

Geography

Milestones for progress

Because the threshold concepts are repeated in each year group it is important that students progress in their understanding of them. The curriculum at St Botolph's sets out this progression in the form of three 'Milestones'. Each Milestone contains a range of descriptors which give more detail to be discovered within the concept. Over a two year period students will become more and more familiar with these details by exploring them in a breadth of contexts. These descriptors are not exhaustive and should only be used as a guide for teachers. They should not be 'ticked off' as each one is covered: they should be repeated in as many different contexts as possible.

Threshold Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as well as some seas and oceans around the world on a world map or globe. (World) Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe. (UK) Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe. (location) Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features or a route on a map. (Position) Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key. (Map) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate countries around the world. (World) Create a detailed study of geographical features, such as a significant river or mountainous region of the UK. (UK) Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map. (location) Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and a key to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map. (Position) Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map. (Map) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and describe major world cities. Explain interconnections between two areas of the world. (World) Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world. (UK) Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night). (Location) Use lines of longitude and latitude or grid references to find the position of different geographical areas and features. (Position) Use grid references, lines of latitude and longitude, contour lines and symbols in maps and on globes to understand and record the geography of an area. (Map)

Threshold Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
 <p>Comparison</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country. (Compare and contrast)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe and compare aspects of physical features. (Compare and contrast)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions. (Compare and contrast)

Threshold Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places. (Climate and weather) Describe in simple terms how a physical process has affected an area, place or human activity, looking especially as the effects of erosion. (Physical processes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain climatic variations of a country or continent. (Climate and weather) Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle (Physical processes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live. (Climate and weather) Describe the physical processes, including weather, that affect two different locations. (Physical processes)

Threshold Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features. (Physical features) • Describe ways to improve the local environment. (Environment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types. Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake. Name and describe properties of the Earth's four layers. (Physical features) • Identify the five major climate zones on Earth. Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains. (Environment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with the climate zones and soil types, can affect land use. Compare and describe physical features of polar landscapes. (Physical features) • Name and locate the world's biomes and climate zones and explain their common characteristics and how climate change effects this. (Environment)

Threshold Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land. (Geographical Resources) • Collect and organise simple data in charts and tables from primary sources (fieldwork and observation) and secondary sources (maps and books). (Data analysis) • Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities. (Fieldwork) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping. (Geographical Resources) • Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them. (Data analysis) • Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques. (Fieldwork) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place and compare. (Geographical Resources) • Analyse and present increasingly complex data, comparing data from different sources and suggesting why data may vary. (Data analysis) • Ask and answer geographical questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques. (Fieldwork)

Threshold Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
 <p>Significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name, locate and explain the significance of a place. (Significant places)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers. Volcanoes and plate boundaries. (Significant places)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name, locate and explain the distribution of significant industrial regions around the world. (Significant places)