

Geography - Classroom Monitor Progression Document

	Key Stage 1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
Map Making	can draw around objects to make a plan.	can make a simple scale drawing e.g. 1 sq cm = 1 sq m	can make a scale drawing using scales based around the power of 10.
	can draw maps of real life and made up places.	can make a simple sketch map of the human and physical features in his/her local area.	can make his/her own simple thematic map based on his/her own data.
	can create keys for symbols on his/her map.	can take photographs of the local area to help them produce a simple map.	can use photographs and standard and non-standard measurements to create an accurate map of an area.
Enquiry and Investigation	can ask questions about places studied at KS1.		
	can collect information about his/her local environment. e.g. Using tally charts.	can create a survey to explore human or physical features in the local area.	can explore and explain topical geographical issues in his/her places of study and understand how these issues have changed over time.
	can use information books to compare the similarities and differences between places studied at KS1.	can use a range of sources to compare the similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2.	can analyse the relevance of information from a range of sources and make conclusions about places studied at KS2.
	can use aerial photographs to identify key landmarks, and basic human and physical features of the area studied.		
Locational Knowledge	can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans using globes, maps and atlases.	can locate world continents /countries with a focus on Europe and Russia identifying key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities.	can locate the world's continents/countries including North and South America identifying key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities.
	can name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK.	can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features and land use.	can understand how human and physical features in places in the UK have changed over time.
	can explain geographical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a non-European country.	can locate the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	can locate the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Greenwich Meridian and times zones.

Human and Physical Geography	can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.		
	can identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles.		
	can use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe key physical features e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	can describe and understand the workings of rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.	can describe and understand climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and the water cycle.
	can use basic geographical vocabulary identify and describe key human features e.g. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	can describe and understand different types of settlement and land use.	can describe and understand economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
		can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and the region of a European country.	can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK, the region of a European country and a region within North or South America.
Following Directions and maps	can follow directions: up, down, left, right, forwards and backwards.	can locate places on an OS map using a 4 figure grid reference	can locate places on an OS map using a 6 figure grid reference
	can follow directions on a map: North, South, East, West	can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West.	can use the 8 points on a compass.
	can use a simple plan to follow a route. e.g. A route around the school or local area or his/her route from home to school.	can follow a route on an OS map.	can follow a route on a small scale map.
	can draw a route showing features.	can use the key to interpret symbols and marks on an OS map for routes.	can use a range of maps to plan the quickest route and find alternative routes.
		can read and interpret the globe as a flat map.	can use longitude and latitude as a guide to a location on an atlas.
			can use digital/computer mapping to locate places in the KS2 PoS.
		can identify and interpret relief maps.	can read the scale on contour lines on an OS map.