

Lostwithiel School GEOGRAPHY Assessment Progression - **Geographical Skills & Fieldwork**

	Working Below	Working Towards	Expected	Exceeding
Year 1	<p>Pupils can use some basic positional and directional language</p> <p>Pupils are beginning to recognise some landmarks on simple maps</p>	<p>Pupils can recognise some landmarks on simple maps</p> <p>Pupils can use some compass directions - north and south accurately or east and west accurately</p> <p>Pupils can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school grounds and local area, identifying some physical and human features</p>	<p>Pupils are beginning to use maps and other images to talk about everyday life (where they live, journeys to school)</p> <p>Pupils can use simple compass directions mostly accurately</p> <p>Pupils can recognise landmarks on a map</p> <p>Pupils can draw, speak or write about simple geographical concepts such as what they can see where</p> <p>Pupils can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p>	<p>Pupils can create their own simple map of a given section of the school grounds</p>
Year 2	<p>Pupils can use maps to identify areas of study, with support</p> <p>Pupils can use compass directions with prompting and some locational and directional language, provided for them</p> <p>Pupils understand what an aerial photograph shows</p>	<p>Pupils can use maps and atlases which are provided for them, to identify areas of study, with support</p> <p>Pupils can use compass directions and some locational and directional language, mostly accurately</p> <p>Pupils can talk about features on aerial photographs relating to personal experience</p>	<p>Pupils can use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions</p> <p>Pupils can use simple compass directions (NSEW) confidently and locational and directional language (near, far, L, R) to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Pupils can use aerial photographs and maps recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p>Pupils can devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key</p>	<p>Pupils can use different maps / aerial photographs and compare features</p>
Year 3	<p>Pupils can use maps of the local area and describe in simple terms, some of the features studied</p> <p>Pupils are becoming more confident in interpreting symbols and keys when using maps</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area, with some support</p>	<p>Pupils can maps, atlases and sometimes digital / computer mapping to describe some of the features studied</p> <p>Pupils can use symbols and keys and co-ordinates with support, to discuss features of a map</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area</p>	<p>Pupils can use keys, symbols and co-ordinates to locate features on maps</p> <p>Pupils can use an Ordnance Survey Map of the local area to locate and name features</p> <p>Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digit / computer mapping to identify and locate continents</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present ideas (of where early humans would have settled in our local area)</p>	<p>Pupils can suggest possible reasons for some settlements and begin to apply their knowledge to support their ideas</p>
Year 4	<p>Pupils can use maps and atlases to locate countries and a basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>Pupils are beginning to use the 8 compass points</p>	<p>Pupils can use maps and atlases and sometimes digital / computer mapping to locate countries</p> <p>Pupils can use the eight points of a compass, map symbols and keys</p>	<p>Pupils can use a range of maps and other sources of geographical information to locate places and describe features studied</p> <p>Pupils can use the eight points of a compass and four figure grid references</p>	<p>Pupils can present their findings clearly and show some understanding of the significance in terms of the wider context of the feature being studied</p>
Year 5	<p>Pupils can use a range of maps and atlases to locate countries and describe in simple terms, some of the features studied</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area, with some support</p>	<p>Pupils can use a range of maps and atlases and sometimes digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe some of the features studied</p> <p>Pupils can use the eight points of a compass, map symbols and keys</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area</p>	<p>Pupils can use a range of maps and other sources of geographical information and select the most appropriate for a task</p> <p>Pupils can use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references (sometimes six figures) symbols and keys</p> <p>Pupils can observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area, using a range of methods (sketch maps, plans, graphs and Google Earth)</p>	<p>Pupils can express and explain their opinions on geographical and environmental issues and recognise why other people may think / respond differently</p>
Year 6	<p>Pupils have developed skills in using maps and atlases to locate countries</p> <p>Pupils are able to use the eight points of a compass, mostly accurately.</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe and measure, recording with some independence</p>	<p>Pupils have developed skills in using maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied and can use at least one confidently</p> <p>Pupils are becoming increasingly accurate with eight points of a compass, symbols and keys</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</p>	<p>Pupils can confidently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Pupils can confidently use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area, using sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.</p>	<p>Pupils can select and use their own equipment accurately in response to a task, describing features of places studied</p> <p>Pupils can use six grid references, symbols and keys to create their own maps of the local area</p> <p>Pupils understand the difference between Ordnance Survey Maps / other maps and when appropriate to use each.</p>

