

Hoo Progression Steps

Geography

Yr 1

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

- Ask simple geographical questions
- Use simple observation skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds
- Use simple maps of the local area
- Use simple locational and directional language – near/far left/right
- Make simple maps and plans

Locational Knowledge

- Understand how places are linked to each other – roads, trains, plans

Human and physical geography

- Describe seasonal weather changes

Place Knowledge

- Name, describe and compare familiar places
- Link their home with other places in the local community
- Know about present changes that are happening in the local environment i.e. school/in town
- Suggest ideas for improving the school environment



Yr 2

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries
- Be able to locate, using maps, atlases and globes, any countries / continents and oceans studied
- Use the four compass points (N, S, E, W) and locational directions (near, far, left and right) to describe the features and routes on a map.
- Use aerial photographs of the local area to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
- Draw simple maps of the local area (not to scale) and be able to devise a simple key for their maps.
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of Hoo Village.

Locational Knowledge

- Name and locate on a world map the seven continents and five oceans
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK
- Name and locate the seas surrounding the UK

Human and Physical Geography

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK
- Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North & South Poles
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: river, beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, ocean, soil, valley, season and weather
- Use basic geographic vocabulary to refer to key human features including: village, town, city, factory, castle, house, port, harbour, shop

Place Knowledge

- Understand geographic similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

- Ask and respond to geographical questions. For example, describe the landscape, why is it like this? How have people been affected? What do you think it might be?
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using various sources
- Recognise that different people may hold different views about a place and what is happening to it than other people
- Communicate findings in ways appropriate to the task or for the audience
- Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms linked to the geographical focus of the journey e.g. meander, floodplain, location, industry, transport, water cycle etc.
- Make more detailed fieldwork sketches/diagrams
- Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases to locate countries and their key features
- Use four figure grid references
- Use the 8 points of a compass (N, NE etc)
- Make plans and maps using symbols and keys

Locational Knowledge

- Identify where counties are within the UK
- Be able to identify South East England, London and specifically Kent and Hoo Peninsula in relation to the rest of the country and mainland Europe

Human and Physical Geography

- Identify physical and human features of the locality
- Explain about weather conditions/patters around the UK and parts of Europe

Place Knowledge

- Recognise that there are similarities and differences between places – local examples should be used
- Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other: London as a workplace but live in Kent etc

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

- Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms relevant to Learning Journey – contour, height, erosion, deposition, headland, volcanoes, earthquakes
- Explore features on an OS maps using 6 figure grid references
- Draw accurate maps using more complex keys
- Plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry which answers a specific question

Locational Knowledge

- Recognise the difference shapes of continents
- Understand how all continents used to be joined and how this can be seen in current shape of continents
- Recognise that people have differing quality of life living in different locations and environments
- Recognise that inequality can be seen in our local community
- Understand that the Hoo Peninsula is set within a wider geographical context

Human and Physical Geography

- Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of our local area including the effect of the River Medway
- Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment: changes to land use, changing position of River Medway
- Describe how people have been, or may be, affected by changes to the local community of Hoo expansion, building works, changes to transport links
- Explore weather patterns around the parts of the world
- Understand how the weather of the South East may be affected by climate change

Place Knowledge

- Understand how the local area fits into the wider context of county, region, country
- Understand why there are differences between the local area and another area within the South-East
- Understand how the South-East is different to another region of the UK in terms of physical geography

Yr 5

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

- Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms appropriate to the Learning Journey

Locational Knowledge

- Identify and describe the significance of the Greenwich Meridian and time zones
- Identify the physical characteristics of countries studied in Learning Journeys
- Know location of: Capital cities of countries studied in the Learning Journeys
- Know location of: capital cities of countries of the UK, capital cities of countries studied as part of Learning Journeys

Human and Physical Geography

- Understand about world either patterns around the World and relate these to climate zones
- Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials
- Know about the physical features of the coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition
- Understand how humans have affected the local environment over time
- Know about changes to world environment over time
- Understand how people seek to manage and sustain their environment

Place Knowledge

- Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region in North America, identifying similarities and differences



Yr 6

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and regions studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure references, symbols and keys when creating maps and interpreting maps of the areas studied.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies
- Understand and use a widening range of geographic terms e.g. specific Learning Journey vocabulary
- Use maps, charts etc to support decision making about the location of places and new development in the local area

Locational Knowledge

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on countries studied in the Learning Journey
- Identify key environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics of the countries and regions studied
- Identify the key longitude and latitude – Equator, Greenwich Meridian, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn

Human and Physical Geography

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Place Knowledge

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in an EU country, and a region within North or South America.