

Geography Progression Map

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
EYFS	Know the members of their immediate family and the relationship to them and name and describe people who are familiar to them. Know that you can find out information from different sources e.g., internet, books. Know and talk about the special things in their own lives. Know how to respect and take care of school resources. Know how to show respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Know that families in other countries across the world engage in similar activities to their own family. Know some differences in family celebrations across the world. Know that features of their immediate environment can be represented with objects and on paper e.g., classroom maps, Pete's story map around school, seating maps, nature area map. Know that the environment where they live can change through the seasons. Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside. Explore the natural world around them by taking part in forest school sessions.		Children will be learning to: Talk about past and present events Learn about similarities and differences between ourselves and others. Look closely at patterns and changes in nature. Use a selection of technology for particular purposes. Through: Exploring seasonal change. Looking at the weather. Visiting the Nature Trail. Planting seeds, exploring plants and their Life-Cycles. Investigating the life cycles of animals, butterflies, frogs and ladybirds. Celebrating festivals and special days: Eid ul-Fitr and Wesak Day, Father's Day and St. George's Day Exploring Recycling and understanding how we can take care of the environment. Investigating the characteristics of living things. Planting seeds. What do plants need? Studying life cycles of plants, butterflies, frogs and ladybirds. Researching animals and their babies. Finding out about animal habitats and farms.
Yr 1	Simple maps of rooms. Map their bedroom Map their classroom/playground Add Richmond landmarks using a key & symbols Use simple grid references - map of playground/treasure map Look at different countries in the UK Weather	Map of UK. Label its countries Label UK's capital cities & their locations. Look at languages & flags, make a flag Map of London - identify key features. Compare with a rural village in Wales/S or I. What are the similarities/differences in their features? Differences in land use in London and Wales/ Aerial/satellite photographs Map locations of key castles located in UK using a key Oceans around the world	Identify seasonal & daily weather patterns in the UK & the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator & the North and South Poles Use geographical vocab for key physical features (incl, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, sea, soil, valley) & human features: port, harbour, city Compare Richmond to an African country, e.g. Kenya. Use aerial photographs, maps Where is Kenya? Secondary sources to gather information. Similarities & differences with Kenya & Richmond/Sheen. Consider weather, land use, number of people, coastline, rivers, mountains, shops/urban areas Create booklets/brochures on Kenya & Richmond Climate around the world

Yr 2	Label a blank map of the UK. What can you recall? Add key features, major seas, rivers, National Parks, Mountains, familiar features Look at climate & temperature around the world. Label hot & cold places & compare. Look at Equator. Label poles. Design a place to visit to meet a set of holiday criteria. Look at seasons & changes in the UK. Research using secondary sources. Make/use a large map. Weather - weather reporter for different places around the world	Aerial photos of different types of locations & land use (arable, city, Richmond Park, village, seaside, coastal, mountainous) Map of key landmarks in London (Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, Shard)Use grid references to create a quiz. Eg What is in D3? The London Eye. Compare maps of London now and 100 years ago. Locate features. Report differences and changes in land use. Locate & label key features Compare Richmond now & 100 years ago. Look at land use and contrast. Use aerial photographs. Can they explain reasons for change? Design dream holiday location. (features, location) Climate	Map of Australia. Look at land use. Why do 99% of the population live along the coastlines? Compare environments with UK Label physical features of the two countries. Desert, forest, coast, mountains, urban areas, population. Use a key Compare London, Sydney & New Delhi. Look at similarities & differences. Look at housing. Look at farming in UK, outback Use compass directions to follow a grid/play a game of treasure hunt Oceans
Yr 3	Human processes - Settlements & Trade Maps of early settlements with key features, patterns & features (Why did people build their settlements in? What type of ground were forts built on?) What human & physical features show that the Anglo Saxons settled in the UK? Settlements in urban areas - their patterns & features Settlements in rural areas - their patterns & features Describe & understand different types of settlements and land use Name & locate on maps as many counties as possible. What county is Richmond in? Stonehenge? Counties surrounding London or those visited by the children Where is our food from supermarkets sourced from? What are fossil fuels? Look at oil trade between countries Look at significance of River Nile to settlements, trade and development of Egypt.	Physical processes that affect & shape the lithosphere Rivers: main features & processes Rivers of the UK Coasts - main formations, caves, arches, stacks, land erosion Coastal erosion problems in the UK	Physical processes that affect the atmosphere - The Water Cycle Precipitation Types of clouds Extreme precipitation - monsoon, hurricane, tomados Human effects of monsoon & hurricanes - Haiti & Bangladesh
Yr 4	Biomes: Tropical Rainforest Locate all continents, oceans, the equator and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Locations of tropical rainforest on maps and in atlases. Compare climate & weather patterns in UK and the Amazon Deforestation and impact on human and physical geography Compare use of Amazon and the Thames in each country (old trade links for Thames) Human processes - Transportation Movement within cities - walking, cycling, trams, buses, cars Movement within a country - cars, trains, coaches, buses, aeroplanes, canal boats, rickshaws, pedicabs	Physical processes that affect the lithosphere - Earthquakes & Volcanoes Plate tectonics introduction Location of majority of the world's volcanoes Human effects of volcanic eruptions Location of the majority of the world's earthquakes - Understand causes of Earthquakes and fault lines. Look at maps of key fault lines Human effects of earthquakes Use secondary sources to understand effects on human geography – how cities and countries adapt	Physical processes that affect the atmosphere - Climate Change Introduce the difference between weather & climate. Look at the theory & evidence of climate change caused by human behaviour Examples of of the effects of climate change: glaciers, sea levels, temperatures, bush fires Physical processes that affect the hydrosphere - Ocean Circulation Ocean currents Plastic pollution Human attempts to slow climate change & to reduce plastic pollution

Yr 5	Aquatic Biomes Introduction to aquatic biomes Freshwater biomes - lakes & ponds The great lakes of North America Freshwater - rivers & streams Rivers of the world Name countries and capitals of North & South America & their populations Look at the countries in the British Empire and how the Commonwealth grew up	Marine Biomes - Oceans & Seas Introduction to marine biomes Human processes of fishing & impact of human overfishing Human behaviour that leads to pollution & attempts to manage it Coral Reef - Great Barrier Reef Human impact on coral bleaching	Estuary Biomes Introduction to estuaries Major estuaries in the UK & around the world How is human pollution causing our estuaries to change shape? (pollution, wet wipes) Pacific atolls - linked to coral reefs Deep sea environments
Yr 6	Terrestrial Biomes Introduce terrestrial biomes Tundra Taiga - boreal forest (largest on land biome covering large, high latitudes of the northern hemisphere Temperate deciduous forest Chaparral/Mediterranean Forests Name countries & capitals of North America Rivers & Mountains Compile a booklet comparing statistics across the world including countries with the: Largest population Cities with the largest population Highest/lowest life expectancy Largest economies	Terrestrial Biomes Tropical desert Tropical deciduous rainforest Use the eight points of a compass, four & six figure grid references, symbols & key (Incl use of a range of ordnance survey maps of UK and world) Forest school?	Terrestrial Biomes Grassland: Steppes-Eurasia, Pampas-South America, Veldts-South America Temperate desert Alpine Scrubland Savanna