## **Colney Heath School**

## **Geography Concepts: Fieldwork Progression.**

Linked to: Place, Location, Scale, Connectedness, Human and Physical processes, Environmental Impact.

Year	EYFS	Field Work	Features of learning
Group Early Years Foundation Stage	National Curriculum Statement  Describe their immediate environment  Comparisons of life in this country and other countries – using maps where appropriate  Comparing and contrasting environments	St Mark's School Grounds	Find out about the environment by talking to people, examining photographs, simple maps and visiting local places
Year 1	Locational knowledge     name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans     name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries	Seaside location School Grounds	Observe and describe daily weather patterns.  Use simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and its grounds.
Year 2	and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas  Place knowledge  understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	Village	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.  Develop simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and the local environment
Year 3	Locational knowledge  locate the world's countries, using	Village	Observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.
Year 4	maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	Affinity Water	Observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment.
Year 5		School Journey	Observe, measure, and record human and physical features using a range of methods e.g. sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies.
Year 6	name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical	School Journey	Use a range of numerical and quantitative skills to analyse, interpret and present data

characteristics, key topograph features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), land-use patterns; and unders how some of these aspects ha changed over time	, and stand	collected from fieldwork observations, measurements and recordings
identify the position and significance of latitude, longitue Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Troof Cancer and Capricorn, Arct and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	e, opics tic	
Place knowledge  understand geographical similarities and differences thresholds the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region North or South America	cal	

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