



## GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION MAP

Year 5			
	AUTUMN TERM:	SPRING TERM:	SUMMER TERM:
	'How is our country changing?' Field Work – Durning Road Disaster	'Where should we go on holiday?' Field Work – Liverpool's highest peak (Woolton Hill)	'What is it like in the Amazon?'
Domain		Progression Statement	
Geographical Knowledge	<ul> <li>Locate and describe some physical environments in the UK (countries, cities and geographical regions of the UK).</li> <li>Identify human and physical topographical features and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</li> <li>Locate the UK's regions and major cities. (E.g. Use a blank map to create a 'Highest, longest, biggest' challenge – locate the longest river and highest point of each country of the UK.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name and locate countries in Europe (including Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</li> <li>Locate some major cities and countries of South America on physical and political maps.</li> <li>Describe some key physical and human characteristics of South America.</li> </ul>
Geographical Understanding	<ul> <li>Understand geographical similarities &amp; differences and change through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom.</li> <li>Understand how the region has changed (E.g. 2012 London Olympics)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains.</li> <li>Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes - understand hazards from physical environments and their management, such as avalanches in mountain regions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</li> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</li> </ul>

Geographical Skills &	<ul> <li>Describe some key physical processes and the resulting landscape features, e.g. understand the characteristics of a mountain region and how it was formed.</li> <li>The child can know and share information about a European region and understand that a region such as the Alps is unique.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass.</li> <li>Describe some key physical processes and the resulting landscape features, e.g. understand the characteristics of a mountain region and how it was formed.</li> <li>The child can know and share information about a European region and understand that a region such as the Alps is unique.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass.</li> </ul>			
Enquiry	<ul> <li>Begin to use six figure grid references.</li> <li>Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.</li> </ul>			
	Compare maps with aerial photographs.			
	• Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data			
	• Use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature)			
	• Identify the position and significance of lines of longitude & latitude.			
Breadth of Study	Use ICT			
	Carry out field work.			

Year group long-term overview (with statutory requirements) and subject progression map (above) to be used together to inform medium term planning.