



Crompton Primary School

Progression Map and End Points



Composite	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Collecting/Analysing Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to record observations To know how to collect data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to record observations of the school grounds. To know how to collect and analyse data. To know how to accurately collect data using a tally chart. To know how to collect data using the 4 point compass. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to collect data focusing on weather patterns. To collect data and information on the River Roch To collect and analyse data on human and physical features of Heywood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to collect and analyse data on how the school land is used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and identify signs or erosion at the River Roch - Focusing on environmental factors which could hinder the upkeep of the river. To know how to use a line graph to analyse data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to analyse data from a rainfall graph. To know how to use an 8 point compass to collect data from around the school grounds. To know how to use a dual bar graph to analyse data on slums. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to safely collect fieldwork data To know why data presentation is important To know how data can be presented To know how to present your data To know what analysis is To know what the conclusion and evaluation are To know how you can answer your enquiry question
Map Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to locate where you live on a map To know how to sketch a simple map To know how to plan a simple journey on a map To know a map will tell them information To know you can find a place on a map To know there are different types of maps To know how to create a simple map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and locate the world's seven continents using Atlases and OS maps To know and locate the world's five oceans using Atlases and OS maps. To know and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities using Atlases and OS maps . To know landmarks on a map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and locate a port, river and mountain on a map of Great Britain To know the purpose of a key on a map To know what an oblique view mean in relation to maps To know what an aerial view mean in relation to maps To be able to use, read and analyse a range of maps and use directional language and keys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and identify capital cities of the countries in the United Kingdom using Atlases and OS maps. To know what a topographical map is used for. To know what the 'red lines' on the map indicate. To know and locate the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. To know and identify countries in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. To know and locate three countries which are on the prime meridian. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and locate countries which have the most natural resources using Atlases and OS maps. To know how to use a four grid reference To know and name how many countries are in Europe and their capital cities – locate on an os map To know and locate physical features in the UK using Atlases and OS maps To know and locate physical features and human features in Europe To know how to locate Russia using Atlases and OS maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know why a map key is used. To know the difference between a four-figure grid reference and a six-figure grid reference. To locate countries in the Northern and Southern hemisphere using Atlases and OS maps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know why maps are important To know how maps are used To know how to use four and six figure grid references To know and locate five countries in the Northern Hemisphere using Atlases and OS maps To know and locate five countries in the Southern Hemisphere using Atlases and OS maps To know and locate the countries the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn run through. To know and locate countries within the Arctic Circle using Atlases and OS maps

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what a map key is for. • To know two symbols. • To know how to use a four grid reference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To locate world famous rivers on an os map • To know how to plan a route using Digi maps 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know where the Arctic and the Antarctic are located.
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know there are different countries in the world • To know we live in England • To know China is in Asia • To know we have seas and oceans • To know the capital city of England is London • To know India is on the continent of Asia • To know the word equator • To know there are 5 oceans • To know the word climate and countries have their own climate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and locate the world's seven continents. • To know and locate the world's five oceans. • To know and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities. • To know the 4 seasons and identify when each season starts and ends. • To know the changes in weather around the UK. • To know what the 'equator' is. • To know the impact the equator has on the climate around the world. • To know the impact the equator has on the climate around the world. • To know hot, cold, wet and dry parts of the world. • To know the climate in the UK to the climate in Australia. • To know and understand population distribution in Australia. • To know what attracts tourists to the centre of Australia. • To know how to compare the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and locate the world's seven continents. • To know and to have an understanding of where China is in the world • To know and understand that Beijing is the capital of China. • To know and to be able to retrieve information on London from Year 1 and use it to compare London to Beijing. • To know where in the world England and China are located. • To know that the Amazon Rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world. • To know and to understand and explain the term deforestation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what a county is. • To know what makes up the British Isles. • To know what topography is. • To know where volcanoes and earthquakes occur. • To know and locate the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. • To know and identify countries in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. • To know the difference between Longitude and Latitude. • To know what the Prime Meridian is. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the shape and geography of Chile • To know how to locate rivers in the UK, France, Russia and Chile. • To know where the world's natural resources are from. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know where slums form • To know where the biggest slums are located • To know where the tundra is found. • To know where the taiga is found • To know where the savannah is found • To know what the Equator is • To know what the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are. • To know and explain what lines of Latitude and longitude are. • To know how time zones work. • To know and explain the time differences between: The UK, France, Russia and Chile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what lines of latitude and longitude are. • To know how these can be used to give a location • To know and identify the climate in relation to position. • To know that there are different time zones • To know and understand the prime/Greenwich meridian • To know why map keys are important • To confidently use a map key • To identify symbols and the six-figure grid reference

		<p>climate in the UK to the climate in Antarctica.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know why scientists travel to Antarctica. To know the effects of global warming on Antarctica. To know landmarks from your local area. To know what an address is. 					
Geographical Skills		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the four points on a compass. To know the difference between left and right To know the difference between clockwise and anticlockwise. To know the difference between ground and aerial view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the four points of the compass in the correct order and place. To be able to use, read and analyse maps and use directional language and keys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what a four figure grid reference is. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to use a four grid reference Use 4 grid reference to locate the River Roch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how a compass works To know how to use an 8 point compass To know the difference between a four-figure grid reference and a six-figure grid reference. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify symbols and the six-figure grid reference To know why map keys are important To confidently use a map key
Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to plan a simple journey on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to create an aerial drawing of the school. To know how to record observations of the school grounds. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to create a map using clear symbols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to use Digi maps to plan a route To know and identify signs or erosion at the River Roch - Focusing on environmental factors which could hinder the upkeep of the river. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to use an 8 point compass to collect data from around the school grounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what fieldwork is To know why geographers do fieldwork To know what sort of fieldwork geographers do To know what a field sketch is To know why geographers do surveys and questionnaires - How these tools help geographers To know how to safely collect fieldwork data
Human and Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know some key aspects of the school environment e.g. gates, yard, field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know three landmarks in London To know that mountains are larger than hills; rivers flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know one thing that is similar and different in a country village and a coastal town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the difference between human and physical geography with examples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what natural resources are To know what some of the world's most 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what slums are To know why people move to cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how many people live on the planet To know where people are distributed globally

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that countries have things the same and different To know some changes in winter To know China has forests and snowy mountains To know the world is covered mostly by water To know that water from the seas is taken up to make a cloud To know some features of each of the four seasons To know there are different environments on the earth To know some features of a hot environment and some marine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> into the sea; land near the sea is low. To know the difference between a beach and a port 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and locate a port, river and mountain on a map of Great Britain To know the features of a country village and the features of a coastal town To know what a city is To know and to be able to describe and identify key features of a coastal town, a country village, a port and a seaside resort. To know and discuss key features of China. To understand the push and pull factors of Beijing as a holiday destination. To know and to be able to retrieve information on London from Year 1 and use it to compare London to Beijing. To know and to be able to identify key features of a coastal town and a country village. To know and understand the difference between human and physical features of the environment. To know and to be able to name physical features of our surrounding environment. To know that the River Roch is a physical feature of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what land can be used for. To know what the land in Heywood is used for. To know why some places in the UK are less populated than others. To know one reason for why land use changes. To know how the land surrounding our school has changed. To know the structure of the earth/What the earth is made of To know what mountain ranges are (fold mountains) To know what volcanoes are (stratovolcanoes) To know how tectonic plates move To know what an earthquake is and how they occur. To know five countries where the majority of people work in agriculture. To know where the Earth's water is found. To know the water cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> important natural resources are To know which countries have the most natural resources To know why the use of natural resources has increased To know which natural resources Chile has To know the impact of Chile's copper To know which natural resources the UK has To know how coal, oil and gas form To know how to access fossil fuels To know and name a river in Chile, France and the UK. To know what migration is and how it affects us. To know and locate physical features in the UK To know and locate physical features and human features in Europe To know a human and physical feature in South America, North America and Russia To know what a river is To know what the four types of erosion are To know what the four types of transportation are To know what deposition is To know what a landform is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know why slums are located around cities To know how slums develop To know what challenges slum communities face To know the world has many different biomes To know the temperature and precipitation affect the distribution of biomes. To know ocean currents affect the distribution of biomes. To know human activity can negatively impact biomes To know how biomes are threatened by climate change To know what sustainability is - Examples of sustainable and unsustainable practice To know how Tesla's new technology is promoting sustainability To know what non-renewable fuels are -What renewable fuels are - Why fossil fuels are controversial To know what energy security is - How countries can achieve energy security - What Waste to Energy is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what the population density of the UK is To know why a rapidly growing population creates challenges To know why slums develop in rapidly growing cities To know how pollution can become a serious problem To know there is global inequality in food security To know why food insecurity exists To know how food insecurity can be solved To know what globalisation is - When globalisation began To know why the development of transport has been important for globalisation To know what trade is - How trade has changed To know how trade can bring advantages and disadvantages to different people To know which the most powerful global food companies are To know what a TNC is To know the different types of climate.
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			<p>our surrounding environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know that Rochdale Town Hall is a human feature of our surrounding environment.•		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know what V-shaped valleys and interlocking spurs are and how they form.• To know what a meander is and how it forms• To know how an oxbow lake forms		
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End Points in Learning in the Geography Curriculum

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use a map and globe to locate places within the UK and contrasting country • Pupils can talk with some confidence about and name the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom including characteristics of the surrounding areas • Pupils can use world maps, atlases and globes with growing confidence • Pupils can identify the seasons and associated weather patterns in the UK • Pupils can use a growing vocabulary to describe geographical features • Pupils can use simple observational fieldwork skills to study the school and its grounds • Pupils can use a map or globe to locate the seven continents and five oceans in the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use a map and globe to locate places within the UK and contrasting country • Pupils can talk with some confidence about and name the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom including characteristics of the surrounding areas • Pupils can use world maps, atlases and globes with growing confidence • Pupils can identify the seasons and associated weather patterns in the UK • Pupils can use a growing vocabulary to describe geographical features • Pupils can use simple observational fieldwork skills to study the school and its grounds • Pupils can identify simple compass directions of North South East and West • Pupils can use aerial photographs with gaining confidence • Pupils can devise a simple map and construct a basic symbol based key for the map • Pupils can use a map or globe to locate the seven continents and five oceans in the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate and name counties and cities within the UK • Pupils can key topographical features such as hills, mountains, rivers and coast • Pupils can understand and explain how land use may have changed over time • Pupils can compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in contrasting locations • Pupils can identify types of settlement and land use including distribution of energy, food, and water • Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries • Pupils can use begin to use an OS maps and recognise symbols and keys
Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate and name counties and cities within the UK • Pupils can key topographical features such as hills, mountains, rivers and coast • Pupils can understand and explain how land use may have changed over time • Pupils can compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in contrasting locations • Pupils can identify types of settlement and land use including distribution of energy, food, and water • Pupils can relate location to trade links • Pupils can begin to use the eight points on a compass and six figure grid reference • Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries • Pupils can use OS maps and recognise symbols and keys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can identify and locate and know the significance the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere • Pupils can identify and locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle • Pupils can recognise the importance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones • Pupils can confidently use atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Pupils can use the eight points of the compass and six figure grid reference confidently • Pupils can use OS maps confidently • Pupils can confidently use symbols and more complex keys to draw maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can locate the world's countries using maps • Pupils can key physical and human characteristics of major countries and major cities • Pupils can develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes • Pupils can discuss types of settlements and land use • Pupils can confidently use the 8 points of the compass and six grid references • Pupils can confidently use OS/aerial maps GIS and globes / maps • Pupils can interpret a range of sources of geographical information • Pupils can collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork • Pupils can communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length