

Progression of Skills in Geography



	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Enquiry	Talk about what they see around them and the places that they encounter in stories. Predict what they will see before going out and then reflect on what they remember seeing. Explore their own environments. Finding out about different occupations.	Use visits, photos and sources of information to find out what places in the local area are like. Respond to simple questions about the places they visit or read about in stories. Use information books to find out about places. Travel further within the local environment.	* Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions. * Use information books/pictures as sources of information. * Investigate their surroundings * Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.	* Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions; Where is it? What's it like? * Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. * Investigate their surroundings * Make appropriate observations about why things happen. * Make simple comparisons between features of different places.	* Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. * Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. * Investigate places and themes at more than one scale * Begin to collect and record evidence * Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different locations.	* Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas. * Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs * Investigate places and themes at more than one scale * Collect and record evidence with some aid * Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps	* Begin to suggest questions for investigating * Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. * Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places * Collect and record evidence unaided * Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life	* Suggest questions for investigating * Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. * Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places * Collect and record evidence unaided * Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it
Direction/Loc ation	 Local walks - talk about the directions we are travelling in and where we are going. Using beebots to explore directions (Forwards, backwards, turn) 	 Beebots Directional language - forward, backwards, left, right, turn, up, down. 	* Follow directions (Up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards)	* Follow directions (as yr 1 and inc'. NSEW)	* Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions: * Use letter/no. co- ordinates to locate features on a map.	* Use 4 compass points well: * Begin to use 8 compass points; * Use letter/no. co- ordinates to locate features on a map confidently.	* Use 8 compass points; * Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	* Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately; * Use 4 figure coordinates confidently to locate features on a map. * Begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps.
Drawing Maps	 Making story maps. 	 Draw information from simple maps. Making imaginary or story maps. 	* Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories.	* Draw a map of a real or imaginary place. (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)	* Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; * Try to make a simple scale drawing.	* Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; * Make a simple scale drawing.	* Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data.	* Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. * Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity.
Representatio n	 When making maps of stories or trips, say what their marks represent. 	 Using clearer marks and images to represent different features on their maps. 	* Use own symbols on imaginary map.	* Begin to understand the need for a key. * Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key.	* Know why a key is needed. * Use standard symbols.	* Know why a key is needed. * Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map.	* Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key; * Use/recognise OS map symbols.	* Use/recognise OS map symbols; * Use atlas symbols.



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Using Maps	Exploring story maps Looking at maps in books. Road signs and signs in their local environment.	 Road signs. Building roads and model environments. Small world. Using story maps to represent journeys. 	* Use a simple picture map to move around the school; * Recognise that it is about a place.	* Follow a route on a map. * Use a plan view. * Use an infant atlas to locate places.	* Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. * Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. (e.g. whilst orienteering)	* Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe) * Follow a route on a large scale map.	* Compare maps with aerial photographs. * Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.) * Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world)	* Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map. * Locate places on a world map. * Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns)
Scale/Distanc e	 Story telling and model making- exploring sizes eg big, small, medium sized, long, short, etc 	 Stories - Jack and the Beanstalk, etc. Practical model making. explore sizes - longer, bigger, 	* Use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike)	* Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map)	* Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps.)	* Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps.)	* Measure straight line distance on a plan. * Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river Nile.)	* Use a scale to measure distances. * Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.
Perspective	 Playing with train sets and blocks. 	 Create small worlds. Start drawing imaginary maps or maps of their journeys, eg treasure maps, etc. 	* Draw around objects to make a plan.	* Look down on objects to make a plan view map.	* Begin to draw a sketch map from a high view point.	* Draw a sketch map from a high view point.	* Draw a plan view map with some accuracy.	* Draw a plan view map accurately.
Map Knowledge	 Know that there are different types of place eg exploring habitats Know that there are different countries in the world. Use vocabulary to name places eg park, 	 Compare and contrast story settings. Recognise places which are different to their own. Talk about memories of familiar people and different people. 	* Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. Home town, cities, countries e.g. Wales, France, Spain,	* Locate and name on UK map major features e.g. London, River Thames, home location, seas.	* Begin to identify points on maps A,B and C	* Begin to identify significant places and environments	* Identify significant places and environments	* Confidently identify significant places and environments
Style of Map	• Story maps,	 Use picture maps. Find places and answer questions using a map. 	* Picture maps and globes	* Find land/sea on globe. * Use teacher drawn base maps. * Use large scale OS maps. * Use an infant atlas	* Use large scale OS maps. * Begin to use map sites on internet. * Begin to use junior atlases. * Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	* Use large and medium scale OS maps. * Use junior atlases. * Use map sites on internet. * Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	* Use index and contents page within atlases. * Use medium scale land ranger OS maps.	* Use OS maps. * Confidently use an atlas. * Recognise world map as a flattened globe.