Progression of Fieldwork in Geography

		Progression of Fi	eldwork			
<b>By the end of EYFS:</b> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	<ul> <li>Kingdom and i well as the cou and oceans stu- stage.</li> <li>Use simple co- (North, South, and locational language [for e far; left and rig the location of routes on a material by searial pho perspectives te landmarks and physical featur map; and use a symbols in a ke</li> <li>Use simple fie observational geography of te</li> </ul>	ps, atlases and tify the United its countries, as untries, continents udied at this key ompass directions . East and West) and directional example, near and ght], to describe f features and ap. otographs and plan o recognise d basic human and res; devise a simple and construct basic ey. eldwork and skills to study the their school and its he key human and res of its	<ul> <li>its countries, statis key stage</li> <li>Use simple collocational and right], to desc</li> <li>Use aerial ph and basic hun and construct</li> <li>Use simple fie their school a</li> </ul>	ps, atlases and globe as well as the countr	ies, continents and c lorth, South, East and e [for example, near features and routes o perspectives to reco tures; devise a simpl ey. ational skills to study	d West) and and far; left and on a map. gnise landmarks e map; and use the geography of
Nursery Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 know how to:	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

provision, identify the difference between land and sea.	ŧ	land and sea on world maps.	•	locate the locations of continents and oceans on world maps or atlases. Locate UK on a world map	•	locate the locations of continents, countries and oceans on globes and world maps or atlases. Locate the Equator, North and South pole and North and South hemispheres on a world map.	•	atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate Greece and its capital City. Use maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate major volcanoes and earthquake zones.	•	atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate the equator, north and South Pole, North and South hemispheres on a world map. Use maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate and	<ul> <li>and political maps, atlases, globes, Google</li> <li>Maps and</li> <li>Google Earth</li> <li>to Locate the equator, north</li> <li>and South</li> <li>Pole, North</li> <li>and South</li> <li>hemisphere,</li> <li>the Tropics of</li> <li>Cancer and</li> <li>Capricorn on a</li> <li>world map.</li> <li>Use physical</li> <li>and political</li> <li>maps, atlases,</li> <li>globes, Google</li> <li>Maps and</li> <li>Google Earth to</li> </ul>	and political maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps/Earth to locate and describe studied human/physical features of North/South America, including countries, land use, settlements, mountains, coasts, seas, lakes, rivers, climate & temp. • Use physical and political
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			Google Earth	locate Allied
			to locate and	and Axis
			describe some	countries
			of the world's	involved in
			major rivers	World War 2.
			(Thames, Nile,	
			Amazon,)	

 • Cr		•	Create and	•	Draw and	•	Draw and	•	Use the eight	•	Use the eight	٠	Locate and	• Use the eight
	odel of		read simple		locate the four		locate the		points of a		points of a		describe	points of a
	nd and		plans.		countries of the		four		compass, four		compass, four		human and	compass, six
	a using	•	Understand		UK, their		countries of		figure grid		figure grid		physical	figure grid
	nge of		that a map		capital cities		the UK, their		references,		references,		features of	references,
m	aterials.		shows an		and the		capital cities,		paper maps,		paper maps,		the UK (e.g.	maps, symbols
			area of land		surrounding		some of		Google Maps,		Google Maps,		coasts, rivers,	and keys
			and sea.		seas on a UK		other major		Google Earth,		Google Earth,		mountain	(including the
		•	Identify land		map or atlas,		cities and the		symbols and		symbols and		ranges,	use of
			and sea on a		using the four		surrounding		keys (including		keys		counties)	Ordnance
			map of UK.		main compass		seas on a UK		the use of		(including the		using maps,	Survey maps) to
					directions.		map or atlas,		Ordnance		use of		symbols and	identify and
				•	Locate		using the		Survey maps)		Ordnance		keys.	describe human
					hometown on a		four main		to locate and		Survey maps)			and physical
					UK map.		compass		describe		to locate and			features of a
							directions.		human and		describe			region of the UK
						٠	Identify UK		geographical		human and			when
							coastlines on		features		geographical			comparing with
							a map.		studied,		features			regions of North
									including		studied,			and South
									different types		including			America
									of settlement		rivers,			<ul> <li>Identify and</li> </ul>
									and UK		mountains,			locate UK cities
									mountains and		hills, towns			which were
									mountain		and cities,			bombed during
									ranges.		landmarks			the blitz.
								•	Locate		and varied			
									neighbouring		climates.			
									counties on a	•	Locate UK			
									map of the UK.		National Parks			
									-		on a map of			
											the UK.			

• Talk about	• From photos,	Begin to use	Use simple	• Use the 8	• Use the 8	• Use the 8	• Use the eight
the	recognise	simple	locational/dir	points of a	points of a	points of a	points of a
differences	similarities	locational/direc	ectional	compass, 4-	compass, 4-	compass, 6-	compass, six
observed in	and	tional language	language and	figure grid	figure grid	figure grid	figure grid
photos of	differences	(e.g. near, far,	the four main	references,	references,	references,	references,
home and	between	up, down, left,	compass	maps, symbols	maps with	maps with keys	maps with keys
school.	familiar	right, forwards	directions	and keys to	keys (inc the	(inc the use of	and Google
	environments	and backwards)	(North, South,	describe local	use of	OS maps) and	Maps/ Earth to
	(e.g. home,	• Begin to use the	East and	geographical	Ordnance	Google	describe
	school, farm,	four main	West) to	features and	Survey maps)	Maps/Earth to	geographical
	woodland,	compass	describe the	follow and	and Google	identify and	features of
	city.)	directions	location of	create a route	Maps/Earth to	describe	locations in
	<ul> <li>From photos,</li> </ul>	(North, South,	features on a	in the local	describe	changing local	North/South
	recognise	East and West)	local map.	area;	geographical	land use over	America.
	some	to describe the	<ul> <li>Follow and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construct</li> </ul>	features of	time.	<ul> <li>Create detailed</li> </ul>
	similarities	location of	create a route	detailed plans.	the UK	Create detailed	maps and label
	and	features on a	in the school	<ul> <li>Use age-</li> </ul>	National	maps and label	human features
	differences	local map and	grounds.	appropriate	Parks.	physical	of key countries
	between life	to move around	<ul> <li>Construct</li> </ul>	graphs to	Create	features.	in North and
	in this	school.	simple maps.	acquire and	detailed	<ul> <li>Use aerial</li> </ul>	South America.
	country and	Construct	<ul> <li>Use aerial</li> </ul>	discuss	maps.	images to	<ul> <li>Use aerial</li> </ul>
	life in other	simple plans	images to	geographical	<ul> <li>Use aerial</li> </ul>	acquire and	images to
	countries (e.g.	with support.	recognise	information	images and	discuss	acquire and
	where there	<ul> <li>From aerial</li> </ul>	basic physical	about	age-	geographical	discuss
	parents come	photographs	and human	populations	appropriate	information	geographical
	from).	recognise and	features of	overtime in	graphs to	about biomes,	information,
	<ul> <li>From</li> </ul>	describe the UK	the UK	volcanic areas.	acquire and	including how	comparing
	photographs,	as an island.	coastline.	<ul> <li>Use aerial</li> </ul>	discuss	they have	North and
	-	From aerial	<ul> <li>Use aerial</li> </ul>	photographs	geographical	changed over	South American
	describe land	photos,	photographs	to describe	information	time.	country to UK.
	and sea.	recognise and	to recognise	human and	e.g. rainfall,	<ul> <li>Use age-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use age-</li> </ul>
		describe the	and describe	physical	population in	appropriate	appropriate
		physical and	the	features of	the UK	graphs to	graphs to

Local/Regional Mpas and other secondary sources

Begin to use simple locational/directi onal language (e.g. near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards and backwards) to describe the location of features on a local map and to move around the	human features of rural and urban areas.	differences and similarities between the coastline of a UK town the coastline of a non-European coastline.	<ul> <li>volcanic areas and how they have changed over time.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs to describe human and physical features of Athens and compare to the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National Parks.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs to compare physical and human features on a UK National Parks over time.</li> <li>Use aerial photos to</li> </ul>	compare data such as rainfall, population density between the UK and a European country.	describe and explain changes in climate and population etc in key North and South American Countries.
features on a			Athens and	time.		
school.			Nottingham, including how they have changed over	compare Northern and Southern regions of		
			time.	Italy.		

Use senses to	• Use	Begin to use		Use simple		Use fieldwork	• Use fieldwork	
describe the	observational	<ul> <li>Begin to use simple</li> </ul>	•	fieldwork and	•			
outdoor	skills to draw	•				to observe,	to study and	
		fieldwork and		observational		measure,	present	
environment	simple plans	observational		skills to study		record and	information	
in school	and routes	skills to study		the human		present the	about a local	
grounds.	around their	the geography		and physical		human and	river e.g.	
	classroom.	of the		geography of		physical	measure depth	
	<ul> <li>Take photos</li> </ul>	classroom and		the school, its		features in the	in different	
	of buildings	local area e.g.		grounds and		local area	parts of the	
	and places in	videoing, taking		the local area		using a range	river; rate of	
	school.	photos, making		e.g. note		of methods,	flow in	
		sketches,		taking,		including	different parts	
		labelled maps		videoing,		interviews	of the river;	
		and photos of		taking photos,		with locals,	river dipping	
		woodland		data		annotated	for	
		areas.		collection,		sketch maps,	invertebrates.	
				sketches,		plans and		
				observations		graphs, and		
				and labelled		digital		
				maps and		technologies.		
				photos of:				
				roads, parks,				
				shops and				
				buildings),				
				suggesting				
				reasons for				
				the causes of				
				similarities				
				and				
				differences.				
			•	Carry out a				
				simple traffic				
				survey				

Local Fieldwork

	outside		
	school and in		
	another part		
	of the local		
	area.		
	Compare and		
	describe		
	difference		
	between the		
	two areas.		