

PROGRESSION DOCUMENT

GEOGRAPHY

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Theme	A little bit of Winter	Abbee's Adventure! A Bird's Eye View	Beside the Seaside (An island home) Wonderful Weather Exploring the UK	Mi Casa es tu Casa (Contrasting locality) 2/3 of the Earth	The Living World Our Wondrous World	Extreme Earth World Ticket	Our Changing World The Rainforest
Substantive Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exploring the seasons of the year. - Discovering how the world around us changes through the different seasons of the year. - Learning about night and day and the different things we do at those times. - Learning about diurnal and nocturnal animals. - Finding out about the different habitats of woodland animals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify seven continents and five oceans - Locate Nottingham and Kenya on a map - Label some physical and human features of Kenya - Compare human and physical features of Kenya and Nottingham - Identify why animals are important to Kenya. - Explain the concept of endangered species. - Aspects of life similarities and differences - Explore different types of maps - Use four compass directions and locational and directional language - Explain key features of maps - Use symbols and keys - Devise simple maps - Explore aerial views - Identify human and physical features found in a town - Plan a simple route around the local area using positional and directional language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate seaside locations - Explore human and physical features of coastal/seaside location - Reasons why people visit seaside locations - Describe location of features and routes on a map - Explore how seaside resorts have changed over time - Identify daily weather patterns in the UK - Understand seasonal weather patterns in the UK - Explain weather dangers and how people can protect themselves - Make recordings about the weather - Interpret weather data presented in simple tables and pictograms - Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare Europe with other continents in terms of size and features - Identify seas and oceans surrounding Europe. - Locate Malaga and Nottingham - Explore physical features in both locations e.g. climate, beaches, size - Explore human features in both locations e.g. population, transport, tourist attractions and landmarks - How life is same/different in both Malaga and Nottingham - Identify rural and urban areas - List land uses in urban and rural areas. - Identify different water bodies and the differences between them - Understand the steps of the water cycle - The formation of rain - Explore the need for water and how it's used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revise language of physical geography - Use world map to explore climate zones - Understand the features of different climate zones - Understand biomes - Discuss similarities and differences of different biomes - Understand difference between climate zone and biome - Study on different biomes eg tundra, savannah, grassland, woodland and desert. - Compare and contrast different biomes discussing their similarities and differences - Vegetation and animal life in different biomes - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom - Formation and key features of hills and mountains - Identify hills and major mountain ranges around the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the term natural disaster - Focus on - Know the layers of the Earth - Explore tectonic plates - Understand the importance of the 'Ring of Fire' - Recognise how volcanoes are formed - Understand the impact of the volcanic eruption at Pompeii - Know what causes different natural disasters - Formation of the Grand Canyon and its key features - The environment of the Grand Canyon - Consider ways the Grand Canyon is used, and how human behaviour has changed it - Identify the countries of North America - Explore the geographical features of the Alps - Explore Brazil - Understand and use six-figure grid references 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify some natural resources and explain how they are used - How natural resources are used to produce energy - Discuss pros and cons of clean and renewable natural resources - Explore the concept of fair trade and why it is important - Explore economic activity - The importance of global trade - Position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones - Locate rainforests across the world - Investigate the climate of the rainforest - Describe the layers of the rainforest - Animals and plants of the rainforest

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study the geography of school and grounds - Create 3D map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name the four countries of the UK, capital cities and surrounding seas - Identify similarities and differences between the countries of the UK - Identify national flags and emblems - Pros and cons of town and country locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the causes and effects of water pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name and label major rivers and the seas they flow into. - Understand the journey of a river - Understand river processes and landforms - The importance of rivers - Explain how erosion and deposition form coastal features - How landscape has changed over time - Describe how human activity has changed the Earth since 1800 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore products from the rainforest - Know what life is like for tribespeople - Issues facing the rainforests today - Explain how human activity has affected the rainforests
Disciplinary & Procedural Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe a familiar route. - Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind' - Understand that the world is made up of different countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name and locate the seven continents of the world (AA) - Locate the five oceans (AA) - Investigate the local surroundings (BEV) - Locate the local town including places of importance e.g. home, school (BEV) - Understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads and trains (BEV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate the four countries that make up the UK (EUK) - Locate the four capital cities of the UK (EUK) - Identify characteristics of the UK (EUK) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate some countries in Europe and the surrounding seas (MCC) - Name and locate countries, counties and cities of the UK (MCC) - Recognise the differing qualities of life in different locations and environments (MCC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate the main rivers of the UK (WW) - Investigate the UK to identify topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time (WW) - Know the names of and locate some counties and cities in the UK (WW) - Locate and name the main mountain regions and rivers in the UK (WW) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know the location of the Ring of Fire, volcanoes and key natural disasters. - Locate several world countries (EE) - Locate contrasting socio-economic countries (WT) - Name main cities in countries concentrating on key human/physical characteristics (WT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (TR) - Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian and basic time zones (TR) - Know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region and country (OCW)
	Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the differences in different countries experienced or seen in photos. - Explore the natural world. - Understand that where we live is unique to us and our family 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know similarities and differences of the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a non-European country. - Make simple comparisons about different places (AA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observe and describe the features of a small area of the UK (BS) - Understand that changes are happening in my local area (BS) - Describe the human and physical geography of a small coastal region in the UK (BS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know geographical similarities and differences between living in the UK and a European country (MCC) - Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other e.g. relationships between locations e.g. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand why there are similarities and differences between places in the UK and can discuss these features (WW) - Understand the characteristics of biomes, and how they are suited to the local environment and weather (LW) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region of North America, identifying similarities and differences (WT) - Compare a region in UK with a region in Africa, Asia or Oceania with significant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences of a region in UK, a region of a European country and a region within North or South America

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name, describe and compare familiar places (AA) - Link my home with other places in my local community, e.g. shop, school, leisure centre, park (BEV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know features of hot and cold places in the world (WW) 	residential, agriculture, industrial (MCC) - Investigate water-scarce countries (2/3)		differences and similarities (WT) - Know how the UK differs to the wider world and other countries which are similar and contrasting (WT)	
	Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use all senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials - Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things - Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and others. - Know some key words associated with human and physical geography - Understand we need to change what we do/wear in response to the climate - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around us 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features of a given locality (AA) - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of school, its grounds and the surrounding environment. (BEV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village (EUK) - Describe seasonal weather changes (WW) - Know and recognise main weather symbols (WW) - Identify weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles (WW) - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc cliff, coast, ocean, valley) (BS) - Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features (inc village, port, harbour) (BS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify physical and human features of the given locality (MCC) - Explain weather patterns around the UK and parts of Europe (2/3) - Describe the types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities and land use within the UK and a region in Europe (MCC) - Know the key physical features of climate zones (2/3) - Know the impact of the water cycle (e.g. potential flooding) (2/3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the physical features of coasts and understand erosion and deposition (WW) - Describe key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (LW) - Describe and understand key topographical features (eg, hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time (WW) - Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality (WW) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes (EE) - Know about changes to world environments over time (EE) - Know main human and physical differences between developed and developing nations (WT) - Describe key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use (WT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the distribution of natural resources including energy and food (production and consumption) (OCW) - Know why industrial areas and ports are important. - Understand how humans effect the environment over time (TR) - Know the causes and impact of climate change (TR) - Research and understand key aspects of physical and human geography and identify how their features and how they differ (TR)
	Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand position through words alone eg under. - Draw information from a simple map - Understand that positional language and directions can tell us where to go - Use a range of sources such as simple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use a map, atlas or globe to locate the seven continents and five oceans (AA) - Use a map, atlas or globe to locate a non-European country (AA) - Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise human and physical features (AA) - Use locational and directional language to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know how to use a map, atlas or globe to locate the four countries of the UK. - Investigate a line of enquiry about the local area, reaching simple conclusions and ways forward (e.g. How can we reduce the number of cars on the road?) - Draw a map of a coastal region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know how to use maps to locate European countries and major cities. - Use letter numbers or 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map. - Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use map sites on the internet. - Use satellite images to identify human and physical features changing over time. - Generate questions and lines of enquiry from data collected. - Use large scale OS maps. - Create simple bar charts and tables to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore features on an OS Map using 6 figure grid references. - Use GIS to see how land use has changed over time and describe the features studied. - Use maps and atlases and GIS to locate countries. - Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall (TR) - Interpret data collected and make comparisons and judgements (TR) - Use latitude and longitude on atlas maps (TR) - Use maps and globes to locate the equator,

		maps, photographs and magnifiers - Draw on their experiences and what has been read in class.	describe places on a map (BEV) - Devise a simple map; and use basic symbols in a key (BEV) - Use four compass directions to describe location and routes (BEV)	- Use simple maps of an area e.g. large scale pictorial.	pictures such as populations, temperatures.	record and present geographical data.	- Compare maps to aerial photographs and satellite images. - Use a scale to measure distances.	the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian (TR) - Use qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection to support a geographical enquiry.
Specific Vocabulary			Abbee's Adventure! continent, country, ocean, population, language, culture, compare, Europe, Africa, natural, man-made A Bird's Eye View compass, key, grid reference, coordinates, aerial view, directions, position, globe, atlas, navigate	Beside the Seaside seaside, beach, coastline, attraction, tourist, lighthouse, port, harbour, promenade, tourism Wonderful Weather climate, seasons, temperature, thermometer, weather, forecast, equator, spring, summer, autumn, winter Exploring the UK Landmarks, capital city, Wales, United Kingdom, Scotland, England, Northern Ireland, Edinburgh, London, Cardiff, Belfast	Mi Casa es tu Casa rural, urban, subcontinent, culture, population, transportation, landscape, settlement recreational land, agricultural land, commercial land, residential land 2/3 of the Earth cloud, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, transpiration, water vapour, pollution, bacteria, filtration, treatment	The Living World Climate, biome, tundra, savannah, rainforest, aquatic desert, grasslands, ecosystem biodiversity, vegetation belt Our Wondrous World estuary, tributary, current, delta, source, meander, erosion, deposition, plateau, summit	Extreme Earth tsunami, earthquake, volcano, tornado, hurricane, tectonic plates, climate, active, dormant, Richter scale, catastrophic, magnitude World Ticket vegetation, altitude, eastings, northings, Ordnance Survey, Colorado river, debris flow, Alpine, crevasses, deprivation, urbanisation	Our Changing World renewable, non-renewable, import, export, trade, carbon footprint, distribution, fair trade, globalisation biodegradable, economy Rainforest, forest floor, understory, canopy, emergent, camouflage, tropical, biodiversity, temperate, indigenous, endangered, deforestation, latitude longitude
Influential People							Pliny the Younger Pliny the Elder Lobo Nocho	Fairtrade ambassadors Jane Goodall David Attenborough