



Primary Progression Map for Geographical Map and Fieldwork Skills

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Map skills	Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.	- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, its countries & surrounding seas, locate 7 continents and 5 oceans - Use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W) and locational & directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe location of features and routes on a map - Devise a simple map - Use and construct symbols in a key	- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify hemispheres, the equator, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic regions. - Name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries - Know and use the eight points of a compass (N, NW, W, SW, SE, E, NE) - Begin to use 4 figure grid references - Use basic OS map symbols - Begin to use the scale bar to estimate distances - Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order. - Begin to use computer mapping	- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify main countries in continents of the world - Identify the tropics of Cancer - Begin to understand longitude and latitude on a globe or atlas - Begin to use 6 figure grid references - Name and locate many of the worlds most famous mountain regions on a map - Use symbols and keys including those on OS maps - Use maps with a range of scales - Follow a route on 1:50 000 OS map - Use digital mapping
Fieldwork skills	- Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. - Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features - Begin to use fieldwork (e.g. sketching, photographing) and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	- Use fieldwork skills of surveying, interviewing, photography and observations to understand how a locality has changed over time - Create sketch maps - Begin to measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	- Make detailed sketches and plans - Devise geographical questions to guide research - Use data from text, images and maps to make meaning and draw reasonable conclusions - Understand land height is shown on OS maps using contour lines - Describe and interpret relief features