## **Progression document for Geography**



Key Historical	Early Years	Years 1 and 2	Years 3 and 4	Years 5 and 6
Concept Location	Foundation Stage  Year R:  Children explore globes and maps in Continuous Provision, including maps of Desborough	Year 1:  Children learn the location of hot and cold countries around the world.  Children begin to learn about continents and oceans using maps and globes  Year 2:  Children learn the location of Desborough, Northants and England	Year 3: Children locate volcanoes around the world and identify whether they are active or dormant Children locate the sites of earthquakes and link them to fault lines Children locate Peru in South America and the Andes mountain range  Year 4: Children locate rainforests around the world using maps, globes and Google	Year 5:  Children locate in detail the continents and countries discovered during the Age of Discovery (North and South America)  Year 6: Children learn the location of Antarctica and the Antarctic Circle
		<ul> <li>within the United Kingdom</li> <li>Children learn the names of the 4 parts of the United Kingdom and their capital cities</li> <li>Children explore the location of London</li> <li>Children learn the names and location of all 7 continents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Earth.</li> <li>Children learn the location of the Equator and Equatorial countries</li> <li>Children learn the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</li> </ul>	
Place and Space	Year R:  Children find their own home and school on a map of Desborough.	Year 1:	Year 3: N/A	Year 5: N/A
	They begin to understand how space in a town is used.	<ul> <li>Year 2:</li> <li>Children learn how space is used in a seaside location and compare this to the use of space in Desborough.</li> </ul>	Children learn how rainforests of the world have changed over time through deforestation. They explore how the	Children explore in detail how     Desborough has changed over

			space is now being used (i.e. soya farming) and the rate of change.	time, focusing on industrial, retail and housing usage.
Field Work and Skills	Year R:  Children draw their own maps leading to their house. Children draw their own treasure maps.	Year 1: Children draw maps of the woodland area in Forest School.	Year 3:     Children draw maps of Peru using a range of symbols to represent physical and human geography.	Year 5:
		<ul> <li>Year 2:</li> <li>Children draw their own maps of the local area using basic map symbols.</li> <li>Children make sketches of local landmarks.</li> <li>Children use the 4 main compass points for direction.</li> </ul>	Year 4: Children complete orienteering courses at school and on residential trips, reading and following maps with a range of more complicated symbols	Year 6:  • Children use local OS maps with 4 and 6 figure grid references to locate the position of given places
Physical Features and Processes	Vear R: Children begin to identify physical features in Continuous Provision (river, sea, ocean, beach, mountains, volcanoes, forests). Children begin to learn about weather patterns linked to seasons through discussion and a daily weather report.	<ul> <li>Year 1:         <ul> <li>Children learn about daily changes in the weather and longer term changes (seasonality)</li> <li>Children learn about the physical features of woodlands and forests.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Year 3:</li> <li>Children learn about and identify the different types of national disasters – volcanic eruptions, earthquakes.</li> <li>Children learn about changes to physical features due to natural disasters.</li> <li>Children learn about key physical differences when comparing Peru to the UK.</li> </ul>	Children learn about the physical features of America (major rivers and landforms such as the Rocky Mountains, the Mississippi and Colorado rivers, the Grand Canyon.

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		<ul> <li>Year 2:</li> <li>Children learn about local physical features from maps, aerial photos and first-hand experience.</li> <li>Children learn about the physical features of the seaside (cliff, beach, coast, ocean, sea)</li> <li>They revisit seasons and weather patterns in Science lessons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children learn about the physical features of the different layers of the Amazon rainforest.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Year 6:</li> <li>Children learn about the physical features of Antarctica (ice sheet, ice shelves, glaciers, the Ellsworth Mountains, polar desert).</li> <li>Children learn about weather patterns in Antarctica.</li> </ul>
Human Features	Year R:	Year 1: N/A	Year 3:	Year 5:
and Processes	Children begin to learn about some of the	1001 2111,71	Children look at the impact of natural disasters on towns, cities and industry.	Children learn about the growth of physical features in America over time.
	jobs/industry in Desborough (focus on shoemaking)	<ul> <li>Year 2:</li> <li>Children identify key businesses in Desborough</li> <li>Children identify house/building types in London before and after the Great Fire of London</li> <li>Children identify the types of building and businesses that are commonplace at the seaside.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children learn about the positives and negatives of the impact of human processes to the rainforest (i.e. mining, building roads, constructing dams).</li> </ul>	Children learn about changes to human features and processes in Desborough over the last 200 years (i.e. change from agriculture to the shoe industry to distribution centres)
Diversity	Year R:  • Children begin to learn about diversity when	Year 1:  Children learn about physical diversity in a small area (diversity of trees in a small woodland)	<ul> <li>Year 3:</li> <li>Children compare human lifestyles around the world, especially response and adaption to natural disasters.</li> </ul>	Year 5: N/A
	comparing cultural celebrations from different religions	Year 2:  Children compare Desborough to surrounding villages, noting differences with physical, human and cultural elements.  Children compare Desborough to Kettering, noting differences with physical, human and cultural elements.	Year 4:  Children learn about diversity through direct links to a school in South America.  Through online communications they find out about education, lifestyle and culture in a different part of the world.	Year 6:     Children consider how different     Desborough is today to in the past,     looking for changes in local     diversity over time (cultural and     economic)

Sustainability	Year R:  Children begin to learn about pollution and recycling.	Year 1: Children learn about what harm plastic does to the environment. They learn about the 3 Rs – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle	Year 3:	Year 5: N/A
		Year 2: N/A	<ul> <li>Year 4:</li> <li>Children learn about deforestation and the effects on indigenous species.</li> <li>They learn about 'food miles' and Fair Trade</li> <li>They learn about the effects of litter on the local environment</li> <li>They learn more about the effects of plastics in oceans, seas and rivers and find out ways of reducing plastic usage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Year 6:</li> <li>Children learn about the impact of climate change on Antarctica, including the warming and melting of ice sheets and the effect on wildlife.</li> <li>They learn about the wider effects on the globe, including rising sea levels.</li> </ul>