

GLADSTONE ROAD PRIMARY SCHOOL END OF YEAR EXPECTATIONS/PROGRESSION DOCUMENT



Geography

EYFS Geographer	YEAR 1 Geographer	YEAR 2 Geographer	YEAR 3 Geographer
Locational Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Locational Knowledge
UTW: People, culture and communitiesName, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom: 		Name and locate the seven continents: Asia Africa North America South America Antarctica Europe Oceania	Name & locate the world's countries in Europe: France Spain Germany Greece Italy Poland Romania
	Identify characteristics of the four countries of the UK: • Landmarks • Flags • National Flowers • Food	Name and locate the world's five oceans: Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean Southern Ocean Arctic Ocean 	Name & locate where they live in the UK: Scarborough. Identify nearby Counties: • North Yorkshire • West Yorkshire • South Yorkshire • East Riding of Yorkshire
	Name and locate the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. North Sea, English Channel Irish Sea.		Identify the position of The Equator Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere.
	Know that the United Kingdom is part of Europe.		
Place Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Place Knowledge
UTW: People, culture and communities Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.	Identify some features of the school grounds.	Name key geographical features and landmarks of Scarborough: Shops Houses Streets Scarborough train station Coast Beach Cliffs	Understand geographical similarities and differences between regions of the UK: Scarborough (Town) and Hull (City)

AUTUMN				SPRING		SUMMER			
BELOW	EXP	ABOVE	BELOW EXP ABOVE BELOW				EXP	ABOVE	
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	



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'Learning to Succeed'		Geography	'Learning to Succeed
	Know that Scarborough is a town in England.	Describe the human and physical geography of South Africa: Mountain peaks (Table Mountain) Unspoilt beaches (Scarborough Beach, Boulder Beach) Kalahari Desert Townships Grassland Robben Island. Describe geographical similarities and differences between Scarborough and South Africa: Beaches Weather towns Desert Mountains Bodies of water Location within our continent	
Human and Physical	Human and Physical	Human and Physical	Human and Physical
UTW: People, culture and communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps. UTW: The World Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	Identify human features in Scarborough School Houses Shops Church Roads 	Identify human and physical features of South Africa. Mountain peaks (Table Mountain) Unspoilt beaches (Scarborough beach, Boulder beach) Kalahari Desert Townships Grassland Robben Island.	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography – Scarborough and East Ayton: Land use Rural Urban Town (Scarborough) Village (East Ayton)
UTW: The World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	Identify physical features in Scarborough Oliver's Mount Beach North Sea Woodlands Ravine & stream Cliffs 	Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator (and the North and South Poles). Africa South America Oceania is close to the equator.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: • Volcanoes • Earthquakes

AUTUMN				SPRING		SUMMER			
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"Learning to Succeed"		<u>Geography</u>	Leaming	to Succeed
UTW: The World Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences.		Antarctica is the coldest continent.		
	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	 Use vocabulary beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, and weather. City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, and shop. 		
Skills and Fieldwork	Skills and Fieldwork	Skills and Fieldwork	Skills and Fieldwork	
UTW: People, culture and communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps.	Construct a simple map. Add labels.	Draw and label a simple map using a key for landmarks. (Journey to train station) -school -train station -buildings	To use 2 figure grid references: X and Y axis (5,6) and be able to identify - Castles - Parking - Beaches - Churches	
	Use aerial photographs, world maps, atlases, globes to identify the UK and its countries.	Use simple compass directions: • North • South • East • West.	Begin to name the eight points of a compass: North East South East North West South West	
	Use aerial photographs, world maps, atlases, globes to identify the 4 seas surrounding the UK.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.	To use a map and atlases to identify countries in Europe. (Refer to <i>'Locational Knowledge'</i> for a breakdown.)	
	Use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map – near, far, left, right.	Use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map – behind, under, forwards and backwards.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies (study of East Ayton).	

AUTUMN				SPRING		SUMMER			
BELOW	EXP	ABOVE	BELOW	EXP	ABOVE	BOVE BELOW EXP ABC			
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