

Curriculum Progression Map - Geography
2020/21 + 2021/22

Year Group	Areas of Study	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Geographical Skills & Field work
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All about me • Autumn • Winter • Spring • Summer • Growing & changes <p>Including child led learning and child schemas</p>	Skills Explore fictional maps	Skills Talk about the features of own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Skills Make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes	Skills Use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems. Describe relative position such as behind or next to (SSM40-60)
		Knowledge talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things?	Knowledge Notice detailed features of objects in my environment? (The World 22-36) Can I talk about some of the things I have observed such as plants, animals , natural and found objects?	Knowledge Look closely at similarities and differences, patterns and change	Knowledge Enjoy playing with small world models such as farm, a garage or a train track Use positional language
		Vocabulary I can see, I saw, same, different, change, what happened?, why, because?	Vocabulary how, why, because, how, why, because, find out, I wonder what/if/when/why?	Vocabulary yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night	Vocabulary I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, what happened?, because, explain?

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<p>Year 1 & 2</p>	<p>Skills and fieldwork Local study</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. Simple compass directions, aerial photographs, devise simple map,</p> <p>Study geography of school and its grounds.</p> <p>Key human & physical features of surrounding environment</p> <p>Place knowledge: Kenya</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Begin to use an atlas and globe to identify places.</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Begin to use an atlas and globe to identify places.</p> <p>Begin to compare and contrast different geographical regions and features</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Begin to compare and contrast different geographical regions and features</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment..</p>
		<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [e.g near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>

	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <p>Maps Katie Morag- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features. Include vocab list as shown.</p> <p>Weather 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.</p> <p>Human and physical geography, locational knowledge: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Earth Town City Continent Capital Compass Atlas Ocean Sea Landscape Equator Polar Desert Tropical Grassland</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Place North South East West Map Land Sea Address</p>
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Year 3 & 4	<p>Italy</p> <p>Mountains & Volcanoes</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.</p> <p>Counties of England-Cornwall</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p>				<p>Skills and fieldwork: Local Fieldwork</p> <p>Traffic survey, rain, temperature logging, litter survey, environmental debate</p>
		<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Hertfordshire</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, i.e Italy - link to Roman study & Pompeii Compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify the main physical and human characteristics of the countries of Europe. describe geographical similarities and differences between countries</p> <p>Describe how locality of the school has changed over time?</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>Describe key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes of an area in the United Kingdom and an area in a European country.</p> <p>Describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use of an area in the United Kingdom and an area in an European country</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use locational and directional language such as: near, far, left, right to describe the location of features on a map.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use a wider range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p>

	<p>Maps & Mapping</p> <p>Focus on Europe concentrating on environmental regions, key physical & human features inc major cities.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases & globes</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-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.</p>				<p>Use the eight points of a compass, simple grid references, symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Create maps of locations identifying some features using a key?</p>
		<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Location Landscape Settlement Hamlet Village River Stream Man made Natural (8 compass points) Hemisphere Latitude Longitude Population Grid reference Physical/Human features Erosion</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Fieldwork Suburb Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Cartography Climatic Variation Altitudinal variation Recreational Agricultural</p>		

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Year 5 & 6	<p>Physical Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects inc climate zones, biomes & vegetation belts 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)</p>			<p>Skills Describe and understand key aspects inc rivers & water cycle</p> <p>Physical coasts & rivers inc water cycle</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Local study, maps & mapping Use the eight points of a compass, four-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.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
	<p>South America - Peru/ Mexico Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region within the UK and a region within North or South America</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Describe some of the features of the following areas: the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Begin to collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>Begin to identify and describe how the</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>Use a few geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>Use different types of fieldwork to observe,</p>

	<p>Key aspects of human geography- land use, settlements, economic activity, natural resources.</p> <p>Location & Place Locate countries in N & S America Concentrate on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics countries and major cities.</p>	<p>environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</p>	<p>date and time zones?</p> <p>explain and discuss a range of reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>explain how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change-e.g deforestation</p> <p>describe geographical diversity across the world</p>	<p>physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>Identify and describe the main human and physical characteristics of South and North America.</p> <p>Begin to understand and explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.</p> <p>Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic</p>	<p>measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in different ways.</p> <p>Talk about the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map)</p> <p>Create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land.</p>
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				activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	
		Vocabulary Relative location Topography Greenwich Meantime Biome Tundra Coniferous Deciduous Topographical slope Tangible/ intangible Agriculture Arable Pastoral Crops Livestock Demographic Migration	Vocabulary Republic Archipelago Geographical pattern Contour Inter-connection Tourism Economic Deforestation Fossil fuel Distribution		

	End of Key stage expectations
<p>Key Stage 1</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>
<p>Key Stage 2</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Name and locate counties 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 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)</p> <p>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</p>