

# Wansbeck Primary School



Progression in *Geography* Knowledge and Skills



## Progression of Geography Skills and fieldwork

The National curriculum (Key Stages 1 and 2) for geography aims to ensure that all pupils are competent in the geographical **skills** needed to: -

- collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
- interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
- Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

Understand positional language around near and far  <b>EYFS</b>  Map journey to school, identifying features from the environment.	Use maps, atlases, globes Use simple compass directions Use aerial photos, construct simple maps Undertake simple fieldwork within the school locality		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including Ordnance Survey maps to build their knowledge of the U.K and wider world.			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Use North and South on maps of the UK.  Locate features on a map of the school and the local area using a key.  Know their address including postcode  Draw basic maps of the local area.	Use the four points of a compass on maps within the UK.  Know and use left, right, below, next to  Understand maps within the locality (City)  Draw symbols in a key.	Know and name the eight points of a compass (use within maps within Europe.)  Use maps to locate European countries and capitals	Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian  Use four-figure grid references, symbols and keys on maps within the UK.  Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map	Know how to use graphs to record features such a temperature or rainfall across the world.  Use six-figure grid references, symbols and keys on ordnance maps.	Use the eight points of a compass  Use six-figure grid references, symbols and keys ordnance survey maps.  Use google earth to locate a country or place of interest or to follow a journey of a river.

## Progression of Key Knowledge in Geography

The national curriculum (Key Stages 1 and 2) for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop contextual **knowledge** of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes

The national curriculum (Key Stages 1 and 2) for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand** the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time

National Curriculum Links		Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas Name and locate the world's seven continents and the five oceans		Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe (including the position of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. Understand how land patterns have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern hemisphere, Tropics, Greenwich Meridian and time zones.			
Locational knowledge	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Continents and oceans – know the world is made up of land and water.	Understand the concept of the world.  Name and locate the 4 countries of the UK.  Name the three seas that surround the UK.  Understand the UK is an island and is surrounded by the sea.	Name and locate the capital cities of the 4 countries of the UK.  Name and locate the 7 continents of the world.  Know the names and locate the 5 oceans of the world	Name and locate at least 6 cities and 8 countries of the <b>UK</b> .  Use maps to locate at least 8 countries in <b>Europe</b> ,  Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere	Know the names and locate at least 8 major capital cities of the world  Know where the main mountain ranges are in the UK  Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere  Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.	Know name and locate the main rivers in the UK  Know the names of a number of European capitals  Know the names and locate a number of south or North American countries	Use maps to locate countries <b>Globally</b> , focusing on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.  Know about time zones and work out differences.  Know name and locate the main rivers in the UK

<b>National Curriculum Links</b>		<b>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non European Country</b>		<b>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a region in a European Country and a region in North or South America</b>			
	<b>EYFS</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>
<b>Place knowledge</b>	Compare known environments (e.g. school, home, farm, beach)	Compare a rural and urban location, relative to where your school is. <b>(Small area of the United Kingdom)</b>  Know features of hot and cold places in the world	Compare a small <b>area of the UK to a contrasting non-European country</b> – looking at the similarities and differences relating to human and physical features.	Understand the human and physical geography of a <b>region of the United Kingdom.</b>	Understand human and physical geography of a <b>region in a European country</b> and look for similarities and differences with a region of the UK.	Understand human and physical geography of a <b>region in North or South America</b> and look for similarities and differences with another region studied.	Understand human and physical geography <b>globally</b> and look for similarities and differences with another region studied.

<b>National Curriculum Objective</b>	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. Use basic Geographical vocab to refer to beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather City, town, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle 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.				
<b>Human and physical geography</b>	<b>EYFS</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>
	Observe and name features of the world around them.	Know what is the hottest and coldest season in the UK  Know and recognise the main weather symbols  Know the main differences between city, town and village	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	<b>Physical Geography</b> Know what causes an earthquake  Label the different parts of a volcano  <b>Human Geography</b> Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.	<b>Physical Geography</b>  Know the names of the world's highest mountains  Know what is meant by a biome and what are the features of a specific biome  Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is  <b>Human Geography</b> describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	<b>Physical Geography</b>  Know and label the main features of a river  Know, name and locate a number of the worlds longest rivers  <b>Human Geography</b> describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity including trade links.  Know why most cities are located by a river	Know the names and locate some of the world deserts  Explain the features of the water cycle  Know the differences between human and physical differences between developed countries and third world countries

## Progression of Vocabulary in Geography

### Geographical Terms

These words have been identified from a high-incidence academic word list and key vocabulary from the National Curriculum. Pupils who can use and apply these high-utility academic words have increased understanding of school-based reading material and are more likely to be able to master academic material with more confidence and efficiency than those pupils who are only equipped with the most basic 2000-3000 words that characterise ordinary conversation. These geographical terms are preloaded through talk within the phase where they should be explicitly taught. In the following years, it should be expected that children be using and apply these key words with increasing confidence in their written work.

Geographical Terms	EYFS	Year 1 and Year 2		Year 3 and Year 4		Year 5 and Year 6	
Explicitly taught in this phase	area globe community environment	feature symbol label locate annual beach beach cliff coast forest hill mountain sea ocean river soil weather	survey route orient coordinate City Town Farm house office port harbour shop valley vegetation season	process cycle erode decline infrastructure Ordnance meridian valley vegetation season weather	finite resource perspective channel references climate zones biomes vegetation belts	economy income currency migrate immigrate commodity economic activity settlement	revenue statistic subsidy isolate phenomenon trade links distribution