	Carr Mill Primary School NC Geography Progression						
	Nursery	Reception	Cycle A Focus on United Kingdom and another non- European Tanzania in Africa. Hot and cold places in the world/Polar regions	Cycle B Focus on United Kingdom- Our Local area/ City/town and village and then Coasts	NC Key Stage Expectations		
Locational knowledge	As a geographer:  Describe my immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion and stories  Talk about how there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences I have experienced or seen in photos	As a geographer:  Describe my immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps  Recognise some similarities and differences between different places and communities in this country, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class  Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in the country and life in	As a geographer:  Name and locate the 7 continents on a World Map  Name and locate the 5 oceans  Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas?  Name and locate Africa. Tanzania on a map and its key places - Antarctica or Artic- hot and cold places	As a geographer:  Name and locate the four countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities  Name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom  Talk about the main features of each of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the capital city London  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the local area and town	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		
Place knowledge		other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and - when appropriate - maps  Know that Carr Mill has a shops roads and fields. Be able to point these out on maps and in stories	As a geographer: Compare a local City/town in England with a contrasting city in a different country? Arise in Tanzania Constructs Similarities and differences in land use/ places/ life between school/ UK and Tanzania/ Arise Compare and contrast polar regions Talk about people and places beyond my local environment Talk about what a place is like based on where it is in the world	Recognise similarities and differences between Carr Mill and other places in the UK and beyond Recognise the similarities and difference between Liverpool/ St Helens/ Carr Mill. Talk about people and places within my local environment Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town or village, coastal or rural area	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country		

		As a geographer.  Ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?  Talk about hot and cold parts of the world, discussing in relation to the equator and the North/South Poles?  Compare and contrast the human and physical features of a British locality with a non-European locality, including land use differences	As a geographer:  Compare and contrast the human and physical features of two British localities, including how the use of land differs in each locality? E.g. Comparing and Contrasting a farm with the seaside.	•	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  key physical features, including:  beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill,  mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil,  valley, vegetation, season and  weather
Human, and, Phusical, Geography		Physical geography  Identify land use around the school and compare to land use in Tanzania beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, weather,	Physical geography  Identify land use around the school the coast and compare city land use to life in a village beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather,	•	Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
Human and Pt		Human geography City, town, village, house, and shop.	Human geography  City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.  Explore famous landmarks in London and the UK		
		Weather, climate and physical events  Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and south poles  Polar regions Antarctica and deserts.  Links with deserts and Africa/ Tanzania and the equator.  Compare weather here and in other places	Weather, climate and physical events  Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom		

	Follow directions linked to	Directions	Directions	•	Use simple compass directions (N/S/E
	movements- up / stand up/ sit	directional language to describe the location of	directional language to describe the		W) and locational and directional
	down forwards/ backwards.	features and routes on a map-	location of features and routes on a map-		language (EG: Near/far/left/right) to
		Near, far, left and right	Near, far, left and right		describe the location of features on a
		Use simple compass directions (North, South,	Use simple compass directions (North,		map.
		East, West)	South, East, West)		
		Comparing features in Carr Mill on a map to	Directions from school to the dam		
		features on a map of Arise and using	Locating where things are on a map		
\$		directions to locate them.			
Ó	Describe their immediate	Field work	Field work		
and fieldwork	environment	Gathering information-comment on what they	Use simple fieldwork to observe, measure	•	Use simple fieldwork and
्र ड्र	Draw what they can see in front of	can see in their local area and compare to	and record the human and physical		observational skills to study the
d f	them using colour to identify	photographs annotated of a different area-	features from the school grounds and the		geography of their school and its
	features	Arise in Tanzania.	surrounding area?		grounds and the key human and
\sqr			Look at reasons for sunny and shaded		physical features of its surrounding
s ki			places around school.		environment.
न्ह			Draw a simple plan/ map and add on		
5			features they saw from their observations.		
Geographical skills		Map skills	Map skille	•	Use world maps, globes and atlases to
\$		Use maps, atlases, globes and Google Earth to	Follow maps around the school and local		identify the UK and its countries, as
1 6		locate countries and cities	area-library		well as the countries, continents and
		Use maps, atlases, globes and Google Earth to	Use a map to identify places in the UK		oceans studied at this stage.
		locate countries and cities studied.	Use aerial images to recognise landmarks	•	Use aerial photographs and plan
		Use aerial images and plan perspectives to	and basic physical features		perspectives to recognise landmarks
		recognise landmarks and basic physical	Use a simple key to recognise physical and		and basic human and physical
		geography	human features on a map		features: devise a simple map; and use
		Devise a simple map and construct basic	Create a simple map of my local		and construct basic symbols in a key
		symbols in a key	environment		
		Use simple grid reference (A1, B1)			

LKS2 Cycle A	LKS2 Cycle B	UKS2 Cycle A	UKS2 Cycle B	NC Key Stage
Local area and beyond-East Lancs	North and South America	Local area Liverpool- Physical and	Mountains and rivers	Expectations
UK- Counties, cities and characteristics	North America in depth	Human Geography	South America- Amazon rainforest	
United Kingdom and a region in	Extreme Earth- volcanoes/ biomes/	Oceans-Currents/gyres and plastic pollution	Human Geography and impact on the	
European country, (Greece)	earthquakes/	Journey across the world-time zones/	world	
	'	biomes/ tropics		

## As a geographer:

Locate counties and cities in UK Name and locate

- Equator
- Northern Hemisphere
- Southern Hemisphere
- The Tropics of Cancer and Capricom
- Arctic and Antarctic Circles

Locate geographical regions (temperate, tropical and subtropical zones)

Name and locate Counties and cities of the UK Identifying their human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns.

Topographical maps of the UK

Explain how some of these aspects have changed over time

Share my own views about locations where would you like go live? What is it like there? How do you know? Would you live there?

## As a geographer:

 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 major cities.

Name and locate

- Equator
- Northern Hemisphere
- Southern Hemisphere
- The Tropics of Cancer and Capricom
- Arctic and Antarctic Circles
- date and time zones

Locate geographical regions (temperate, tropical and subtropical zones- Amazon Bason/Climates/biomes

Name and locate some countries of Europe or the wider world- when looking at Extreme Earth.

Identify their human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns

Topographical maps of North/South America.

Explain how some of these aspects have changed over time

## As a geographer

- Locate some countries and cities in the world and environmental regions-linked to Oceans and continents.
- Name and locate countries of North/ South America
- Name and locate countries of Europe
- Locate the location of Russia in comparison to other countries

Identify the position and significance of:

- Longitude and latitude
- Equator
- Northern and Southern Hemisphere
- Arctic and Antarctic circle
- The prime/ Greenwich Meridian and times zones (including day and night)

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 human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

- As a geographer
- Locate some countries and cities in the world and environmental regions.
- Name and locate countries of North/ South
   America
- Name and locate countries of Europe
- Locate the location of Russia in comparison to other countries

Identify the position and significance of:

- Longitude and latitude
- Equator
- Northern and Southern Hemisphere
- Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
- Arctic and Antarctic circle
- The prime/ Greenwich Meridian and times zones (including day and night)

Can I identify human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time?

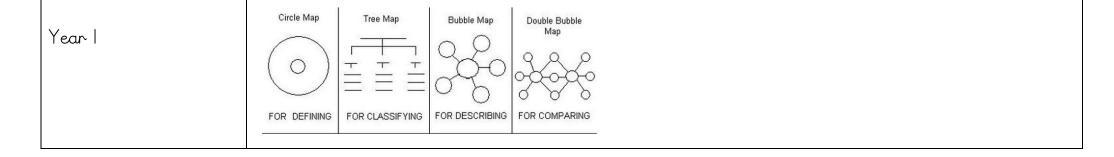
## Children should:

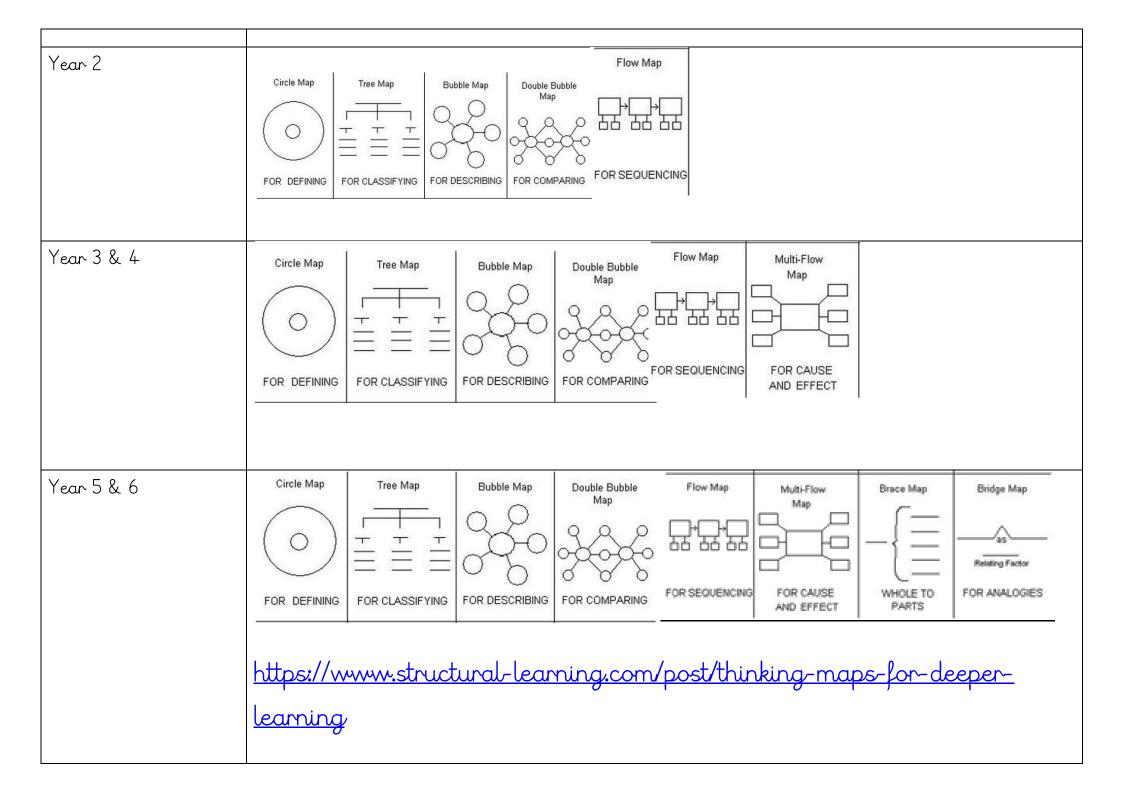
- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge	Can I compare geographical regions – Counties/ countries in the UK/ Across the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics? Can I describe how my locality has changed over time? Can I describe some of the features of the following areas: the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricom, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and date and time zones? Can I describe geographical similarities and differences between countries? Can I describe geographical similarities and differences between a region in the United Kingdom and one in a European country	Can I compare geographical regions (UK/ North and South America/ Europe) and their identifying human and physical characteristics? Can I identify the main physical and human characteristics of the countries of Europe and some regions of the world? Can I describe some of the features of the following areas: the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capriconn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and date and time zones? Can I describe geographical similarities and differences between countries?	change? Am I beginning to understand and explain geog	are changing and explain some of the reasons for graphical diversity across the world?	• 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
Human and Physical Geography	Physical Geography  describe key aspects of physical geography  biomes  Rivers  Mountainous areas  volcances and earthquakes? Mount  Vesuvius  Landscapes  Weather and season  Topography	Physical Geography  climate zones Biomes Rivers Mountainous areas- Mount Etna weather and season landscape habitats and animal species Identify and locate Physical characteristics of South and central America	Physical Geography  climate zones biomes - Ocean vegetation belts Rivers Identify and locate Physical characteristics of Liverpool Places in different continents of the world Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location-human impact on the ocean Identify how the physical features of a place can vary dependent on location.	Physical Geography  describe and understand key aspects of physical geography  climate zone biomes-rainforest-all vegetation belts Rivers Mountains water cycle Identify and locate Physical characteristics South America How the physical features affect human activity in a location? Rainforest/climate change/fair trade	Describe and understand key aspects of:  • physical geography, includings climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle  • human geography,
	Human geography	Human geography	Human geography	Human geography	including: types of

	Can I describe key aspects and compare human geography in the UK and an area in a European country (Italy)  Settlements  land use of UK and area in Italy  population  culture  economy  Supply of food  Trade links  Weather, climate and physical events  Investigate different types of extreme weather and how this can affect both rural and urban areas	Can I describe key aspects and compare human geography in the UK and an area in a European country (Greece)  Settlements  land use  population  culture  Economy  Supply of food and its trade  Weather, climate and physical events  Volcances	Human geography  Types of settlement  Land use  Economic activity (including trade links)  Distribution of energy, minerals, food and water  Identify and locate Human characterises of South and central America  Weather, climate and physical events  The water cycle  Distribution of natural resources such as water- Rivers and the water cycle	Human geography  Types of settlement  Land use  Economic activity (including trade links)  Distribution of energy, minerals, food and water  Tourism  Energy issues and connections  Identify and locate human characteristics of North and South America  Weather, climate and physical events  Investigating Biomes across the world-linking this to physical climate and how it has created the different types of habitats	settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
and	Directions	Directions	Directions	Directions	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer
reographical skulis	8-point compass 2 figure grid reference	8-point compass 4 figure grid references, symbols and keys to communicate to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world	8-point compass 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world?	8-point compass 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world?	mapping to locate countries and describe features studied  Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid
95	Fieldwork	Fieldwork	Fieldwork	Fieldwork	references, symbols

Find a location in your local town-	Understands the habits of the local community	Can I use different types of fieldwork (random	Traffic Survey-sustainable transport, global	and key (including th
sketch maps, plans, graphs or take	by conducting questionnaires Present findings	and systematic) to observe, measure and	issue.	use of Ordnance
photographs of the area and label the physical	and identify trends	record the human and physical features from		Survey maps) to bui
and human features.	00	walking around the local town.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record	their knowledge of th
v	Sketch maps, plans graphs and take		and present results in a range of ways	United Kingdom and
Example: an area of a park that contains	photographs	Can I record the results in different ways?		the wider world
footpaths, pond etc		w v	Use different types of field work (random and	<ul> <li>Use fieldwork to</li> </ul>
			systematic)	observe, measure,
				record and present t
Map skille	Map skills	Map skills	Map skille	human and physical
			0.7	features in the local
Can I use maps, atlases, globes and	Can I use maps, atlases and digital/computer	Can I use maps, atlases and digital/computer	Can I use maps, atlases and digital/computer	area using a range
digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to	mapping to locate countries and describe	mapping to locate countries and describe	mapping to locate countries and describe	methods, including
locate countries and describe features studied?	features? (recapping year 3)	features? (recapping year 4)	features? (recapping year 5)	sketch maps, plans
			C T	and graphs, and
Create maps of locations identifying some	Use historical maps to identify how towns and	Use a few geographical resources to give	Can I use a range of geographical resources	digital technologies.
features using a key	cities have changed their land use over time	descriptions and opinions of the characteristics	with ease to give detailed descriptions and	
	(Digi maps)	of a location	opinions of the characteristic features of a location?	
Can I use the eight points of a compass,			location?	
simple grid references, symbols and keys to	Can I create maps of locations identifying some features using a key?	Use maps to identify how coasts and rivers change the land over time.	A	
communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world?	some features using a key!	change the tand over time.	Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a	
Ragaoni ara are waer wora:		Can I talk about the effectiveness of different	location (aerial images compared with maps and	
Use a <b>physical map</b> of the UK to locate main		geographical representations of a location	topological maps- as in London's tube)	
river and mountains		(such as aerial images compared with maps	topological maps- as a leading to a leading	
		and topological maps - as in London's Tube	Create maps of locations identifying patterns	
		map)	such as: land use, climate zones, population	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	densities and height of land.	
		Can I create maps of locations, identifying		
		patterns such as: land use, climate zones,		
		population densities and height of land?		
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- Road maps display roads and transport links to help drivers get from one place to another.
- Topographic maps show the shape of the Earth's surface, using contour lines, colour gradients, and shaded relief. They're used for hunters and hikers, as well as geologists and surveyors.
- Geologic maps show the rocks and sediment below the surface of a geographic area, and are used to plan construction projects.
- Weather maps are used to show the forecasted temperatures, precipitation, and so on. They appear frequently in newspapers and on television and can help people plan ahead.
- Maps in a geographical atlas show how land is used, as well as things like population density and political boundaries between states and nations.

Map skills knowledge for teachers: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/teaching-wiki/map-skills