

Progression in Geography

Locational
Knowledge



EYFS

I can discuss the similarities and difference in relation to places.



I enjoyed looking at a book about different countries around the world and noticed, "They ride around on a horse and cart but we go in cars or on the bus. It looks like olden times". - Isla B

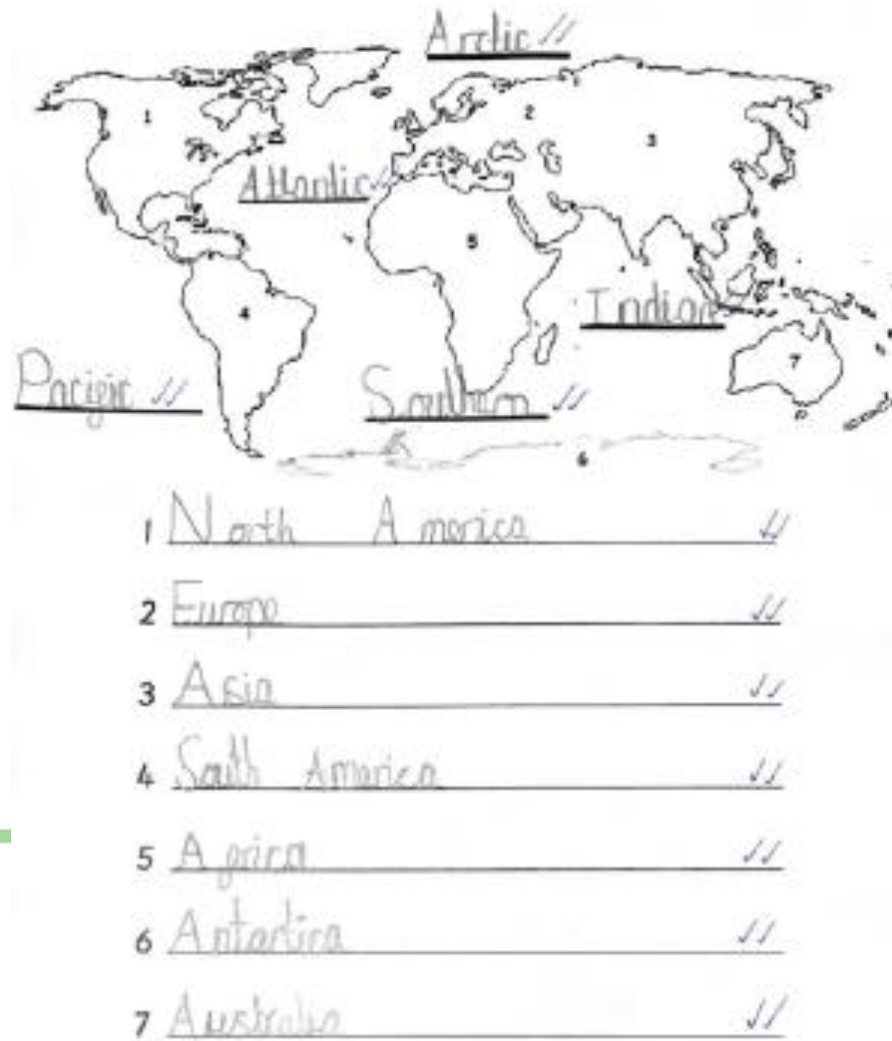
Year 1

I can name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK.



Year 2

I can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans using globes, maps and atlases.



I can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features.

A hand-drawn map of the British Isles, showing the outlines of the countries and their internal county boundaries. The map is labeled with the following regions and counties:

- Northern Ireland:** Derry/Londonderry
- Scotland:** Argyll
- England:**
 - Northumberland
 - East Riding of Yorkshire
 - Norfolk
 - Kent
 - Dorset
 - Devon
 - Cornwall
 - Lancashire

A hand-drawn map of the British Isles, including Great Britain and Ireland. The map is centered on a point, likely representing a central place or a major hub. Lines radiate from this central point to various cities across the country, illustrating the concept of a central place and its influence. The cities labeled are: Glasgow, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Newcastle, Sheffield, Nottingham, Norwich, Cambridge, London, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Bristol, Cardiff, Swansea, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Belfast. Each city name is enclosed in a box, and the lines connecting them to the center represent the 'lines of influence' or 'hinterland' of each city. The map is drawn in a simple, sketchy style, with the landmasses outlined and the surrounding water areas left blank.

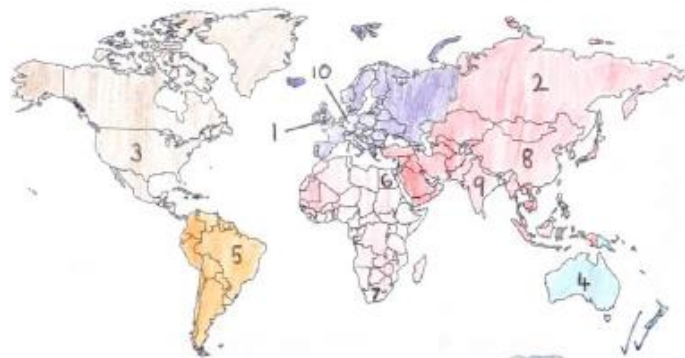
The map shows the British Isles with eight lines connecting specific locations to information boxes. Each box contains a title, a small image, and location details.

- West Lothian:** Edinburgh
- North West:** Scottish Highlands
- South West:** Dorset
- South West:** Cornwall
- North West:** North Devon
- North East:** North Yorkshire
- South West:** St Austell
- South East:** London

Year 4

I can locate world continents/countries with a focus on identifying key human and physical characteristics in Egypt.

The World's Seven Continents



- North America //
- South America //
- Europe //
- Asia //
- Africa //
- Australia //
- Antarctica //

Number	Country	Capital City	
1	England	London	✓
2	Russia	Moscow	✓
3	USA	Washington D.C	✓
4	Australia	Canberra	✓
5	Brazil	Brasilia	✓
6	Egypt	Cairo	✓
7	South Africa	Cape Town	✓
8	China	Beijing	✓
9	India	New Delhi	✓
10	Germany	Berlin	✓



Human Characteristics

A human characteristic is something made by people like the pyramids or the Great Sphinx.



Physical Characteristics

A physical characteristic is something made by nature like the Nile River or the Great Sphinx.



Valley of the Kings



Great Sphinx



Abusir Temple



Nile Delta



Valley of the Kings

The most famous collection of such elaborate tombs - the Valley of the Kings - lies on the Nile's west bank near Luxor.

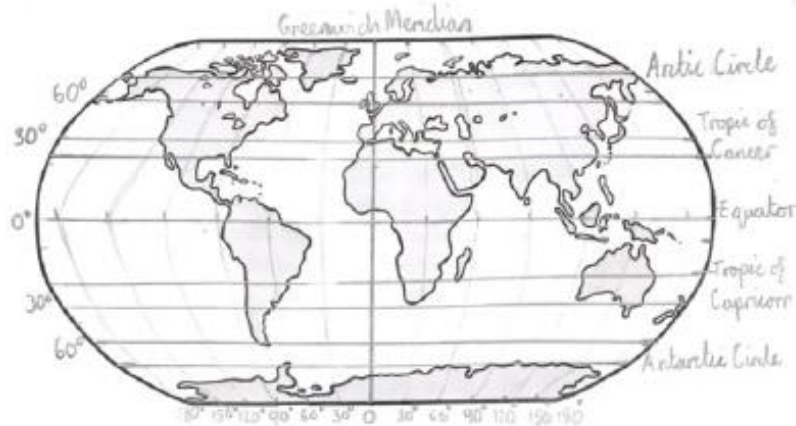
The tombs evidence elaborate preparations for the next world in which humans were provided continuing life and pharaohs were expected to become one with the gods.

During Egypt's New Kingdom (1539-1075 B.C.) the Valley became a royal burial ground for pharaohs such as Tutankhamun.

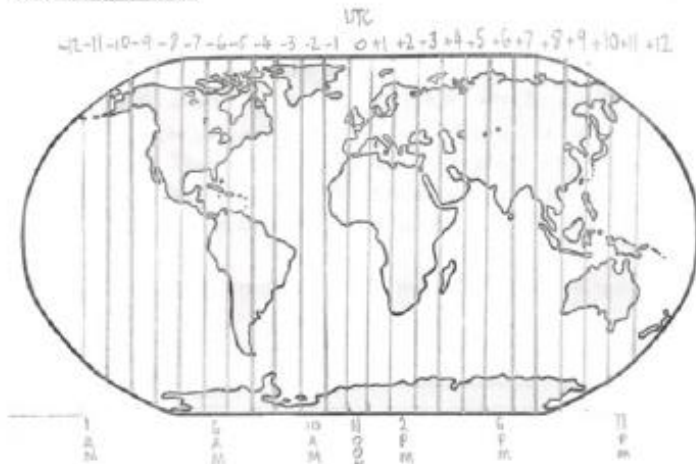
Year 5

I can locate the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Greenwich Meridian and times zones.

Lines of Longitude and Latitude



The Time Zones



What is latitude and longitude?//

To help locate where a place is in the world, people use imaginary lines. To find out how far north or south a place is, lines of latitude are used. These lines run parallel to the Equator. To find out how far east or west a place is, lines of longitude are used. These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom.//

The Equator is at the centre of the lines of latitude and is at 0° latitude. Anything lying south of the Equator is in the Southern Hemisphere and is labelled 'S'. Anything lying north of the Equator is in the Northern Hemisphere and is labelled 'N'. The North Pole is 90° N and the South Pole is 90° S.//

The line labelled 0° longitude is called the Prime Meridian or the Greenwich Meridian and runs through London.//

What are time zones?//

Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians which run from the North Pole to the South Pole. There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the Prime Meridian. It runs through a place in London called Greenwich. The Prime Meridian splits the world into eastern and western hemispheres.//

Time in countries to the east of the Prime Meridian is always in front of that in the UK. Time in countries to the west of the Prime Meridian is always behind that of the UK.//



Year 6

I can understand how human and physical features in places in the UK have changed over time.

The British landscape has seen significant change over the last century. Cities have expanded, villages have disappeared, coastlines have eroded, bridges have been built and town centres have been bombarded.

Digswell, Hertfordshire

The ancient village of Digswell was swallowed up by the emergence of Welwyn Garden City in 1920. The new garden city was created to combine the benefits of living in both city and country.



Heathrow Airport, Middlesex

The residents of the small agricultural settlement of Heath Row were minding their own business until 1944, when all of the buildings were demolished to make way for the development of London Airport (renamed Heathrow Airport in 1966).



Sellafield, Cumbria

Sellafield was a small rural village until the Second World War, when the Royal Ordnance factory was built here to produce TNT. In 1947, it was adapted for the development of nuclear weapons.



Shipssea, East Yorkshire

The village of Shipssea, East Yorkshire, is on the frontline of England's coastal erosion. This map shows the extent of land that has been lost to sea, with Cliff Top Farm and Shipssea Cottage now just ghostly etchings on an old map.



Coventry, West Midlands

The street map of Coventry's town centre from 100 years ago is unrecognisable. The city was singled out for heavy bombardment in the Second World War, destroying the city centre and its medieval cathedral.

