



# St Thomas' Catholic Primary School

## Geography Intent and Progression Map



We aim to develop children's curiosity and fascination about the world and its people. We provide exciting opportunities to spark a love of geographical learning; our teaching equips pupils with knowledge about places and people, the environment, physical and human processes and use of landscapes. We want children to develop a deeper understanding of places both on a local and global scale.

Progression in Geography	Year N	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Location Knowledge</b>	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live.	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.	Introduce name, locate & identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.	Name & locate the world's seven continents & five oceans. Name, locate & identify characteristics of the four countries & capital cities of the UK and its	Name & locate the continents on a world map. Identify the position & significance of the Equator and the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating of their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics,	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, including Russia, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

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				surrounding seas.		countries and major cities. Name and locate the countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills and mountains) and land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. On world map locates areas of similar environmental regions – the poles. Locate and name the main counties and cities around Kent.	characteristics, countries and major cities. Name and locate countries of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including rivers) and land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day & night).	Name and locate countries of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including coasts) and land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
<b>Place Knowledge</b>		Children talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how they might vary from one another.		Understand geographical similarities & differences through studying the human & physical geography of a	Understand geographical similarities & differences through study of human & physical geography of a region of the		Understand geographical similarities and differences through study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK	Understand geographical similarities and differences through study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK (Sealyham) and a

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				small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.	UK and a region of South America.		(Sevenoaks) and a region in a European country (Greece).	region in North America.
<b>Human &amp; Physical Geography</b>			Identify seasonal & daily weather patterns in the UK. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <u>Key physical features</u> , including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season & weather. <u>Key human features</u> , including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour & shop.	Identify seasonal & daily weather patterns in the UK & the location of hot & cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North & South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <u>Key physical features</u> , including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season & weather. <u>Key human features</u> , including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour & shop.	Describe & understand key aspects of: <u>Physical geography</u> , including: climate zones, mountains, earthquakes & volcanoes. <u>Human geography</u> , including: types of settlement & land use, economic activity including trade links & the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals & water.	Describe and understand key aspects of: <u>Physical geography</u> : including the polar regions <u>Human geography</u> : including types of settlement in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities	Describe and understand key aspects of: <u>Physical geography</u> , including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. <u>Human geography</u> , including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Describe and understand key aspects of: <u>Physical geography</u> , including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. <u>Human geography</u> , including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
<b>Geographical Skills &amp; Fieldwork</b>		Children make observations of animals and plants and explain why	Introduce world maps, atlases & globes to identify the UK	Use world maps, atlases & globes to identify the UK and its	Use maps, atlases & globes to locate countries & describe	Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to	Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia, Australasia/Oceania.

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		<p>some things occur and talk about changes.</p>	<p>and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) &amp; locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right), to describe the location of features &amp; routes on a map. Use aerial photographs &amp; plan perspectives to recognise landmarks &amp; basic human physical features; devise a simple map; use &amp; construct basic symbols in a key. Introduce simple fieldwork &amp; observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds &amp; the key human &amp; physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>countries, continents &amp; oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) &amp; locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right), to describe the location of features &amp; routes on a map. Use aerial photographs &amp; plan perspectives to recognise landmarks &amp; basic human physical features; devise a simple map; use &amp; construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork &amp; observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds &amp; the key human &amp; physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>features studied. Use eight points of a compass, symbols &amp; key to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p>	<p>locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p>	<p>locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. Linking with local history, map how land use has changed in the local area over time.</p>	<p>Name and locate the key topographical features including coasts. Understand how these features have changed over time. Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p>
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