

ARTHUR BUGLER PRIMARY SCHOOL



Geography - Practical

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Draw a simple picture map (e.g. of an imaginary place from a story), labelling particular features.	Draw simple maps or plans using symbols for a key.	Draw sketch maps and plans using agreed symbols for a key.	Draw sketch maps and plans using standardised symbols and a key.	Produce own scaled maps.	Produce accurate scaled maps.
Locate countries on a UK map.	Locate continents and oceans on a world map.	Locate geographical features on a map or atlas using symbols shown in a key.	Locate and name geographical features on an Ordnance Survey map.	Compare land use and geographical features on different types of maps.	Compare and contrast areas of the UK and the wider world by analysing the geographical features on a range of maps, including digital/computer mapping.
Name, describe and group features of the home/school environment from first hand observation, responding to simple questions.	Name, describe and compare human and physical features of their own locality and another named place, asking and responding to questions.	Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area responding to a range of geographical questions.	Propose geographical questions, collecting and recording specific evidence to answer them.	Choose the best method of recording observations and measurements including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.	Describe and explain geographical processes observed including taking accurate measurements and representing these in text, graphs and spreadsheets.
Use basic geographical vocabulary to name physical and human features of familiar places.	Use geographical vocabulary to name features of familiar and unfamiliar places.	Use technical and geological vocabulary to describe geographical processes.	Explain views on a geographical issue using appropriate vocabulary.	Ask and answer geographical questions using correct geographical vocabulary.	Present findings both graphically and in writing using appropriate vocabulary.
Use maps, pictures and stories to find out about different places.	Use information texts and the web to gather information about the world's human and physical geography.	Locate appropriate information, needed for a task, from a source material.	Suggest which source material to use for a specific task, locating the information needed.	Use search engines, index, contents and other research techniques to locate and interpret information.	Use search engines, index, contents and other research techniques to locate and interpret information. Identify gaps in information collated and suggest ways of finding it.
Use simple locational language including in front, behind, next to, far away and near to, to describe the location of	Use compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of	Use the eight points of a compass to describe the location of a country or geographical feature.	Plot a route on a map or globe from one place to another, identifying	Use four and six figure grid references to locate features on an Ordnance Survey or world map.	Plot a route on a map, globe or satellite image, suggesting the fastest route from one place to another

geographical features on a map and in fieldwork.	geographical features and routes on a map.		countries or significant landmarks that are passed.		and the most effective mode of transport.
Locate hot and cold areas of the world.	Locate the Equator and the North and South Poles.	Locate and explain the significance of the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	Locate and explain the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn to a range of countries of the world.	Locate and explain the significance of latitude and longitude and the Prime Greenwich Meridian.	Explain how time zones (including day and night) of different countries around the world affect the human and physical geography of a place.
Collect data during fieldwork such as the number of trees/houses.	Collect and organise simple data from first and second hand sources including fieldwork.	Analyse data which they have collected from first hand observations and experiences, identifying any patterns.	Collect and analyse data from first and second hand sources, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them.	Suggest sources for finding data related to a task and analyse data collected to draw conclusions about a place or geographical issue.	Analyse and present more complex data, from different sources, suggesting reasons why it may vary.
Recognise simple human and physical features on an aerial photograph or simple map, showing an awareness that objects look different from above.	Identify and describe geographical human and physical features using an aerial photograph.	Compare and contrast aerial photographs and plan perspectives explaining their similarities and differences.	Suggest where in the world an aerial photograph or satellite image shows, explaining reasons for their suggestion.	Explain what physical and human processes may have occurred in a place by studying an aerial image of it.	Use the web and satellite mapping tools to find out and present geographical information about a place