	Sample Geography Progression							
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	KS3- A overview of what children learn in Year 7 -9
Place Knowledge	The Natural World Explore and make observations of the natural world. Similarities and difference in the natural world. Understand important process and changes, including seasons and changing states of matter. People, Culture and Community: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, stories, non- fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and — when appropriate — maps.	Children can identify and describe similarities and differences of their local physical and human environment using simple geographical language.	Children can identify and describe similarities and differences of the physical and human environment of an area within the UK and an area of a non-European country using simple geographical language. Some children may be able with support, to identify why some countries are similar or different due to their location within the world (e.g. proximity to lines of latitude)	Children can describe how some regions are similar to and different from others using geographical language in a range of locations from around the world, as specified in the National Curriculum.	Children can describe and explain how some regions are similar to and different from others using geographical language in a range of locations from around the world as specified in the NC.	Children can describe and explain how some regions are similar to and different from others using geographical language in a range of locations from around the world.	Children understand the importance of regions within the UK and beyond and can suggest why they are important as well as how some regions are connected to each other. Children will be aware of global events and their significance based on their widening knowledge and understanding of the world	Pupils develop their spatial awareness of countries using maps of the world. They study Africa, Russia, Asia and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including deserts, countries and major cities.