

MPJS Geography Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the Countries of Europe (including Russia) and their major cities. Name and locate the counties and cities within the UK. Identify the position and significance of the Arctic and Antarctic Circles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics of the countries and major cities of Europe. Identify geographical regions, human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) of the counties of the UK. Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones, link these with the time zone differences in Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the countries of North America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities, e.g. Grand Canyon, Washington DC, etc. Identify land-use patterns across the counties and cities of the UK. Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the countries of South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities, e.g. Machu Picchu. Understand how land use in the UK has changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Look at how this links to the UK's position to other countries of the world.

Place knowledge

- 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.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region in a European Country. (Link to human and physical geography section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region in a European Country. (A different region from Y3). (Link to human and physical geography section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region in North America. (Link to human and physical geography section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region in North America. (Link to human and physical geography section)

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle• Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement. (Link to areas studied on Place knowledge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes• Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use. (Link to areas studied on Place knowledge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes• Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links. (Link to areas studied on Place knowledge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes• Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (Link to areas studied on Place knowledge)
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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to 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 United Kingdom and the wider world.
- 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.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate findings in ways appropriate to task/audience e.g. graphs to show results, views to local newspaper annotate photograph or map to describe what it shows, writing at length.• Use ICT to handle data, access information, present findings etc.• Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate findings in ways appropriate to task/audience e.g. show questionnaire results in a simple chart/bar graph, persuasive writing, annotations of photographs and maps, show information on map overlays – old and new, explain diagrams or graphs through annotation, writing at length.• Use ICT to research evidence.• Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to describe physical and human features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate findings in ways appropriate to task/audience e.g. create pie charts or line graphs to represent data accurately, write at length describing the information.• Use ICT to research evidence.• Use and interpret maps (including OS maps), globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping routinely in the classroom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate findings in ways appropriate to task/audience e.g. use e-mail to exchange information about locality with another school.• Explain diagrams or graphs through annotation.• Use and interpret maps (including OS maps), globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping routinely in the classroom and during fieldwork.