## **Roehampton Church School Progression of Skills in Geography**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Enquiry	<ul> <li>Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.</li> <li>Use information books/pictures as sources of information.</li> <li>Investigate their surroundings</li> <li>Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions; Where is it? What's it like?</li> <li>Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.</li> <li>Investigate their surroundings</li> <li>Make appropriate observations about why things happen.</li> <li>Make simple comparisons between features of different places.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions.</li> <li>Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.</li> <li>Begin to collect and record evidence</li> <li>Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.</li> <li>Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs</li> <li>Collect and record evidence with some aid</li> <li>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to suggest questions for investigating</li> <li>Understand what primary and secondary sources are</li> <li>Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places</li> <li>Collect and record evidence unaided</li> <li>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggest questions for investigating</li> <li>Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.</li> <li>Collect and record evidence unaided</li> <li>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it</li> </ul>
Direction / Location	Follow directions (Up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards)	<ul> <li>Follow directions (as Year 1 and inc'. NSEW)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions:</li> <li>Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 4 compass points well:</li> <li>Begin to use 8 compass points;</li> <li>Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 8 compass points;</li> <li>Begin to use 4 figure         coordinates to locate features         on a map.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 8 compass points         confidently and accurately;</li> <li>Use 4 figure co-ordinates         confidently to locate features         on a map.</li> <li>Begin to use 6 figure grid refs;         use latitude and longitude on         atlas maps.</li> </ul>
Drawing Maps	Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories.	Draw a map of a real or imaginary place. (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)	<ul> <li>Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order;</li> <li>Try to make a simple scale drawing.</li> </ul>	Make a simple scale drawing.	Understand what a thematic map is and look at one that shows height above sea level in Europe.	Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on given data.
Representation	Use own symbols on imaginary map.	<ul> <li>Begin to understand the need for a key.</li> <li>Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Know why a key is needed.</li><li>Use standard symbols.</li></ul>	Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map.	<ul> <li>Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key;</li> <li>Use/recognise OS map symbols.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Use/recognise OS map symbols;</li><li>Use atlas symbols.</li></ul>
Using Maps	<ul> <li>Use a simple picture map to move around the school;</li> <li>Recognise that it is about a place.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Follow a route on a map.</li> <li>Use a plan view.</li> <li>Use an infant atlas to locate places.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe.</li> <li>Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. (e.g. whilst orienteering link with PE)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe)</li> <li>Follow a route on a large scale map.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare maps with aerial photographs.</li> <li>Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map.</li> <li>Locate places on a world map.</li> <li>Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns)</li> </ul>

Scale / Distance	Use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike)	Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map)	Begin to match boundaries     (E.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps.)		<ul> <li>Measure straight line distance on a plan.</li> <li>Look at maps and talk about what scale is</li> </ul>	Use a scale to measure distances.
Perspective	Draw around objects to make a plan.	Look down on objects to make a plan view map.	Begin to draw a sketch map from a high view point.	Draw a sketch map from a high view point.	Draw a plan view map with some accuracy.	Draw a plan view map accurately.
Map Knowledge	Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. home town, cities, countries e.g. Wales, England, Roehampton	Locate and name on UK map major features e.g. London, River Thames, home location, seas.	Begin to identify points on maps A,B and C	Begin to identify significant places and environments		Identify significant places and environments
Style of Map	Picture maps and globes	<ul> <li>Find land/sea on globe.</li> <li>Use teacher drawn base maps.</li> <li>Use large scale OS maps.</li> <li>Use an infant atlas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use large scale OS maps.</li> <li>Begin to use junior atlases.</li> <li>Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use large and medium scale OS maps.</li> <li>Use junior atlases.</li> <li>Use map sites on internet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use index and contents page within atlases.</li> <li>Use OS maps</li> <li>Use map sites on internet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use OS maps.</li> <li>Confidently use an atlas.</li> <li>Recognise world map as a flattened globe</li> </ul>