



Year 3

Progression in Geography

Key Stage 2 Geography Statutory Coverage

1. Local Knowledge

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities

Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land use patterns

Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn, Arctic/Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich meridian and time zones

2. Place Knowledge

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

3. Human and physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
- Rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earth quakes and the water cycle
- Human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, mineral and water.

4. Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use a range of mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Use eight points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols/key

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.

Key Objective	Key Skills
1. Geographical Study and Fieldwork	-use prediction and prior knowledge to find out about unknown places, and combine this with observation -use a range of primary and secondary resources, including the internet, Google Earth and questionnaires -suggest ways of presenting information, including graphically and in writing -make detailed and labelled field sketches -make field measurement over time

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -collect statistics and present them appropriately -record information on charts and graphs and tables -collect temperature and rainfall using a range of instruments and compare these with information from the internet to discuss weather and climate -begin to use the computer to draw graphs.
2. Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -draw maps of local places, including sketches from field work -Use maps to draw a simple key -use maps with simple grid references -work out routes on maps and plans -find longest and shortest routes using maps -plan routes using four points of the compass -compare information from atlases with that from a globe -use atlases which show physical and human features -use contents and index pages of an atlas.
3. Knowledge and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> work out a location using a range of information -understand the different uses of different places -understand that different places may have a similar/different characteristics and give reasons for these -understand and use the concept of links between physical and human features

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-describe and identify how a place has changed-understand how economic development can change a place-identify the parts of a river, and land use around and how these can change peoples' lives-express views and recognise how people affect the environment, summarising the issues-suggest ways of improving local environment-understand how weather changes an environment-know the differences between weather and climate change.
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