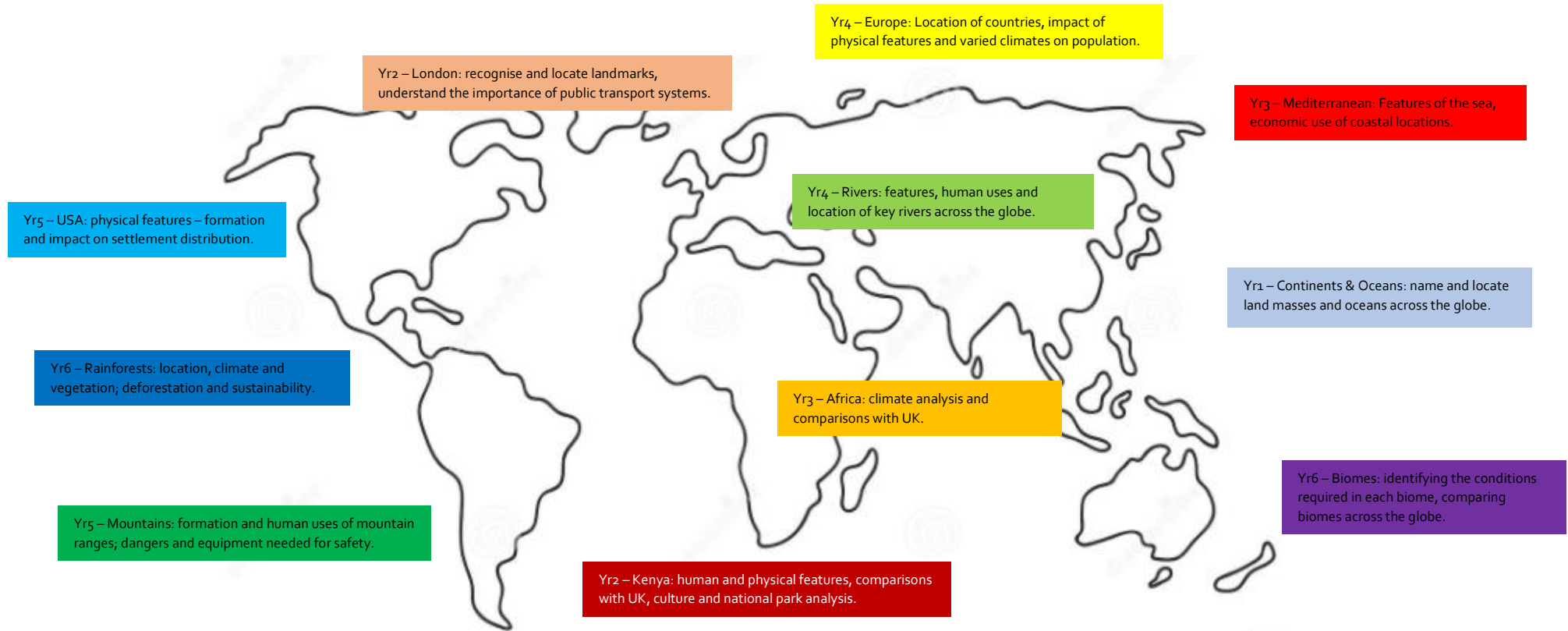


The Geography Journey at Little Chalfont Primary School



The Geography Skills Progression at Little Chalfont Primary School

	Location & Direction	Map Use	Contrast & Compare	Human Geography	Physical Geography
3	Use simple compass directions (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW) to describe position and movement	Reference Maps: Physical maps to identify the natural landscape, Topographic maps to identify natural features and elevation.	Use different sources of information (tables, thematic maps, graphs) to make comparisons between places.	Recognise the impact of physical geography on settlements, transport and trade.	Describe a range of physical features across a continent. Eg. Europe.
4	Use 4-figure grid references to explain locations.	Reference Maps: Physical maps to identify the natural landscape, Topographic maps to identify natural features and elevation, Compare topographic maps with satellite images and photographs.	Combine different types of data to reach a conclusion about a place.	Explain the reasons for migration and the development of large towns and cities.	Explain the process forming features. Eg rivers and mountains.
5	Master compass directions including SSE etc. Use 6-figure grid references to explain locations.	Reference Maps: time zones Thematic Maps: weather maps, distribution maps, tectonic maps	Study a range of information sources to compare different places.	Recognise the economic and social reasons for migration. Understand the causes of inequality.	Explain the causes of variation in a physical feature. Eg. Mountains.
6	Connect grid references to longitude and latitude to locate places on Earth.	Reference Maps: time zones Thematic Maps: weather maps	Reach detailed conclusions using evidence and data in support.	Identify the range of factors why people live where they do. Evaluate the impact of different communities on the local environment.	Understand and explain the specific conditions required to develop a physical feature/habitat. Eg. Rainforests.