Wansbeck Primary School Progression in Geography

In Geography substantive knowledge sets out the content that is to be learned. The national curriculum and other geography education literature presents this through 4 interrelated forms:

- locational knowledge
- place knowledge
- environment, human and physical processes
- geographical skills.

Disciplinary knowledge considers how geographical knowledge originates and is revised and the connections between learning. It is through disciplinary knowledge that pupils learn the practices of geographers - the way Geographers question and explain the world we learn to think like a geographer.

			Progression of	[:] Substantive Knowledge –	Locational Knowledge		
	EYFS	Year 1 All about our school - both cycles All about our local area - both cycles All about the seasons where we live (Cycle 1) All about the seaside where we live (Cycle 2)	Year 2 All about the U.K and London - both cycles All about Australia (Cycle 1) All about the rainforest (Africa) (cycle 2) All about the seasons around the world Africa (Cycle 1) All about the Coast Australia Cycle 1 - Scarborough (Cycle 2)	Year 3 All about counties in Yorkshire All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	Year 4 All about contrasting counties in the U.K All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	Year 5 All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games	Year 6 All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impo
Locational Knowledge	3 - 4 year old Know that there are different countries in the world I know the world is made up of land and water.	Know the location of the school in their community Know the location of Longhill Name and locate the 4 countries of the UK. Identify the characteristics of each country of the UK Name the three seas that surround the UK. Know the UK is an island and is surrounded by the sea.	Name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the 4 countries of the UK. Name the seas surrounding the UK Locate the north and south of the U.K I understand the concept of the world (what it is made up of) Name and locate the 7 continents of the world. Name and locate the 5 oceans of the world. Name and locate Australia Name and locate areas of Africa (Sahara Desert) Name and locate areas of Brazil (rainforest)	Name and locate at least 6 cities and 8 counties of the UK. Use maps to locate at least 8 countries in Europe, focusing on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere. Know where the main mountain ranges are in the UK and Scandinavia Locate the Arctic and Antarctic and countries within the arctic	Name and locate at least 4 cities and 4 counties in each of the four countries of the UK Know the names and locate at least 8 major capital cities of Europe. Know where the main mountain ranges are in the UK and Europe Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude. Know where the main mountain ranges are in the UK and Scandinavia Identify the position and significance of Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Locate the arctic and Antarctic countries within the arctic	Use maps to locate countries in South and North America, focusing on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Name and locate several South or North American countries Name and locate the main rivers in the UK. Name and locate the longest rivers in the world Name and locate mountains in Central and South America Name and locate major cities in the areas studied identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Identify the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Name and locate the countries of Europe with increasing accuracy	Use maps to locate countries globally, focus on their environmental regions, key physical human characteristics, countries and major cities. Name and locate a number of countries in S and North America Name and locate the main rivers in the UK v the cities hey run through Name and locate the longest rivers in the w Name and locate mountains in South America Name and locate major cities in the areas studied identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Identify the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Know about time zones and work out differences. Name and locate the countries of Europe with increasing accuracy

			Progression of Su	ubstantive Knowledge – P	lace Knowledge		
Strand Place Knowledge	3-4 years old Know there are different countries in	Year 1 All about our school All about our local area All about the seasons where we live (Cycle 1) All about the seaside where we live (Cycle 2) Compare a rural and urban location, relative to where your school is. (Small area of	Year 2 All about the U.K and London All about Australia (Cycle 1) All about the rainforest (Africa) (cycle 2) All about the seasons around the world Africa (Cycle 1) All about the Coast Australia Cycle 1 - Scarborough (Cycle 2 Compare a small area of the UK to a contrasting non-European country - looking at the	Year 3 All about counties in Yorkshire All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2) Understand the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.	Year 4 All about contrasting counties in the U.K All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2) Understand human and physical geography of a region in a European country and look for similarities and	Year 5 All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games Understand human and physical geography of a region in North or South America and look for similarities	Year 6 All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games Understand human and physical geography globally and look for similarities and differences with another region studied.
	the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen Have positive attitudes about the differences they experience or see in photos ELG Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation discussion stories, nonfiction texts and maps Explain similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing from knowledge from stories, non fiction texts and where appropriate maps Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments	the United Kingdom) Rural vs Urban Compare a rural location on the outskirts of Hull with Longhill. Coastal vs Urban Compare Lyme Regis (coastal location) with Hull (urban location) Cycle 1 Compare Hornsea (coastal location) with Hull (urban location) Cycle 2 Hot vs Cold Compare U.K with Africa The Sahara Desert (Cycle 1) A Brazilian Rainforest (Cycle 2)	similarities and differences relating to human and physical features. Hull vs London Compare local area with living in central London looking at the similarities and differences Coastal vs Urban Compare Lyme Regis (coastal location) with Hull (urban location) Cycle 1 Compare Hornsea (coastal location) with Hull (urban location) Cycle 2 Compare Australia with Hornsea Looking at the similarities and differences of each location Hot vs Cold Compare U.K with Africa The Sahara Desert (Cycle 1) An Brazilian Rainforest (Cycle 2) Looking at the similarities and differences of each location Also compare similarities and differences across areas studied in previous terms/	Understand the human and physical geography of a local region of the United Kingdom. Places in Yorkshire I understand the human and physical geography of a region of a European country Scandinavia Italy I understand human and physical geography of a region in North America Arctic (Alaska) and U.K	differences with a region of the UK Understand the human and physical geography of two contrasting counties in the United Kingdom. • Yorkshire and Orkney Islands (Cycle 1) • Yorkshire, Lancashire and Kent (Cycle 2) I understand human and physical geography of a region in a European country and look for similarities and differences with a region in the UK. • Scandinavian and U.K mountainous areas • Italy and UK mountainous / volcanic areas Understand human and physical geography of a region in North America • Arctic (Alaska) and U.K	and differences with another region studied. Understand human and physical geography of a region in North America The Caribbean Place in North America Areas of The Mississippi river Understand human and physical geography of a region in South America (mountainous and volcanic areas) Areas on the Amazon river Compare between European areas studied in Year 3/4 e.g. Scandinavian mountains and mountains in central America e.g. Hot and cold Arctic and South America	Understand human and physical geography of a region in North America • The Caribbean • Place in North America • Areas of The Mississippi river • Understand human and physical geography of a region in Central and South America • Countries of central and south America (mountainous areas and volcanic areas) • The Amazon river Compare between global areas studied in Year 3/4 /5 e.g. Scandinavian mountains and mountains in central America e.g. Hot and cold Arctic and South America

	Progression of Substantive Knowledge – Environmental, Human and Physical Geography								
Strand	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
		All about our school All about our local area All about the seasons where we live (Cycle 1) All about the seaside where we live (Cycle 2)	All about the U.K and London All about Australia (Cycle 1) All about the rainforest (Africa) (cycle 2) All about the seasons around the world Africa (Cycle 1) All about the Coast Australia Cycle 1- Scarborough (Cycle 2)	All about counties in Yorkshire All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	All about contrasting counties in the U.K All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games	All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games		
and Physical Geography	immediate environment using knowledge from their observations discussion stories, nonfiction texts and maps Explain similarities and differences between life in	Know the difference between a human and a physical feature Identify human and physical features of the local area by: • Studying the locality (city, house, and shop)	Own locality and London Own locality and Lyme Regis Coastal town in Uk (Lyme Regis or Hornsea with coastal town in Australia) U.K with Africa Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, • mountains and volcanoes Know the features of mountains (Scandinavia and U.K) Know what causes an earthquake (Italy and U.K) Label the different parts of a volcano (Italy and U.K) key physical geography of the	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, • mountains and volcanoes Know the features of mountains (Scandinavia and U.K) Know what causes an earthquake (Italy and U.K) Label the different parts of a volcano (Italy and U.K) key physical geography of the arctic	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, • mountains compare features of mountains from previous study with mountains of Central America (Scandinavia and U.K) • rivers • Coastal erosion Know the main features of a river. explain the features of the water cycle Know how the physical features of European	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, • mountains compare features of mountains from previous study with mountains of Central America (Scandinavia and U.K) • rivers • Coastal erosion Know the main features of a river. explain the features of the water cycle		
	this country and life in other countries drawing from knowledge from stories, non fiction texts and where appropriate maps Know some similarities and differences between the	Identify human and physical features of small areas outside of their locality by: • Studying a rural area (river, soil, vegetation, season and weather, farm) • Studying a coastal place (beach, coast, sea, ocean, port, harbour and shop)	Identify human and physical features of the local area by: • Studying the locality (city, town, village, factory, house, and shop) Identify human and physical features of small areas outside of their locality by: • Studying a rural area (river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather, farm) • Studying a coastal place (beach, aliff coastal area accept part	what are the features of a specific biome. ty, town, and shop) ures of ty by: Human Geography describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and	and Antarctic Know what is meant by a biome and what are the features of a specific biome. Know what is meant by a climate zone Human Geography describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	countries impacted WW2 Know about the physical features of the Caribbean Know about coastal erosion and the impact on the local area Human Geography describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links know about different types of settlement	Know how the physical features of European countries impacted WW2 Know about the physical features of the Caribbean Know about coastal erosion and the impact on the local area Human Geography describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links		
	natural world around them and contrasting environments	• Studying a hot place (season and weather) Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Know the hottest and coldest season in the UK.	Studying a hot place (season and weather) I can 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.	minerals and water. Know if place studies is a hamlet, village, town or city Know the natural resources in the U.K Know about distribution of natural resources Environmental Geography Understand how the polar regions are changing	Know if place studies is a hamlet, village, town or city Know the natural resources in the U.K and other places studied Know about distribution of natural resources Environmental Geography Understand how the polar regions are changing	Know about migration Know what an economy is Know what a refugee is know about the impact of tourism in The Caribbean know why most cities are located by a river. Know types of land use such as residential, commercial, recreational, agricultural or transport Know the economic impact of the Olympic Games	know about different types of settlement Know about migration Know what an economy is Know what a refugee is know about the impact of tourism in The Caribbean know why most cities are located by a river. Know types of land use such as residential, commercial, recreational, agricultural or transport Know the economic impact of the Olympic Games		

Strand EY	YFS	Year 1 All about our school All about our local area All about the seasons where we live (Cycle 1) All about the seaside where we live (Cycle 2)	Year 2 All about the U.K and London All about Australia (Cycle 1) All about the rainforest (Africa) (cycle 2) All about the seasons around the world Africa (Cycle 1) All about the Coast Australia Cycle 1 - Scarborough (Cycle 2	Year 3 All about counties in Yorkshire All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	Year 4 All about contrasting counties in the U.K All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	Year 5 All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games	Year 6 All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games
Skills To imm fro Tal the env env one -ph the Beg rep Beg rep Beg rep env	o identify features from a mple map o draw a simple map of their amediate environment or from imaginary story settings alk about the features of their own immediate anvironment and how anvironments might vary from the another. Onotographs -videos -walks in the community Begin to make marks to expresent journeys. egin to make marks to expresent home. egin to make marks to expresent features from the anvironment (buildings, trees, bads)	Identify features on a map that are N,S,E,W of the school Have experience of maps and attempts to make own, (real or imaginary place) For example, freehand maps of classrooms, gardens, playgrounds, route maps, places in stories. Locate features on a map of the school and the local area using a key. Use own symbols on imaginary map Use a plan view of the local area Use an aerial photograph to locate places Use North and South on maps on the UK Start to use maps to locate the four countries of the United Kingdom Start to use maps to compare where Africa / Brazil is compared to the U.K Know their address including postcode. Follow a route on a map using directional language such as near/far, left/right	Use directional vocabulary, N,S,E,W. Use the four points of a compass on maps within the UK. Draw a map of a real or imaginary place e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photo Use symbols on maps (own or class agreed symbols). Know that symbols mean something on maps. Use a simple atlas and globes to locate place Use large scale maps to read a map of the UK to identify its countries, capital cities and surrounding seas. Read a map that shows the world's seven continents and five oceans. Follow a route on a map using directional language such as near/far, left/right and understand how to use a key Have experience of aerial photographs and try to identify known places	Know and name the eight points of a compass (use within maps within U.K) Use directional vocabulary up to 8 cardinal points. Begin to look at OS maps (large scale 1:1000) Use letters or number grid reference to locate features on a map Give maps a key with standard symbols Use an atlas to locate places Use atlases to find out about other features of places e.g. mountains and volcanoes Use maps to locate counties and cities in The U.K Follow a route on larger scale maps Have experience of aerial photographs and identify known places To be able to use a map to highlight tectonic plates.	Use eight point compass points well when reading a map Use large and medium scale OS map (approx. scale 1:1000/1:25000) Begin to use four figure grid reference to locate features on a map Begin to recognise symbols on a OS map To be able to read a map of the countries of Europe (including Russia) Make a map of a small area with features in correct places. Use atlases to find out about other features of places e.g settlements and land use in the UK Use Digimaps to locate features of cities Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridan. To be able to read a map of the UK to identify its counties and major cities To be able to navigate a route using a map of an urban area Use satellite images and aerial photographs to extend learning within topic To be able to use a map to highlight tectonic plates.	Use eight point compass points well and apply them into a context when navigating Use four figure grid reference to locate features on a map, using a key Recognise and use OS map symbols Use medium scale land range OS maps (approx. scale 1:25000/1:5000) To be able read a world map to locate the world's countries and understand the equator, northern and southern hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, longitude and latitude and time zones. Use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world. Use a world map to locate major rivers and mountains of the world	Use eight point compass points confidently and accurately within a practical context when navigating their own route Begin to use six figure grid reference to locate features on a map, using a key Recognise and use OS map symbols and describe features shown on an OS map Draw and use maps and plan in a range of scales Use atlases to find out about other features of places e.g. climate, weather patterns Use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world. Use google earth to locate a country or place of interest or to follow a journey of a river or the oceans of the world. Use a world map to locate major rivers and mountains of the world

		Progr	ession of Geographical E	nquiry - Disciplinary Kno	wledge		
Strand	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		All about our school All about our local area All about the seasons where we live (Cycle 1) All about the seaside where we live (Cycle 2)	All about the U.K and London All about Australia (Cycle 1) All about the rainforest (Africa) (cycle 2) All about the seasons around the world Africa (Cycle 1) All about the Coast Australia Cycle 1 - Scarborough (Cycle 2	All about counties in Yorkshire All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	All about contrasting counties in the U.K All about Scandinavia and Mountains (cycle 1) All about Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes (cycle 2) All about the Polar Regions (cycle 1) All about climate change (cycle 2)	All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games	All about the World at War All about The Bahamas All about Central America and Mountains All about Rivers All about geographical study All about Greece and The geographical impact of the Olympic Games
Geographical Enquiry and Fieldwork		Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.	Ask simple geographical questions; Where is it? What's it like?	Begin to ask geographical questions.	Begin to ask and answer question and offer their own ideas.	Begin to suggest own lines of investigation	Suggest own lines of investigation Investigate places with more
		Use books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet and	Use books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet and satellite images, aerial	Investigate places and themes at more than one scale	Investigate places and themes at more than one scale	Investigate places with more emphasis on the further afield comparing to U.K	emphasis on the further afield comparing to U.K
		satellite images, aerial photographs	photographs	Begin to collect and record simple	Collect and record evidence with	Collect and record evidence in	Collect and record evidence unaided
		Investigate their surroundings		evidence	some aid	more detail	Analyse evidence and draw
			Make observations about why	Analyse evidence and begin to	Analyse evidence and draw	Analyse evidence and draw simple	conclusions e.g. using collected
		Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area	things happen Make simple comparisons between	draw conclusions e.g. Why the local area is different to a country in Europe.	conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps	conclusions e.g. compare historical map and why they have changed	data to explain weather patterns in the U.K
		use simple fieldwork and	features of different places.	Dragant information using another	Dragant information using another	Present information using graphs and charts (from year group	Present information using graphs and charts (from year group
		observational skills to study the geography of their school and	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to compare	Present information using graphs and charts (from year group maths program of study)	Present information using graphs and charts (from year group maths program of study)	maths program of study)	maths program of study)
		its grounds and the key human and physical features of its	and contrast two contrasting environments: urban coast and	Analyse evidence and draw	Analyse evidence and draw	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. field work, data on
		surrounding environment.	rural	conclusions e.g. make comparisons	conclusions e.g. make	maps of varying scales,	land use, comparing land use data,
				with two locations using photos pictures, temperatures and location	comparisons between locations, photos, pictures, maps	temperature of various locations, influence on people everyday life	look at patterns and explain reasons behind it
					use fieldwork to observe,	use fieldwork to observe,	use fieldwork to observe,
				use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the	measure, record and present the human and physical	measure, record and present the human and physical	measure, record and present the human and physical
				human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including	features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and
				sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	graphs, and digital technologies	graphs, and digital technologies	graphs, and digital technologies