansfield - Know that the Arctic and Antarctic have different houses to Mansfield	- Know that they live in Mansfield - Know that some things are the same and some things are different between their street and the villages that Handa and Akeyo live in in Kenya, Africa (Handa’s Surprise) - Know that Kenya has different animals to Mansfield
Key Stage 1 Year 1	<u>The UK</u> - Know that there are 4 countries in the UK - Scotland, N Ireland, Wales, England - Know that the UK’s capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast - Know that the seas surrounding the UK are North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea	<u>Our Local Area/Fieldwork</u> - Know that Mansfield is in England, in the United Kingdom (UK) - Know that human features are ones created by human activity and give examples - Know that physical features are natural and give examples. - Know and recognise bungalows, terraced, semi-detached and detached houses - Know the key physical features: beach, forest, hill, sea, soil, weather - Know the key human feature: town, factory, farm, house, office, shop - Know that there are 4 seasons each with their own typical weather patterns	<u>Maps</u> To know that humans impact the world through things such a littering (Link to sustainability)
Key Stage 1 Year 2	<u>Weather Patterns and Fieldwork</u> - Know that weather is made up of several components inc temperature, rain and wind - Know that we can record daily weather using a rain gauge, thermometer and vane	<u>Continents and Oceans/Compass directions</u> - Know that there are 7 continents Europe, Asia, Africa, Antarctica, South America, North America, Oceania - Know that we live in Europe - Know that there are 5 Oceans - Pacific, Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Southern - Know where the equator is. - Know that it is hot near the equator and cold near the poles.	<u>Contrasting Locations: Calabar in Nigeria</u> - Know that Nigeria is in the continent of Africa. - Know that Africa is the second largest continent - Know that Calabar is a town in Nigeria - Know that Calabar has a port and a university - Know 2 similarities and 2 differences between Mansfield and Calabar in terms of their human and physical geography

		- Know the main 4 compass points North, South, East, West - Know and recognise the key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, mountain, ocean, river, valley, vegetation, season - Know and recognise the key human feature: city, town, village, factory, office, port, harbour - Know that humans are impacting our oceans (Link to sustainability)	- Know that the weather is different in the UK compared to Africa. - Know that Africa has 2 seasons, the UK has 4 seasons
Lower Key Stage 2 Cycle A	<u>Mansfield Study</u> - Know that the UK is split into countries and regions - Know that regions are split into counties - Know that we live in the East Midlands - Know where the East Midlands is and the human and physical features it encompasses - Know that land use has changed over time in the East Midlands - Know how land use has changed over time	<u>Contrasting environments: Italy</u> - Know that Italy is in Europe. The capital city is Rome - Know how to locate Italy and other European countries including Russia on a map - Know that land use in Italy has changed over time - Know that different regions grow different food due to differences in climate - Know that the Alps are a mountain range in Italy <u>Rivers</u> - Know that rivers have a source (where it begins) and a mouth (where it enters the sea, a larger river or lake) - Know that humans impact rivers (Link to Sustainability) <u>Fieldwork</u> - know 2 geographical similarities and 2 geographical differences between an area in Italy (Campania) and an area in the UK (East Midlands)	<u>Volcanoes and mountains</u> - Know the features of a mountain including base, ridge, peak and summit - Know that a volcano is a landform (usually a mountain) where molten rock erupts through the surface of the planet - Know the terms magma chamber, lava, ash, vent and eruption cloud - Know an active volcano in Italy and know when it last erupted <u>Ancient Greece</u> Know that Greece is in Europe
Lower Key Stage 2 Cycle B	<u>UK Counties and Cities</u> - To know some of main cities in the UK - To know where these main cities are located - Know that major cities are often near water ways - Know why major cities are near water ways - To know that cities, towns, villages and hamlets are settlements of different sizes - Know the key differences between a city, town and village	<u>Urban and Rural (Land Use)</u> - Know where Nottingham and Mansfield are in the UK. Know that they are urban areas - Know where the Peak District is. Know that this is a rural area - Know that Nottingham is a city, Mansfield is a town and Eyam is a village - Know the key human and physical features of Nottingham, Mansfield and Eyam. - Know the main land uses in urban areas and rural areas - Know that land use patterns in the UK have changed over time. - Know that humans have impacted the geography of the UK	<u>Maps/ Fieldwork</u> - Know the 8 compass points - Know how to use a compass to follow directional clues and to describe the location of one place in relation to another - Know how to use a 4 figure grid references to identify the location of a place/feature on a map - Know how to use a 4 figure grid reference to find a location - Know how to identify topographical features on a map including hills, mountains, coasts, rivers - Know some basic map symbols

		<u>Water Cycle</u> Know and explain the water cycle correctly using the terms evaporation, condensation, precipitation, run-off and ground water	<u>Egyptians</u> - Know where Egypt and the River Nile are - Know that the Ancient Egyptian civilisation grew up around the River Nile - Know that the River Nile provided: fertile land to grow crops, water for people, crops and livestock, a means of transport
Upper Key Stage 2 Cycle A	<u>North America: Maps and trade</u> - Know the different land uses and economic activity in North America compared to the UK - Know the different physical environments and climates in North America compared to the UK - Know that there are different time zones across America - Know the UK has one time zone <u>Biomes</u> - Know that a Biome is a collection of plants and animals that have common characteristics for the environment they exist in - Know where the equator is and how this influences climate. - Know how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes, e.g. the tropical rainforest and the desert. - Know how to locate the Arctic and Antarctic circles - Know how humans impact the Biomes (link to sustainability)	<u>North America: Rivers, Earthquakes and Volcanoes</u> - Know the parts of a river including mouth, source, tributary, meander, ox-bow lake - Know that an earthquake is a vibration of the earth crust - Know that the earth's crust is made up of tectonic plates - Know that most earthquakes (and volcanoes) occur at the boundary between two tectonic plates - Know that the San Andreas Fault is in North America and marks the boundary between two tectonic plates - Know that earthquakes are common along the San Andreas Fault - Know that the UK is in the middle of the Eurasia tectonic plate so earthquakes are rare and very small	<u>Fieldwork: Rivers</u> - Know how to identify the key features of a local river - Know how to use geographical skills to find out answers to questions they have posed about the river (e.g. how have humans impacted the river, how has the river changed over time or how fast is the river flowing and what impacts river flow?) - Know how to draw conclusions from their findings - Know how to present the findings of their fieldwork study and explain what they discovered <u>The Kingdom of Benin</u> - Know that The Kingdom of Benin was in West Africa, in what is now Nigeria. - Know that Benin traded with Europe, bringing huge wealth.
Upper Key Stage 2 Cycle B	<u>Climate Change (food, water, sustainability)</u> - Know that climate zones are places with similar average weather patterns - Know that there are 5 main climate zones – polar, temperate, continental, dry and tropical - Know that there may be more than one biome within a climate zone - Know that food production is influenced by climate	<u>Fieldwork: Eco (recycling and sustainability)</u> - Know how we as individuals impact the environment, both locally and more widely (link to sustainability) - Know what the key findings of their fieldwork study were and explain what they have discovered/concluded	<u>Windrush</u> - Know the Empire Windrush arrived from Jamaica - Know where Jamaica is - Know why people came to Britain from Jamaica - Know 4 countries that immigrants have come from



Care – Opportunity – Success

Wonderful Words, Readers for Life,
Opportunities, Dream Big, Asquith Values

	• Know that some biomes are under threat due to climate change and human activity (link to sustainability) • Know how our biomes can be protected • Know that human activity is changing the world's climate and weather • Know the threats to wildlife/habitats.		
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