PYE BANK GEOGRAPHY MAPPING SKILLS PROGRESSION

	FS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Using and Interpreting	• Draw information from a simple map (where and what?) (1.1,1.2,1.3) • Describes a familiar route (1.2)	• Know that maps give information about the world (where and what?) (1.1, 1.3 • Use maps to talk about everyday life. (1.1) • Follow a route on a prepared map. (1.1)	• Find information on aerial photographs (2.1, 2.2, 2.3) • Follow a route on a simple map. (2.3) • Recognise landmarks on maps such as buildings, roads and fields. (2.2, 2.3) • Recognise that maps need a title (2.3)	• Use atlases, maps and globes. (3.1, 3.2, 3.3) • Make and use simple route maps. (3.3) • Locate photos of features on maps. (3.1, 3.2, 3.3) • Give maps a title to show their purpose. (3.1, 3.3) • Recognise that contours show height and slope (3.3).	• Use atlases, maps and globes. (4.1, 4.2, 4.3) • Follow a route on a map and recognise landmarks. (4.3) • Use maps at more than one scale. (4.1, 4.2, 4.3) • Locate photos of features on maps. (4.1, 4.2) • Use aerial views. (4.1, 4.2 • Use thematic maps. (4.1, 4.3) • Explain what places are like using maps at a local scale. (4.1, 4.2,4.3)	• Relate maps to vertical aerial photographs. (5.1, 5.3) • Follow routes on maps recognising landmarks. (5.3) • Use index and contents page of atlas. (5.2) • Use thematic maps for specific purposes). (5.1, 5.2)	• Confidently relate maps to vertical aerial photographs. (6.1, 6.2) • Follow routes on maps recognising landmarks. (6.3) • Starting to interpret distribution maps and use thematic maps for information. (6.1,6.2) • Starting to follow a route on Ordnance Survey map; describe and interpret relief features. (6.3)
Position and Orientation	• Understand position through words alone. (1.1, 1.2)	• Beginning to use directional vocabulary. (1.1)	• Say which direction N,S,E,W is. (2.1, 2.2, 2.3)	• Use simple grids. (3.3) • Give direction instructions up to 4 cardinal points. (3.3) • Starting to use 4-figure coordinates to locate features (3.3)	• Give direction and instructions up to 8 cardinal points. (4.3) • Confidently using 4-figure coordinates to locate features. (4.3)	• Developing use of 6 figure coordinates to locate features. (5.2, 5.3) • Applying knowledge of directions and instructions to 8 cardinal points. (5.3) • Starting to align a map with a route. (5.3) • Starting to use latitude and	• Confidently using 4 and 6- figure coordinates to locate features. (6.1, 6.3) • Confidently applying knowledge of directions and instructions to 8 cardinal points. (6.3) • Confidently aligning a map with a route. (6.3)

						longitude in an atlas or globe. (5.2)	• Confidently using latitude and longitude in an atlas or globe. (6.1,6.2)
Drawing	• Draw a simple map (real or imaginary place) (F.1, F.2)	• Draw a simple map (real or imaginary place) (1.1)	• Draw a simple map (real or imaginary place). (2.3)	• Make a map of a agreed route with features in correct order. (3.3) • Make a map of small area with features in correct places. (3.3)	• Confidently make a map of an agreed route with features in correct order. (4.3) • Confidently make a map of small area with features in correct places. (4.3)	• Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and key. (5.3) • Make a map of small area with features in correct places; with scale. (5.3)	• Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and key. (6.3) • Draw scale plans or maps. (6.3)
Symbols	• Knows that objects on a map can be represented as something different (F.1, F.2)	• Use symbols on maps. (1.1, 1.3	• Explain why maps need a key. (2.3) • Confidently use symbols on a map. (2.3)	• Find a given Ordnance Survey symbol on a map with support. (3.3) • Create a key for a map. (3.3)	• Read and use Ordnance Survey symbols. (4.3)	• Confidently use Ordnance Survey symbols to identify landmarks. (5.1, 5.3)	• Confidently use Ordnance Survey symbols in own maps. (6.3)
Perspective and Scale		• Use large scale, vertical aerial photographs. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3) • Know that when you 'zoom in' you see a smaller area in more detail. (1.3)	• Draw objects to scale (2.3) • Use large scale, vertical aerial photographs with increasing confidence. (2.1, 2.2, 2.3)	• Starting to use maps and aerial views to talk about places. (3.1, 3.2) • Starting to relate measurement on maps to outdoors. (3.3) • Use the scale bar to estimate distance. (3.1, 3.2, 3.3)	• Confidently using maps and aerial views to talk about places. (4.2) • Relate measurement on maps to outdoors (4.3) • Use the scale bar to calculate some distances. (4.2)	• Use a range of viewpoints up to satellite. (5.1, 5.2 • Use models and maps to talk about contours and slope. (5.3) • Use a scale bar on all maps. (5.3)	• Use a range of viewpoints up to satellite. (6.1,6.2) • Use models and maps to talk about contours and slope. (6.1) • Use a scale bar on all maps (6.1)
Digital Map Making	• Understand that places can be found on Google Earth, Google Maps, Maps (F.3)	• Find places using a simple name search. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3) • Zoom in and out of a map (1.2, 1.3)	• Use the measuring tool with support to show distance. (2.3)	• Use the zoom function to locate places. (3.1, 3.2) • Locate countries and describe features study (3.1, 3.2, 3.3).	• Use the zoom function to explore places at different scales. (4.2) • Use digital map making technology to gather data. (4.1, 4.2)	• Use maps to research factual information about locations and features with increasing confidence. (5.1, 5.3)	• Start to find 6 figure grid reference and check using the Grid Reference Tool. (6.3) • Securely use maps to research factual

						• Use digital map making technology to gather data with increasing confidence.	information about locations and features. (6.3) • Securely use digital map making technology to gather data with increasing confidence.