

Strand	Progression Statement	What to look for guidance (Working towards	What to look for guidance (Meeting expectations)	What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations)
Geographical knowledge				
1. The UK and local area	G.2.1.1. Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics.	G.2.1.2. Can describe where the UK is located, and name and locate its four countries and some counties; locate where they live in the UK. Can relate continent, country, county, city/where they live. Can locate the UK's major urban areas and locate some physical environments in the UK (e.g. use a map of the British Isles and locate and label the main British rivers).	G.2.1.3. Can describe where the UK is located, and name and locate some major urban areas; locate where they live in the UK using locational terminology (north, south, east, west) and the names of nearby counties. Can locate and describe some human and physical characteristics of the UK (e.g. use a map of the British Isles to locate and label the main British rivers, and add the names of settlements at the mouth of the rivers).	G.2.1.4. Can describe where the UK is located, and name and locate a range of cities and counties; locate where they live in the UK using locational terminology (north, south, east, west). Can locate and describe several contrasting physical environments (e.g. use a a map of the British Isles to locate and label the main British rivers, add the names of settlements at the mouth of the rivers, and locate and label the mountains/ hills where the source of



2. The world and continents	G.2.2.1. Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe and North and South America.	G.2.2.3.a. Can locate countries in Europe and North and South America on a map or atlas. Can describe some European and North and South American cities using an atlas (e.g. using the words of the song 'Route 66', locate the places mentioned on a map of the USA to show a route across the USA).	G.2.2.4 a. Can locate some countries in Europe and North and South America on a map or atlas. Can relate continent, country, state and city, and identify states in North America using a map (e.g. using the words of the song 'Route 66', locate the places mentioned on a map of the USA to show a route across the USA, and describe the route).	G.2.2.5.a. Can locate most countries in Europe and North and South America using an atlas. Can identify states in the USA using a map, and explain and illustrate continent, country, state and city with examples (e.g. using the words of the song 'Route 66', locate the places mentioned on a map of the USA to show a route across the USA, describe the route and what you would expect to
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	G.2.2.2. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	G.2.2.3.b. Can use a globe and map to identify the position of the poles, the equator, the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles (e.g. in a group, make a locational map quiz or puzzle for their class to test knowledge of key points and lines on the globe).	G.2.2.4 b. Can identify the position of the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and understand the significance of latitude and longitude (e.g. in a group or individually, make a locational map game, quiz or puzzle for other pupils in their class to test knowledge and understanding of latitude and longitude).	G.2.2.5.b. Can identify the position of the equator, the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere and understand the significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian, including day and night (e.g. individually or leading a group, create a locational map game, quiz or puzzle for other pupils in their class or school to test knowledge and understanding of the significance of latitude and longitude).
Geographical Understanding				



3. Physical themes	G.2.3.2. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including earthquakes and volcanoes, rivers, mountains and the water cycle.	G.2.3.3.b. Can recognise different natural features such as a mountain and river and describe them using a range of key vocabulary. Can describe the water cycle using simple vocabulary, and name some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains (e.g. with support, make a working model of a volcano, label it with the features of a volcano and describe an eruption).	G.2.3.4.b. Can use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features and talk about how they change. Can describe a river and mountain environment in the UK, using appropriate geographical vocabulary. Can describe the water cycle in sequence, using appropriate vocabulary, and name some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains (e.g. make a working model of a volcano, label it with the features of a volcano and explain what happens when it erupts).	G.2.3.5.b. Can describe several physical features and describe how they change. Can describe and name the key landscape features of river and mountain environments in the UK. Can explain the water cycle in appropriate geographical language. Can describe some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains (e.g. independently make a working model of a volcano, label it with the features of a volcano and describe how, and offer reasons why, it erupts, and relate this to one or more examples of volcanoes
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4. Human Themes	G.2.4.1. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.	G.2.4.2. Can identify and sequence different human environments, such as the local area and contrasting settlements such as a village or a city. Can recognise features and some activities that occur in different settlements using a range of key vocabulary. Can recognise the main land uses within urban areas and the key characteristics of rural areas (e.g. with support, using Google Earth, atlases and images, research some major cities in North and South America and identify how they are different).	G.2.4.3. Can identify and sequence a range of settlement sizes from a village to a city. Can describe the characteristics of settlements with different functions, e.g. coastal towns. Can use appropriate vocabulary to describe the main land uses within urban areas and identify the key characteristics of rural areas (e.g. using Google Earth, atlases and images, research several major cities in North and South America and identify how they are different and similar).	G.2.4.4. Can describe the distinctive characteristics of settlements with different functions and of different sizes, e.g. coastal towns. Can describe the main land uses within urban areas and the activities that take place there. Can describe the key characteristics of rural areas (e.g. using Google Earth, atlases and images, independently research several major cities in North and South America and suggest reasons why they are different and similar).
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5. Understanding places and connections	G.2.5.2. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.	G.2.5.3.b. Can recognise that there are physical and human differences within countries and continents. Can show awareness of the physical and human characteristics of a European region and a region in North or South America (e.g. using photos, information sheets and Google Earth, record information about one city in North America and one in South America; compare these cities, identifying one difference and one similarity).	G.2.5.4.b. Can describe and compare similarities and differences between some regions in Europe and North or South America. Can understand how the human and physical characteristics of one region in Europe and North or South America are connected and make it special (e.g. using photos, information sheets and Google Earth, record information about one city in North America and one in South America and their surrounding areas; compare these cities, drawing out human and physical characteristics; identify differences and similarities).	G.2.5.5.b. Can offer explanations for the similarities and differences between some regions in Europe and North or South America. Can describe and compare the physical and human characteristics of some regions in North or South America. Can understand how the human and physical characteristics are connected for more than one region in Europe and North or South America (e.g. using photos, information sheets and Google Earth, record information about several cities in North America and South America and their surrounding areas; select two cities and their surrounding areas to compare, drawing out human and physical characteristics, differences and similarities).
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	G.2.5.10. Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	G.2.5.11. Can describe how some physical processes can cause hazards to people. Can recognise that there are advantages and disadvantages of living in certain environments (e.g. investigate the impacts of the 2011 Japanese earthquake using images and internet research).	disadvantages of living in	•
Geographical Skills and Enquiry				



6. Map and atlas work	key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	Can give direction instructions	G.2.6.4.b. Can use four-figure grid references. Can give direction instructions up to eight compass points. Can adeptly use large-scale maps outside (e.g. follow a local river downstream on an OS map, identify human and physical features along the river's course and record these with grid references).	G.2.6.5.b. Know that six- figure grid references can help them find a place more accurately than four-figure grid references. Can use the scale bar or 1 km grid to estimate distance. Can recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show (e.g. independently follow a stretch of river downstream on an OS map and identify human and physical features along the river's course and record these with grid references; write a description of the river's course using this information).
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7. Fieldwork and investigation	G.2.7.1. Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	G.2.7.3.a. Can make a simple sketch map. Can present information gathered in fieldwork using a simple graph. Can use digital maps to identify familiar places (e.g. using Google Earth, identify states and cities of the USA and locate them on a map).	simple graphs.	correct order and in the correct places. Can make a scale plan of a room with objects in the room. Can present information gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs. Can use the zoom function to explore places at different scales and add annotations (e.g. using Google Earth
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G.2.7.2 Use fieldwork to	G.2.7.3.b. Can, in a group, carry	G.2.7.4.b. Can, in a group,	G.2.7.5.b. Can plan a
observe, measure,	out fieldwork in the local area	carry out fieldwork in the local	
record and present the	using appropriate techniques	area selecting appropriate	local area selecting
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human and physical	suggested (e.g. participate with		appropriate techniques (e.
features in the local	a group to create a river in the	river in the playground using	take a lead in planning and
area.	playground using natural	natural materials – using a	creating a river in the
	materials – using a watering can	watering can to form the river,	playground and select a
	to form the river, observe and	observe and record what	range of natural materials t
	record what happens to the	happens to the water over	use – using a watering can
	water over different materials;	different materials; take	to form the river, observe
	take photographs and label	photographs and label with	and record what happens
	with key river features).	key river features and	the water over different
		processes).	materials; take photograph
		processes).	
			and annotate with key rive
			features and processes).