SKILLS PROGRESSION GRID

GEOGRAPHY

		UNIT							
YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	1: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes 2: Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time					3:: Are competent in the geographical skills needed to: - collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes - to interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) - communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.			
2				1: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places (terrestrial and marine) including defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a context for understanding the actions of processes 3: Are competent in the geographical skills needed to interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including	2: Understand the processes that give rise to key physical geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time 3: Are competent in the skills needed to collect, analyse and communicate with range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their				

			maps, diagrams, globes,	understanding of	
			aerial photographs	geographical processes	
			and GIS		
	3: are competent in the			3: are competent in the	
	geographical skills needed			geographical skills needed	
	to interpret a range of			to communicate	
	sources of geographical			geographical information	
	information, including			in a variety of ways,	
	maps, diagrams, globes,			including through maps,	
	aerial photographs and			numerical and quantitative	
	Geographical Information			skills and writing at length.	
	Systems (GIS)				
	1: develop contextual				
3	knowledge of the location				
	of globally significant				
	places including their				
	defining physical and				
	human characteristics and				
	how these provide a				
	geographical context for				
	understanding the actions				
	of processes				
	of processes				
		3: are competent in the geog	raphical skills needed to		2: understand the
		- interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems			processes that give rise to
					key physical geographical
					features of the world, how
		(GIS)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		these are interdependent
		- to collect, analyse and com	municate with a range of		and how they bring about
		data gathered through exper	_		spatial variation and
		deepen their understanding of geographical processes			change over time
		2: understand the processes			1: develop contextual
4		key human geographical feat	=		knowledge of the location
		these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time			of globally significant
					places including their
					defining physical and
					human characteristics and
					how these provide a
					geographical context for
					9 9 .
					understanding the actions
					of processes

5	1: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes 2: Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time	3: Are competent in the geographical skills needed to communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.	1: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes	1: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places including their defining physical and human characteristics 3: Are competent in the geographical skills needed to interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)	
6	3: Are competent in the geographical skills needed to collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork and interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams and aerial photographs				1: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes 2: Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time 3: Are competent in the geographical skills needed to: - interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) - communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes