

#### **GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION**

#### Subject Intent

All children will be equipped with a broad knowledge of the natural and human world and make links between the wider world and where they live.

The aims are for children to be inspired, curious and fascinated by the world and the people that inhabit it.

#### 3 Key Concepts

#### **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork**

At each Key stage children will develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places. Children will learn to use a range of geographical information. They will be able to successfully collect data and analyse this to deepen their understanding and skills.

**Key Stage One** 

understand the geography of their school and their grounds. They will be able to devise a simple map using basic symbols as a key and use aerial photography and programs such as google earth. They will ask geographical questions and recognise key

#### **Human, Physical and Environmental Knowledge**

At each key stage children will develop an understanding of physical and human geographical features of the world. They will learn about key physical and human processes and the formation of landscapes and environments.

**Key Stage One** 

#### **Location and Place Knowledge**

At each key stage children will develop an understanding of location and geographical similarities and differences.

They will acquire a knowledge of the locality of significant places and their contexts in relation to themselves.

#### Milestones

# Children will be taught to read maps and atlases and use a range of resources to identify the UK and its countries. They will learn about countries, continents and oceans including their shape appropriate to their age. They will use simple compass directions and be taught to use locational language. Children will identify seasons and seasonal weather patterns. They will identify human and physical features appropriate to their age. They will be able to locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Pole.

# Key Stage One Children will name and locate the world's seven

continents and five oceans. They will name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.

# landmarks. Lower Key Stage Two

Children will know the 8 points of a compass and know the 6 + 4 figure grid references. They will use and interpret maps, OS maps, globes, atlases and digital computer mapping. They will be able to create detailed fieldwork sketches, diagrams and maps using symbols and keys. Children will know the cities of the UK. They Children will identify physical and human features of locality. They will be able to explain weather conditions and patterns around the UK and parts of Europe. They will learn about topographical features and be able to demonstrate knowledge of features about places.

**Lower Key Stage Two** 

### Lower Key Stage Two

Children will analyse evidence and draw conclusions making comparisons between locations. They will communicate findings appropriate to the task audience. They will understand similarities and differences between places and develop an awareness of how places relate to each other. Children will

will be able to measure straight line distances using the		understand different qualities of life living in different	
appropriate scales.		locations and environments.	
Upper Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	
Children will be able to understand and use a widening	Children will know, describe and understand key	Children will be able to recognise different shapes of	
range of geographical terms such as erosion,	aspects of human and physical geography through case	countries and use a range of resources to locate	
deposition, biomes, vegetation belts, urban, rural,	studies that include types of settlement and land use,	continents and their key countries focussing on their	
sustainability, tributary etc. They will use a range of	economic activity (trade and distribution) and the	key physical (topographical) and human characteristics	
geographical literature and resources (including digital)	effects humans have on the environment over time.	and major cities. They will use their knowledge of the	
to locate, describe and reason. Their use of fieldwork	They will learn about changes to the worlds	countries and cities of the UK, to be able to compare	
will assist them to observe, measure, record and	environments over time and understand why people	geographical regions and human / physical	
present features using a range of methods. They will	seek to manage and sustain their environments.	characteristics with their chosen case study and how	
use an eight-point compass and six-grid references		these aspects have changed over time. They will	
when exploring map work.		identify the position of significance of latitude,	
		longitude, equator, tropics, hemispheres, time zones	
		and the Arctic and Antarctic circles.	

## Vocabulary

End of EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Keys Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Map People Village World Country	City Country Key Local Place Town Village	Classify Climate Equator Human Survey	Alpine Altitude archipelago Coniferous
Season Autumn Winter Spring Summer	Beach Coast East Forest Mountain North	Trade Continent Economy Environment	Deciduous Economy Elevation
Day Night	River Sea South West Island Physical	Landmark Ocean Lake Geology	Hemisphere Inhabitants Population
	Human Atlas Weather Continent Capital	Settlement Tourism Urban Volcano	diversity Vegetation Characteristic
	Ocean Cliff Hill Landmark Equator	Development Deforestation Industrial	Coordinates Latitude Longitude
		Agricultural Erosion Deposition Capital	Meridian Ordnance Tectonic Topography
		City	Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn
			Political 6-8 figure grid references