







YEAR 3 GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION







Skill	
<p>Location knowledge</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name and locate counties, countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human characteristics. (Focus on Summertime topic.)• On a world map locate the main countries in Asia. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. (Focus on India)
<p>Place Knowledge</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand geographical similarities and differences through comparing the human and physical geography of a region of the UK with a region of India.
<p>Human and Physical</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.• Human geography including economic activity, trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
<p>Geographical skills and field work</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.



YEAR 4 GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION



Skill	
<p>Location knowledge</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Locate and name the main physical, topographical and land features within the UK and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
<p>Place Knowledge</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand geographical features through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom. (Eg the Thames)
<p>Human and Physical</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe and understand key aspects of:• Physical geography, including: mountains, water cycle and rivers• Types of settlements and land use in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities and how they have changed over time (Focus on Stone age and Roman Britain)
<p>Geographical skills and field work</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied• Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references.• Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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. (Visit to Coleshill)