



St Benedict's CofE VA Junior School – Geography Skills progression

Skills	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical enquiry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. Use non-fiction books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information, 2) Investigate places and themes at more than one scale, 3) Begin to collect and record evidence, 4) Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas 2) Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs 3) Investigate places and themes at more than one scale 4) Collect and record evidence with some aid 5) Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures/maps 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Begin to suggest questions for investigating, 2) Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations, 3) Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places, 4) Collect and record evidence unaided, 5) Analyse evidence and draw conclusions, e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations – influence on people/everyday life. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Suggest questions for investigating 2) Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. 3) Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places 4) Collect and record evidence unaided 5) Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it
Direction/Location	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions 6) Use letter/no.co-ordinates to locate features on a map 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6) Use 4 compass points well: 7) Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6) Use 8 compass points, 7) Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6) Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately; 7) Use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map. 8) Begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps.

Drawing maps	<p>7) Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order</p> <p>8) Try to make a simple scale drawing</p>	<p>8) Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order,</p> <p>9) Make a simple scale drawing.</p>	<p>8) Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data.</p>	<p>9) Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data.</p> <p>10) Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity.</p>
Representation	<p>9) Know why a key is needed</p> <p>10) Use standard symbols</p>	<p>10) Know why a key is needed,</p> <p>11) Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map.</p>	<p>9) Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key,</p> <p>10) Use/recognise OS map symbols.</p>	<p>11) Use/recognise OS map symbols,</p> <p>12) Use atlas symbols.</p>
Using maps	<p>11) Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy (e.g. whilst orienteering)</p>	<p>12) Locate places on a large scale maps, (e.g. find UK or India on a globe),</p> <p>13) Follow a route on a large scale map.</p>	<p>11) Compare maps with aerial photographs.</p> <p>12) Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.)</p> <p>13) Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world)</p>	<p>13) Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on an OS map.</p> <p>14) Locate places on a world map.</p> <p>15) Use atlases to find out about other features of places, (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns).</p>
Scale/Distance	<p>12) Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps)</p>	<p>14) Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps).</p>	<p>14) Measure straight line distance on a plan.</p> <p>15) Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river Nile.)</p>	<p>16) Use a scale to measure distances.</p> <p>17) Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.</p>

Perspective	13) Begin to draw a sketch map from a high view point	15) Draw a sketch map from a high view point	16) Draw a plan view map with some accuracy	18) Draw a plan view map accurately.
Map knowledge	14) Begin to identify points on maps A, B and C	16) Begin to identify significant places and environments	17) Identify significant places and environments	19) Confidently identify significant places and environments.
Style of map	15) Use large scale OS maps 16) Begin to use map sites on internet 17) Begin to use junior atlases 18) Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	17) Use large and medium scale OS maps 18) Use junior atlases 19) Use map sites on internet 20) Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs	18) Use index and contents pages within atlases 19) Use medium scale land ranger OS maps	20) Use OS maps 21) Confidently use an atlas 22) Recognise world map as a flattened globe.