

**Chapel St Leonards Primary School**  
**Progression of Key Concepts in Geography**

Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<b>Y1</b>	<b>History Detectives</b>	<b>The World came to my place today</b>	<b>A journey to... Australia</b>
Introduce Revisit	<p>G4: Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>G5: Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>G9: 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>G10: Identify land use around the school.</p> <p>G13: Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>G14: Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>G2: Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>G3: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>G5: Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>G6: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>G9: 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>G11: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.</p> <p>G12: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key human features</b>, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.</p> <p>G13: Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>G14: Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>G2: Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>G9: 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>G8: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p>G11: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.</p> <p>G12: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key human features</b>, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.</p> <p>G13: Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>G14: Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>
<b>Y2</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>At the Seaside</b>	<b>A journey to... Kenya</b>
Introduce Revisit Embed	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>G2: Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>G3: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>G5: Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>G6: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>G12: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key human features</b>, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.</p> <p>G13: Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>G2: Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>G3: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>G4: Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>G5: Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>G6: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>G8: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p>G10: Identify land use around the school.</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>G2: Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>G3: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>G5: Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>G8: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p>G9: 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>G11: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.</p>

		<p>G11: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.</p> <p>G14: Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>	<p>G12: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key human features</b>, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.</p> <p>G14: Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>
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Y3	The Stone Age Stinks	River Deep, Mountain High	A journey to... Italy
<p>Recap (From Y1/2 hierarchy)</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>G2: Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>G3: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p>	<p>G4: Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>G11: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.</p>	<p>G3: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>G8: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.</p>
<p>Introduce Revisit</p>	<p>G5: Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>G6: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G12: Describe aspects of human geography, including: settlements and land use.</p> <p>G13: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>G3: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>G4: Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>G6: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G9: Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>G10: Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</p> <p>G11: Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>G2: Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>G3: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>G5: Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>G8: Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.</p> <p>G9: Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>G11: Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>G12: Describe aspects of human geography, including: settlements and land use.</p> <p>G13: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>
Y4	Anglo Saxons and Vikings	Earthquakes and Volcanos	A journey to... Brazil
<p>Revisit Embed</p>	<p>G3: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>G5: Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>G6: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>G12: Describe aspects of human geography, including: settlements and land use.</p>	<p>G8: Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.</p> <p>G11: Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>G13: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>G2: Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>G3: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>G4: Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>G5: Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. the characteristics of these geographical areas.</p> <p>G9: Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>G12: Describe aspects of human geography, including: settlements and land use.</p>

Y5	Phenomenal Pharaohs	Our Changing World (Coasts)	A journey to... Greece
<p><b>Recap</b> (from Y3/4 hierarchy)</p>	<p>G1: Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>G3: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features</p> <p>G5: Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>G11: Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>G12: Describe aspects of human geography, including: settlements and land use.</p>	<p>G4: Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>G5: Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>G10: Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</p> <p>G11: Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p>	<p>G3: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>G7: Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>G8: Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.</p> <p>G9: Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p>
<p><b>Introduce</b> <b>Revisit</b></p>	<p>G3: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>G8: Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.</p> <p>G9: Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>G11: Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>G2: Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>G6: Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G8: Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>G9: Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>G13: Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>G14: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</p>	<p>G4: Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>G5: Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>G6: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G10: Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</p> <p>G15: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>G1: Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>G3: Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>G4: Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.</p> <p>G5: Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).</p> <p>G10: Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p> <p>G13: Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>G15: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>G16: Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).</p>	<p>G2: Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>G9: Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>G12: Describe aspects of human geography, including: settlements and land use.</p> <p>G13: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>G15: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>G16: Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).</p> <p>G6: Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G11: Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>G12: Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.</p> <p>G14: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</p>
<p><b>Y6</b></p>	<p><b>World War 2</b></p>	<p><b>Hola Mexico</b></p>	<p><b>A journey to... the Future!</b></p>
<p><b>Introduce</b> <b>Revisit</b> <b>Embed</b></p>	<p>G4: Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.</p>	<p>G7: Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>G1: Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p>	<p>G15: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p>

	<p>G6: Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G12: Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.</p> <p>G14: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</p>	<p>G15: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>G2: Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>G3: Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>G6: Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G8: Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>G9: Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>G10: Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p> <p>G11: Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>G13: Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>G14: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</p> <p>G16: Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).</p>	<p>G1: Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>G3: Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>G4: Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.</p> <p>G5: Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).</p> <p>G6: Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>G10: Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p> <p>G11: Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>G13: Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p>
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Recap	recap previous phases concepts
Introduce	concept covered for the first time from hierarchy in this 'phase'
Revisit	concept revisited from hierarchy current 'phase'
Embed	concept covered for the at least the third time from the hierarchy in current 'phase'