



Lawn
Primary
School

Subject Progression Map

Geography

Subject lead: Miss Chloe Hendy

Geography

EYFS

ELG: The Natural World

Children at the expected level of development will: - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; 15 - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Geography: Key Stage 1

Locational Knowledge		Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography		Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes Use simple compass directions Use aerial photos, construct simple maps Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the features of hot and cold places in the world Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know and recognise main weather symbols Know the main differences between city, town and village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass Know their address, including postcode 	
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to 	

Geography: Key Stage 2

Locational Knowledge

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere.
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK. Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know where the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map. Know what it meant by the term 'Tropics'.
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of a number of European capitals. Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries. 		
Year 6			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about time zones and work out differences.

Geography: Key Stage 2

Place Knowledge		Human and Physical Geography	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what causes an earthquake. Label the different parts of a volcano. 	
Year 4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and label the main features of a river. Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers. Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains. Explain the features of a water cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know why most cities are located by a river.
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome. Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is. 	
Year 6		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know why industrial areas and ports are important. Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries.

Geography: Key Stage 2

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Year 3

- Use maps to locate European countries and capitals.

- Know and name the eight points of a compass.

Year 4

- Use maps and globes to locate the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian.

- Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map.

Year 5

- Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world.

Year 6

- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

- Know what most of the Ordnance Survey symbols stand for.
- Know how to use six-figure grid references.

Geography Vocabulary Progression

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>River Derwent, physical features, human features, United Kingdom, maps, ocean, river, land, country, road, house, flat, street, town, shops, buildings, post office, school, parks, tree, compass, landscape, city, village, location, area, atlas, world, near, far, left, right, forwards, backwards</p>	<p>continent, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica, compass points, capital city, locality, fieldwork, field data, weather, natural disasters, cyclone, rich/affluent, poor, factory, mine, bridge, mountain, aerial view, aerial map, centre, environment, settlement</p>	<p>agriculture, crops, husbandry, food miles, arable farm, pastoral farm, mixed farm, environmental impact, locally produced, globalised, producer</p> <p>hemisphere, county, volcano, lava, magma, vent, crater, earthquake, plate boundary, fault</p>	<p>plains, landscapes, terrains, region, vegetation, climate, physical characteristics, tributaries, basin, marsh land, meander, delta, estuary, embankment, main channel, source, river mouth, downstream, upstream, transportation, stream, channel, bank</p>	<p>water distribution, usage, consumption, gnp, economics, productivity, labour, tourism, inner city, suburbs, rural, boroughs, population growth, ghettos, capital, outskirts, urbanization, metropolitan, employment, classes, poverty, city expansion, factories, manufacturing equatorial, emergent layer, canopy, tropical, understudy, land-locked, island</p>	<p>amenities, flora, fauna, erosion, depletion, consumerism, encroachment, preservation, sanctuary, greenhouse effect, microplastics, archipelago, port, import, export, semi-desert, steppe</p>