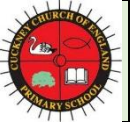
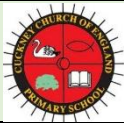


Geography Curriculum Progression Map: HOLBECK (2025-26)

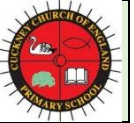


NC content	Foundation	Year 1
<p>Locational Knowledge -name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas -name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p>	<p>Understanding the world: People, Culture, and communities ELG: Describe the immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps, know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communicates in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class, explain some similarities and difference between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that different places can be visited and that they have visited some of these • Know that not everywhere is the same as where they live • Know that there are differences and similarities between life in this country and life in other countries • Know that there are different types of weather • Know that the clothes they wear and the things they do may depend on the weather • Know that the natural world around them changes through the year • Know that a map represents a place • Know that information about a place can be obtained from a map. • Know where I have been before • Home, school, walking, paths, map • Know what sort of place I live in (house, caravan etc) • Know how I travel to school • Can say what the weather is like today (hot, cold, windy, rainy) • Know that there are differences and similarities between life in this country and life in other countries • Know that there are different types of weather • Know that the clothes they wear and the things they do may depend on the weather • Know that the natural world around them changes through the year • Know that a map represents a place • Know that information about a place can be obtained from a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK • Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
<p>Place Knowledge -understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know features of hot and cold places in the world • Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe
<p>Human Geography -identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and recognise main weather symbols • Know the main differences between city, town and village
<p>Physical Geography -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 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</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK
<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork -Use world maps, atlases and globes -Use simple compass directions -Use aerial photos, construct simple maps -Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass • Know their address, including postcode
<p>Vocabulary</p>		

EDIB foci throughout the curriculum



Geography Curriculum Progression Map: SHERWOOD (2025-26)

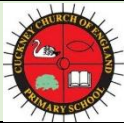


NC content	Year 2	Year 3
<p>2 - Locational Knowledge -name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas -name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>3 - Locational Knowledge locate countries, use maps to focus on UK, Europe and Americas, inc. environmental regions, countries, and major cities. -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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world • Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries. • Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England. • Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere.
<p>2 - Place Knowledge -understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>3 - 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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country.
<p>2 - Human Geography -identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>3 - Human Geography -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 -Understand land-use patterns; and how some of these aspects have changed over time</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. 	
<p>2 - Physical Geography -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 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</p> <p>3 - Physical Geography -describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle -Identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach 	

EDIB foci throughout the curriculum

<p>2 - Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <i>-Use world maps, atlases and globes</i> <i>-Use simple compass directions</i> <i>-Use aerial photos, construct simple maps -Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality</i></p> <p>3 - Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <i>-Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i> <i>-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. •Know and name the eight points of a compass.
<p>Vocabulary</p>		

EDIB foci throughout the curriculum

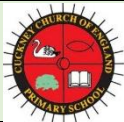


Geography Curriculum Progression Map: LANGWITH (2025-26)

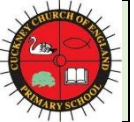


NC content	Year 4
<p>Locational Knowledge <i>locate countries, use maps to focus on UK, Europe and Americas, inc. environmental regions, countries, and major cities.</i> <i>-Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world. (Greece) •Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK. (Around the world/UK comparison) •Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK. (Around the world/UK comparison) •Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries. (Around the world/UK comparison) •Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map (Around the world/UK comparison) •Know what is meant by the term ‘tropics’ (Around the world/UK comparison)
<p>Place Knowledge <i>-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America. (Around the world/UK comparison)
<p>Human Geography <i>-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</i> <i>-Understand land-use patterns; and how some of these aspects have changed over time</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know why most cities are located by a river. (Rome) •Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is. (Science - habitats)
<p>Physical Geography <i>-describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle</i> <i>-Identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know and label the main features of a river (Rome) •Know the name of and locate a number of the world’s longest rivers (Rome) •Know the names of a number of the world’s highest mountains (All around the world) •Explain the features of a water cycle. (Roman systems) •Know what causes an earthquake (Extreme Earth) •Label the different parts of a volcano (Extreme Earth)
<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <i>-Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i> <i>-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian. (Around the world/UK comparison) •Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map (Roman roads)
Vocabulary	

EDIB foci throughout the curriculum



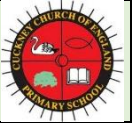
Geography Curriculum Progression Map: WELBECK (2025-26)



NC content	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Locational Knowledge <i>locate countries, use maps to focus on UK, Europe and Americas, inc. environmental regions, countries, and major cities.</i> <i>-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know the names of a number of European capitals •Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know about time zones and work out differences
<p>Place Knowledge <i>-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America 	
<p>Human Geography <i>-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</i> <i>-Understand land-use patterns; and how some of these aspects have changed over time</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know why industrial areas and ports are important •Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries
<p>Physical Geography <i>-describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle</i> <i>-Identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts
<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <i>-Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i> <i>-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc. •Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for •Know how to use six-figure grid references
Vocabulary		

EDIB foci throughout the curriculum

Geography Skills Progression



Key Area	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Know that there is land and sea.</p> <p>Know that information can be drawn from a simple map.</p>	<p>Know that the UK and its countries can be identified on a map, atlas, globe or aerial photograph.</p> <p>Know that symbols represent features on a map of their school environment (buildings and grounds)</p> <p>Know that a compass can be used for directions.</p>	<p>Know that there are four main compass directions (N,E,S,W).</p> <p>Know that a map can show locations of features and routes.</p> <p>Know that there are human and physical landmarks.</p> <p>Know that a map has a key with basic symbols.</p>	<p>Know that there are eight points of a compass.</p> <p>Know that maps and globes can be used to locate countries.</p> <p>Know that simple fieldwork is used to gather information.</p>	<p>Know that 4-figure grid references are used to pinpoint location.</p> <p>Know that maps, atlases and globes are used to locate countries and describe some of their features.</p>	<p>Know that 6-figure grid references are used to pinpoint location.</p> <p>Know that the use of an Ordnance survey map can be used to look at the UK.</p> <p>Know that there are symbols and keys on a map.</p>	<p>Know that different sources are used to locate locations/countries, including digital/computer mapping, GPS.</p> <p>Know that a combination of the appropriate types of fieldwork can support specific enquiry.</p> <p>Know that different types of fieldwork are useful to find different types of information, (sketch maps and plans).</p>
Place and locational knowledge	<p>Know that there are different countries and we live in England, UK.</p> <p>Know that a map represents different places.</p>	<p>Know that the UK has four countries and that each country has a capital city.</p>	<p>Know that the world has continents and oceans.</p> <p>Know that there are geographic similarities and differences between the UK and a non-</p>	<p>Know that there are several countries in Europe. (Mainland Europe)</p> <p>Know that there are counties and cities in England and know the key geographical</p>	<p>Know that there are countries and cities in North America.</p> <p>Know that there are geographic similarities and differences between the UK and a region in North America.</p>	<p>Know that there are countries and cities in South America.</p> <p>Know that there are geographic similarities and differences between regions in South America.</p>	<p>Know that countries are placed with regards to longitude and latitude and other significant features such as the Greenwich Meridian and the tropics.</p> <p>Know that</p>

EDIB foci throughout the curriculum

			European country. (UK and Rio)	regions including key topographical features and land use. Know that there are principal cities in Europe. Know that there are geographic similarities and differences between the UK and a region in a European country. (Northern Europe)	Know that countries in North America have environmental regions and physical and human characteristics.	Know that countries in South America have environmental regions and physical and human characteristics. Know that there are human and physical characteristics in the UK.	geographical features of the UK have changed over time.
Human and physical geography	Know that there are different types of weather and it is linked to the seasons. Know that their community is part of the physical world.	Know that there are seasonal and weather patterns in the world including the UK. Know that there are key human and physical features.	Know that the equator, North and South pole exists and their locations. Know that there are different types of settlement.	Know that plate tectonics and the ring of fire have an effect on physical geography (Volcano and Earthquakes).	Know that the water cycle is linked to coasts and rivers. Know that there are different types of settlements and land uses.	Know that natural resources produce energy. Know that there is economic activity and trade links.	Know that physical geography includes climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Know that human geography includes trade.