	Geograph	y Progression Document			
Key Stage 1 National Curruculum	stage.	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic			
Mapping	Foundation Stage	Year 1	Year 2		
	Draw information from a map. Know what road the school is on.	Use locational and directional language. Follow directions (Up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards).	Follow directions (using directional language from year 1 and including the four compass points (NSEW).		
	Know I live in Barnsley and the area is called BOD.	Begin to understand the four compass points (NSEW).	Draw or create a map of a real or imaginary place adding detail and information similar to maps they have seen.		
	Talk about what I see in maps and aerial pictures of the local area.	Devise a simple picture map.	Be shown what a key is on map and why it is important.		
	Draw imaginary maps from stories.	Draw a simple picture map of known or imaginary places.	Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key.		
		Be exposed to symbols used on maps.	Follow a simple route on a map.		
		Describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Use a plan view to identify known places.		
		Use a simple picture map to identify places around a school.	Begin to spatially match places on different maps (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map).		
		Recognise that maps are about a place. Use relative vocabulary of scale (e.g. bigger/smaller).	Use age appropriate atlas with increasing confidence.		
		Draw around objects to make a plan.			
		Learn names of some places within/around the UK (linked to topics) using maps.			
		Use maps, atlases and globes to identify our locality and other key features e.g. land and sea.			
		Use picture maps and globes.			
		Be exposed to age appropriate atlases.			

Key Stage 1	use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe		
National Curriculum	the location of features and routes on a map		
Fieldwork	Foundation Stage	Year 1	Year 2
	Take pictures with support of man-made and natural objects of the school grounds.	Name and describe what they can see around the school grounds.	Fieldwork (Autumn Term - Explore Bolton on Dearne) (Summer 1 Beside the Seaside).
	Make simple drawings of man-made and natural features of the school grounds.	Draw features observed of what they can see around the school grounds human and physical.	Gather information using a range of methods (counting, tally, pictogram, photographs etc) and say with support why they might use a certain method
	Use age appropriate mathematical skills to count objects linked to geography.	Take a recording of what they have seen and heard when exploring the school grounds.	over another.
			Take a journey to a contrasting local area via bus,
		Count objects around the school grounds when carrying out fieldwork (cars in car park, trees on the path, benched in the picnic area.	train or walking etc and gather information on what the area has.
		The parti, benefice in the picture area.	Investigate the local area and talk to people to find
		Create a class tally chart of found information.	out why they have visited these areas.
			Draw what they observe when collecting information.
			Add labels to correct features.
			Take a photo as a record of what they have seen when exploring different environments and compare different photos.
			Say what they have found as a result of fieldwork

Geography Progression Document				
Keystage 2	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.			
National Curruculum	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			
Mapping	knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.			
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Use 4 compass points to follow/give	Use 4 compass points well when following or	Know and begin to use the 8 compass points.	Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately.	
directions:(Refreshed learning.	giving directions (Refreshed learning)			
		Begin to use 6 figure co-ordinates to locate	Use 6 figure grid refs accurately.	
Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate	Use 4 figure OS grid references.	features on a range of OS map.		
features on a map with support.			Use/recognise a range of OS map symbols;	
	Make a simple scale drawing.	Use coordinates to locate latitude and longitude on		
Know why a key and symbol is needed and		atlas maps.	Use atlas symbols.	
be able to identify a range of simple	Know why a key is needed and begin to be more			
common place symbols.	confident in the use of keys and symbols in map	Use/recognise a range of OS map symbols.	Use maps and plans at a range of scales.	
	work.			

Start to think of symbols and keys in their mapwork.	Begin to recognise more symbols on tourist maps and on some OS map.	Select a map for a specific purpose. (Eg. Pick atlas to find /OS map to find local village).	Find/recognise places on maps of different scales.
·	·		Use medium scale land ranger OS maps.
Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map	Locate places on large scale maps and maps of	Begin to recognise and use atlas symbols.	
of Europe, world maps.	different sizes, (e.g. Find UK or Italy on globe		Follow a short route on an OS map.
	and other maps).	Use index and contents page within atlases.	
Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same			Describe features shown on OS map.
boundary of a country on different scale	Continue to match boundaries (E.g. find same		
maps).	boundary of a county on different scale maps).		Use a scale to measure distances.
Begin to identify key features on different	Begin to identify significant features on a map,		Draw a plan view map accurately.
types of maps including OS maps (Rivers	places and environments (coastal areas, hills,		
Unit).	rivers, mountains).		Include keys and symbols in own work.
Use a range of maps.	Use large scale OS maps and other maps.		
Begin to use digital maps.	Use age- appropriate atlases.		
Begin to use age appropriate atlases.	Use digital maps.		
Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.		
	Use mathematical knowledge to represent data		
Recognise that contour lines show height	using appropriate methods (bar chart, tally		
and steepness (Rivers Unit).	chart and line graphs).		
Keystage 2	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and pr	esent the human and physical features in the local are	ea using a range of methods, including sketch maps,
National Curriculum	plans and graphs, and digital technologies.		
Fieldwork			
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Fieldwork (Summer 1 - River	Fieldwork (Summer 2- Water focus/data		Fieldwork (Summer 1 - Investigation/Data/Local
focus/observation/investigation/sketching).	recording).		area).
Point out useful views to photograph for	Whole class data collecting and recording, linked		Investigate local buildings, land use, facilities etc in
their investigation.	to water unit.		the local area.
Add titles and labels to photos.			Economic activities - investigate local shops: how far do people travel to them and why?
Draw a sketch of a simple feature from			,
observation or photo. (River Dearne/Nile).			Collect, analyse and present quantitative data in charts and graphs.
Add title and descriptive labels with help.			Design and use a questionnaire to collect qualitative
Watch/listen carefully to recordings and			data.
write down findings.			
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	Investigate the primary, secondary and tertiary businesses in the local area. (Building Futures).
	Use mathematical knowledge to represent data using appropriate methods.
	Organise results electronically on a spreadsheet and use electronic data handling to show and compare results.