Richard Bonington Primary School Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Identify things in a location that have been made by people Identify a journey they go on	Identify, describe and understand key human features such as: house, bungalow, flat, detached, semi- detached, terrace, shop, park, village,	Recap year 1 but expand beyond immediate surroundings Study of Nottingham	Describe, understand and compare key aspects of: types of settlement, land use,	Describe, understand and compare key aspects of: types of settlement, land use, economic	Describe, understand and compare key aspects of: • land use, • economic activity, • trade links,	Describe, understand and compare key aspects of: economic activity, trade links, energy types
	Start to identify and name features such as those listed in KS1	city, town, village, capital, building, factory, farm, factory, office, canal, railway, transport (and types), bridge, tunnel, roads, motorway Where do we live?	Study of London – landmarks Study of Rio	Human geography of Italy.	activity where does our food come from?	 energy types and usage, food, USA study 	and usage, food Why is our planet in peril?
Human							

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Physical	Identify things in a location that are living (not human made) Describe the weather and name different types of weather Identify how the weather changes what they do Start to identify and name natural features such as those listed in KS1	Identify, describe and understand key physical features such as: hill, stream, slope, river, lake, sea, ocean, island, waves, land, soil, rock, beach, mountain, wood, forest, cliff, coast, valley Identify the basic biomes (water/aquatic, land/terrestrial What do we know about our world? Where do we live?	Identify, describe and understand key aspects of hot & cold areas of the world Identify the basic biomes (water/aquatic, land/terrestrial) Identify, describe and understand key physical features such as: hill, stream, slope, river, lake, sea, ocean, island, waves, land, soil, rock, beach, mountain, wood, forest, cliff, coast, valley, season, weather Identify the basic biomes (water/aquatic, land/terrestrial What makes London special? Is Nottingham a	Describe, understand and compare key aspects of: • vegetation belts, • coasts • distribution of natural resources: Why is our planet in peril? What is our coast like?			

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Name and identify:	Name and identify/locate:	Name and	In addition to KS1	In addition to KS1	In addition to previous	Continue to extend:
			identify/locate	knowledge they must	knowledge they must	year groups they must	
	Their home	7 continents,		name/identify/locate:	name/identify/locate	name/identify/locate	Key countries studied
	Their school		Equator,	Key European countries (Including capitals of	Key physical features of	Regions of Americas	(Including capitals o these),
	Their school	5 oceans.		these)	countries and regions	Regions of Americas	these),
	Their		North and South	these,	studied (rivers, lakes,	Continue to extend:	Key European countries
	village/town/city	4 countries of UK	Poles,	N. & S. hemispheres,	seas, mountains,		(Including capitals of
		Control of UK	4 Compass points	Prime / Greenwich	rainforest, deserts, etc)	Key countries studied	these)
	Their country	Capitals of UK	N, S, E, W	Meridian & time zones,		(Including capitals o	
		UK surrounding seas	, -, -,	Tropics Cancer &	8 Compass points,	these),	Regions of Europe,
		ok surrounding seas	7 continents	Capricorn,			other continents studied
		Where they live	(recap) - focus on	Arctic and Antarctic	4 figure grid references.	Key European countries (Including capitals of	Koy physical features of
		Where they are	learning and	Circle.	Where does the river	these)	Key physical features of countries and regions
		What do we know about our	locating South	Circle,	run?	these,	studied (rivers, lakes,
		world?	America	Key human		Regions of continents	seas, mountains,
				characteristics of	How do I use maps to	studied	rainforest, deserts, etc)
			5 oceans (recap)	countries and places	find my way?		
				studied (Eiffel Tower,		Key physical features of	Why is our planet in
			Hot and cold	Egyptian Pyramids,		countries and regions	peril?
				Athens Acropolis, Rome		studied (rivers, lakes,	What is our coast like?
				Colosseum, Taj Mahal, Tower Bridge, Sydney		seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc)	
				Harbour Bridge, etc)		Tailliolest, deserts, etc)	
U				,		Key human	
16				How wonderful is our		characteristics of	
Scale				world?		countries and places	
S						studied (Eiffel Tower,	
7				Where in the world is		Egyptian Pyramids,	
nd				Italy?		Athens Acropolis, Rome	
ल						Colosseum, Taj Mahal,	
1)						Tower Bridge, Sydney Harbour Bridge, etc)	
Ge						indicate bridge, etc)	
Ø						USA topic	
Sp						What are the biomes of	
01						the world	

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Change and sustainability Change and human impact	Identify how a place has changed Identify how people have changed a place or feature	Explain how some people try to make an area better	Explain how some people spoil an area	Suggest ways a location could be changed and/or improved Explain how a location has changed over time (physical and human elements)	Explain how a location has changed over time (physical and human elements) Explain how people are trying to manage and sustain or improve their environment Where does our food come from? Where does the river	Explain what a place might be like in the future taking account of issues impacting on a human and/or physical features	Identify ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment and suggest responses Explain how some human activity has caused damage to the environment

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l viewpoint	Identify which bits of a place they like Identify which bits of a place they don't like or feel worried or unhappy in	Say what they like about their locality Say what they don't like about their locality	Say what they like about another locality Say what they don't like about another locality	Identify different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature	Identify different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature	Explain why people may have different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature Explain why people are attracted to live by specific geographical (physical and human) features	Explain why people may have different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature Explain why people are attracted to live by specific geographical (physical and human) features
Personal						Explain the negative impact of living by specific geographical (physical and human) features	Explain the negative impact of living by specific geographical (physical and human) features

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Geography mapping	Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. Draw a simple map based on story or other real stimulus	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, its countries & surrounding seas, locate 7 continents and 5 oceans. Devise a simple map of school Use and construct symbols in a key	Use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W) and locational & directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe location of features and routes on a map Devise a simple map of local area Use and construct symbols in a key	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify hemispheres, the equator, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic regions. Name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries	Know and use the eight points of a compass (N, NW, W, SW, SE, E, NE) Begin to use 4 figure grid references Use basic OS map symbols Begin to use the scale bar to estimate distances Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify main countries in continents of the world Identify the tropics of Cancer Use digital mapping Name and locate many of the worlds most famous mountain regions on a map	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify main countries in continents of the world Identify the tropics of Cancer Begin to understand longitude and latitude on a globe or atlas Begin to use 6 figure grid references Follow a route on 1:50 000 OS map Use digital mapping Use symbols and keys including those on OS maps

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Fieldwork	Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Begin to use fieldwork (e.g. sketching, photographing) and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	Begin to use fieldwork (e.g. sketching, photographing) and observational skills to study the geography of our locality and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	Use fieldwork skills of surveying, interviewing, photography and observations to understand how a locality has changed over time	Begin to use computer mapping Create sketch maps Begin to measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	Make detailed sketches and plans Devise geographical questions to guide research Use data from text, images and maps to make meaning and draw reasonable conclusions	Make detailed sketches and plans Devise geographical questions to guide research Use data from text, images and maps to make meaning and draw reasonable conclusions Understand land height is shown on OS maps using contour lines Describe and interpret relief features

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	Map Directional Language Forward Backward Left Right	Globe, atlas, Continent, ocean, compass, Equator, North Pole South Pole, country, City,Town, Village, Postcode, Map	Continent, ocean, equator, North pole, South pole, globe, atlas, country, city capital city, town, village, postcode Physical vocab:	• hemisphere • county • time zone • deforestation • Tropics of Cancer/ Capricorn • Arctic/Antarctic Circle	• Biome • regions • tropics • erosion • Human features • Physical features • Mountain • hill	• Biomes • Geographical diversity • regions • tropics • Human features • Physical features • Mountain	industrial area developed area third world area ordinance survey symbol grid reference Greenwich Meridian Line Equator
	 over there Physical vocab Hill, Sea, Island, Land, Soil, Rock, desert 	Physical vocab: Hill, stream,river, lake, sea,ocean, forest, cliff, coast, Land,Soil,Rock,	Hill, stream,river, lake,, Sea, ocean, forest, cliff, coast, valley Island,,Land,Soil,Rock	city capital cityglobeatlascontinentoceanequator	riverCityTropics of CancerCapricornFarming/produceDistribution	hillriverCityEmploymentSettlement	Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere time zones Pollution Non renewable energy Renewable energy Hydropower
bulary	Beach, Wood, Season, Weather Human Vocab Types of	Beach, Wood, Season, Weather Human Vocab:	, Beach, Wood, Season, Weather, rural Human Vocab:	North/south pole Human features Physical features Country town	Economic Minerals River source waterfall		solar power geothermal biomas coastal sea defences beach
Key Vocal	houses,Shop, Park, Building, Farm, Tunnel, Road, Station	village, city, town, capital, factory, office, canal, transport, motorway Types of houses, Shop, Park, Building,	village, city, town, capital, factory, office, transport, motorway	villagecoastalruralmountainvolcanolakeisland	floodplain mouth channel tributary meander, confluence		pollution non-biodegradable biodegradable deforestation drought Flood Climate change Natural resources

Farm,,Railway,Bri	dge, Types of	• valley		
Tunnel, Road,	houses,Shop, Park,	• river		
Station	Building, Farm, ,	• cliff		
	airport	• forest		