	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Mapping	Representing maps based on own experience. Draw information from simple maps.	Draw a simple picture map eg of an imaginary place from a story, labelling particular features	Draw simple maps or plans using symbols for a key	Draw sketch maps and plans using agreed symbols for a key	Draw sketch maps and plans using standardised symbols and a key	Produce own scaled maps	Produce accurate scales maps
Using Maps	Draw information from simple maps. Representing maps based on own experience. Compare lives in different countries.	Locate countries on a UK map	Locate continents and oceans on a world map	Locate geographical features on a map or atlas using symbols shown in a key	Locate and name geographical features on an Ordnance Survey map	Compare land use and geographical features on different types of maps	Compare and contrast areas of the UK and the wider world by analysing the geographical features on a range of maps, including digital/computer mapping
Field Work	Explore the natural world around them.	Name, describe and group features of the school environment from first hand observations, responding to simple questions	Name, describe and compare human and physical features of their own locality and another named place, asking and responding to questions	Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area responding to a range of geographical questions	Propose geographical questions, collecting and recording specific evidence to answer them	Choose the best method or recording observations and measurements, including graphs and digital technologies	Describe and explain geographical processes observed including taking accurate measurements and representing these in text, graphs and spreadsheets
Vocabulary	Same Different School Town	Use basic geographical vocabulary to name physical and human features of familiar places	Use geographical vocabulary to name features of familiar and unfamiliar places	Use technical and geological vocabulary to describe geographical processes	Explain views on a geographical issue using appropriate vocabulary	Ask and answer geographical questions using correct geographical vocabulary	Present findings both geographically and in writing using appropriate vocabulary

Geography Progression Map

Research	Similarities and differences between this country and other countries. Changes in natural world – weather Compare lives in different countries.	Use maps, pictures and stories to find out about different places	Use information texts and the web to gather information about the world's human and physical geography	Locate appropriate information, needed for a task, from a source material	Suggest which source material to use for a specific task, locating the information needed.	Use search engines, index, contents and other research techniques to locate and interpret information	Use search engines, index, contents and other research techniques to locate and interpret information. Identify gaps in information collated and suggest ways of finding it
Direction	Explore the natural world around them.	Use simple locational language including in front, behind, next to, far away and near to, to describe the location of geographical features on a map and in fieldwork	Use compass directions North, South, East and West to describe the location of geographical features and routes on a map	Use the eight points of a compass to describe the location of a country or geographical feature	Plot a route on a map or globe from one place to another, identifying countries or significant landmarks that are passed	Use four and six figure grid references to locate features on an Ordnance Survey or world map	Plot a route on a map, globe or satellite image, suggesting the fastest route from one place to another and the most effective mode of transport
Data		Collect data during fieldwork such as the number of trees	Collect and organise simple data from first and second hand sources including fieldwork eg buildings	Suggest sources for finding data related to a task and analyse data collected to draw conclusions about a place or geographical issue	Collect and analyse data from first and second hand sources, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons from them	Suggest sources for finding data related to a task and analyse data collected to draw conclusions about a place or geographical issue	Analyse and present more complex data, from different sources, suggesting reasons why it may vary
Perspectives	Similarities and differences between this country and other countries. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Recognise simple human and physical features on an aerial photograph or simple map, showing an awareness that objects look different	Identify and describe geographical human and physical features using an aerial photograph	Compare and contrast aerial photographs and plan perspectives explaining their similarities and differences	Suggest where in the world an aerial photograph or satellite image shows, explaining reasons for their suggestion	Explain what physical and human processes may have occurred in a place by studying an aerial image of it	Use the web and satellite mapping tools to find out and present geographical information about a place
Positioning		Locate hot and cold areas of the world	Locate the Equator and the North and South Poles	Locate and explain the significance or the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles	Locate and explain the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, and Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn to a range of countries of the world	Locate and explain the significance of latitude and longitude and the Prime Greenwich Meridian	Explain how time zones including day and night of different countries around the world affect the human and physical geography of a place