

# Whole school Curriculum

## Geography Progression

Geography	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas  Understand where I live in the local area  Locate St Margaret's at Hasbury Primary School in Halesowen  Use directional language e.g. near and far	Name the capital cities of the four countries of the UK  Name and locate where children live on a map of the UK  Name and locate the continents and oceans of the world  Name and locate the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Name and locate counties and cities of the UK and the geographical regions  Name and locate most of the countries of Europe and identify their capital cities, express views about locations they have visited  Name the key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) of the UK and understand how these have changed over time	Understand the location of Halesowen in a wider context- Black Country, the West Midlands etc.  Name and locate counties and cities of the UK and the geographical regions  Name and locate most of the countries of Europe and identify their capital cities, express views about locations they have visited  Name the key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and	Name and locate most of the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical characteristics  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)	Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying physical characteristics, including landmarks, mountains, and rivers  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>rivers) of the UK and understand how these have changed over time</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>		
<b>Place Knowledge</b>		Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography a small area in the UK	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Serrekunda and Halesowen	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom- East Anglia, a region in a European country- Naples	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom- South Wales, a region in a European country- The Paris Basin	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America
<b>Human Geography</b>		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features	Describe and understand the key	Describe and understand the key aspects of settlement	Describe and understand the key aspects of settlement	Describe and understand the key aspects of settlement

		<p>to key human features town, village, cottage, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school, hospital</p>	<p>town, village, cottage, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school, hospital</p> <p>Begin to understand physical features differ to human features</p> <p>Human features include roads, factories, houses and railways</p>	<p>aspects of settlement and land use</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of economic activity in a region e.g. tourism and renewable energy</p>	<p>and land use patterns and how they may have changed over time</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of economic activity in a region eg. Services/industry in the local area, mining and steel production, tourism</p>	<p>and land use patterns and how they may have changed over time</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of economic activity in a region and how these can cause environmental threats</p>	<p>and land use patterns and how they may have changed over time in the West Midlands</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of economic activity in the West Midlands</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of settlement and land use patterns and how they may have changed over time in California</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of economic activity in California</p>
Physical Geography		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features-	Describe and understand the key	Describe and understand the key	Describe and understand the key	Describe and understand the key

		<p>to key physical features- beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p>	<p>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>Begin to understand physical features differ to human features</p> <p>Physical features are natural —hills, valleys and rivers</p>	<p>aspects of a river and the water cycle</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe the distinctive physical features of East Anglia</p>	<p>physical aspects of the local area</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of rivers</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe the distinctive physical features of Halesowen</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe the distinctive features of South Wales and the Paris Basin</p>	<p>physical aspects of the local area</p> <p>Describe and understand the key physical aspects of the Amazon Belt</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects climate zones, biomes and vegetation belt</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of rivers and the water cycle</p>	<p>physical aspects of the West Midlands</p> <p>Describe and understand the key physical aspects of California</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes</p>
Mapping		Use atlases and world maps to identify the United Kingdom and its four countries	Use atlases and world maps to identify different locations around the world where people may have visited	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate

		<p>Draw simple maps to plan a route</p> <p>Use simple compass directions using four cardinal points</p> <p>Draw objects to scale</p> <p>Understand how to use map symbols</p> <p>Begin to understand the difference between maps, plans and photographs</p>	<p>Describe the location of features on a map and classify them as either human or physical</p> <p>Use simple compass directions using four cardinal</p> <p>Follow routes on a map</p> <p>Devise a route around the surrounding environment</p> <p>Begin to make a pictorial key of local features</p> <p>Use locational and directional language on a map to find key features</p> <p>Understand the difference between</p>	<p>countries and describe features</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass</p> <p>Understand map symbols</p> <p>Understand how to use a key</p>	<p>countries and describe features</p> <p>Use digital/computer mapping to compare distances with other locations</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references, symbols and key when interpreting maps</p> <p>Understand why OS maps are so useful</p>	<p>countries and describe features</p> <p>Use OS maps</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references, symbols and key when interpreting maps</p>	<p>countries and describe feature</p> <p>Follow a route on a map</p> <p>Use OS maps</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass</p> <p>Use six-figure grid references, symbols and key when interpreting maps</p> <p>Compare physical and human features on a range of maps, including historical maps, to develop a sense how landscape changes over time</p>
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			<p>maps, plans and photographs</p> <p>Understand how to use a simple key</p> <p>Understand basic map symbols</p>				
<b>Fieldwork</b>		<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their immediate environment e.g. draw sketch maps of their classroom/school after walking a route</p>	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their surrounding environment e.g. draw sketch maps that include human and physical features</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the physical features in the local area e.g. river study- using a range of methods including sketch maps, photos and plans</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, photos and plans e.g. local area</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, photos and plans e.g. local area</p> <p>Use decibel recorders and anemometers to recorder data for later analyse</p> <p>Conduct geographical surveys and collect data</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, photos and plans e.g. local area</p> <p>Conduct geographical surveys and collect data</p>

						Give compass directions	
Vocabulary	building village city shop land house world town farm road park path people beach sea lake river desert mountain / hill countryside forest / wood weather seasons autumn winter	city town village factory farm house office port harbour shop Capital city country island beach cliff coast forest hill mountain sea ocean river soil valley	environment route lane Asia Africa North America South America Antarctica Australia/ Oceania/ Australasia Europe Arctic Ocean Southern Ocean Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean recycle Compass Compass points: East North	Europe country county energy landscape climate erosion deposition earthquake volcano fertile soil water cycle river source mouth Mediterranean region mountainous condensation evaporation meander erosion deposition coast coastal	population urban rural industry environmental region Ordnance Survey contours symbols minerals France Paris English Channel Eurotunnel Alps geology minerals rock types e.g chalk slate granite sandstone Wales	population precipitation trade deforestation derelict economy tributary confluence meander estuary mouth source biomes climate zones GIS - Geographical Information Systems - global warming latitude longitude Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer vegetation climate climate zone	region industry city town planning services land use e.g. retail, leisure canals tourism population climate weather climate zones economy topography elevation desert arid tectonic epicentre focus magma core

	spring summer map local place globe next near far left right	season weather Marine England Scotland Wales N. Ireland Belfast Cardiff Edinburgh London North Sea Irish Sea English Channel Compass Compass points: East North South West Fieldwork aerial photograph map	South West fieldwork plan aerial photograph map key symbols equator hot/cold country Continent globe atlas Address Postcode Vegetation patterns characteristics surrounding seas landmarks canals		Cardiff agriculture trade economy mining steel industry production climate coast	biome vegetation belts migration refugee climate change diversity Amazon	Richter Scale altitude precipitation coast environment habitat pollination agriculture industry financial services diversity
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LIVING LIFE IN ALL ITS FULLNESS