



GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION GRID

Intent: At Parsloes Primary School we believe that a high-quality Geography curriculum is based on active and hands-on experiences, children are encouraged to develop a greater understanding and knowledge of the world, as well as their place in it; linking to the diverse community in which they live. The curriculum will cover the four main areas: place knowledge, locational knowledge, human and physical features and map skills and fieldwork. Teaching should equip pupils with the relevant subject-specific language relating to human and physical geography. The geography curriculum at Parsloes Primary School enables children to develop new knowledge and skills that are transferable to other curriculum areas and which can be used to promote their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.

<p>LEARN:</p> <p>L – language acquisition E – empowering experiences A – active and hands-on learning R – relevant to our diverse community N – new knowledge and skills</p>	<p>RUPA:</p> <p>R – respectful U – understanding P – positive A – aspirational</p>	<p>SMSC:</p> <p>S – Spiritual M – Moral S – Social C – Cultural</p>
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NURSERY	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
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Journey	Local	Geography	Ocean	Equator	Environment	Great Britain	Ordnance Survey
Travel	Map	Capital city	Equator	Northern hemisphere	Cash crop	Government	Co-ordinates
Country	Road	Continents	North Pole	Southern hemisphere	Trading	Legislation	Axis
Sea	Town	Africa	South Pole	Time zone	Importation	Town	Grid reference
Hot	World	England	Climate	Latitude	Droughts	City	Plate tectonics
Cold	Globe	Scotland	Rainforest	Longitude	Floods	Docklands	Summit
Rain	Shop	Wales	Desert	Location	Survey	Land borders	Mountain range
Sun	Flag	Ireland	Arctic	South America	Fair trade	Population	Altitude
Snow	Beach	Manmade	United Kingdom	North America	Natural disaster	Climate	Region
Weather	Forest	Countryside	Seas	River	Volcano	Landscape	Heritage
	Ocean	Compass	Landmark	Environmental regions	Earthquake	Trade	Culture
	House	Direction	Human features	Geographical features	Mountain	Economics	Traditions
	India	North	Physical features	Atlas	Source	Trade bloc	Grid references
		East	Digital mapping	Island	Mouth	Primary industry	Orienteering
		South	Aerial	Caribbean	Surface	Secondary industry	Fieldwork
		West	Key	Tourist	Core	industry	Sketch maps
		Route	Features	Hurricane	Mantle	Tertiary industry	Ordnance Survey
		Season	Observation	Biome	Crust	Time zone	
		Island	Address		Magma	Axis	
		Nation	Fieldwork		Vent	Vertical	
		Landscape	Environment		Crater	Tilted	
			Symbols		Lava	Biomes	
			Local area		Ash	Climate	
			Europe		Eruption	Tropical	
			Vegetation		North-East	Monument	
			Mountain		North-West	Settlement	
			River		South-East	Legislation	
			Valley		South-West		

KEY VOCABULARY

KEY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

NURSERY	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Place Knowledge							
<p>Know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos (<i>Africa</i>)</p>	<p>Name different countries in the world</p> <p>Teach children about places in the world that contrast with locations they know well (<i>India</i>)</p>	<p>Compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world (<i>Nigeria</i>)</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences of a non-European country</p>	<p>Study the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (<i>London</i>)</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Explore similarities and differences, comparing the human geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America</p> <p>Explore similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America. (<i>South America - Brazil</i>)</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of New York (<i>New York</i>)</p>	<p>Identify geographical similarities and differences between UK and an area in Europe. (<i>UK and Scandinavia</i>)</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country (<i>Romania – Carpathian mountains</i>)</p>

				<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (<i>Caribbean – Trinidad & Tobago</i>)</p>			
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Locational Knowledge

Name some of the countries of the world.	<p>Name some of the countries of the world.</p> <p>Name some oceans and seas.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK, and surrounding seas/oceans</p> <p>To locate England on a world map</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents, five oceans and the world's equator</p> <p>Name the four counties of the UK, their capital cities, and surrounding seas/oceans</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps (Including North America)</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)</p> <p>Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p>
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					latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle		and rivers), and and-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	
Human and Physical Geography								
Describe what it is like in different countries through looking at photographs and books	Use relevant, specific vocabulary to describe contrasting locations	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features related to the town and the countryside (<i>UK; Nigeria</i>)	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features (<i>London</i>)	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains (<i>South America</i>) Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography, including; climate zones, types of settlement (<i>Caribbean</i>)	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity, climate zones (<i>New York</i>) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity and trade links Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers, mountains and climate zones (<i>UK</i>)	Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography including mountains, rivers, types of settlement and land use (<i>Romania</i>)	

volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

<p>Look at non-fiction books and atlases representing different countries of the world</p>	<p>Draw information from a simple map</p> <p>Familiarise children with the name of the road and the town the school is located in</p> <p>Look at aerial views of the school setting, encouraging children to comment on what they notice</p> <p>Offer opportunities to draw simple maps of their immediate environment, or maps from imaginary story settings they are familiar with</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify Nigeria and surrounding countries</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment, using a range of methods</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>Brazil – Amazon rainforest</i>)</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>Trinidad & Tobago</i>)</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>USA – New York</i>)</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>Europe</i>)</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>Romania</i>)</p> <p>To use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p>
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ASSESSMENT

KEY ENQUIRY BIG QUESTIONS

	<u>Nursery</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
	<p>Understanding the World What is it like to go on a journey?</p> <p>What is it like in Africa?</p>	<p>Understanding the World What is in my local area?</p> <p>What countries are in the world?</p> <p>How can we draw a map?</p> <p>What is it like in India?</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge What countries make up the United Kingdom?</p> <p>Physical Geography What is the weather like in different seasons?</p> <p>Place Knowledge What are the similarities and differences between Nigeria and the UK?</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography What are the human and physical features of the town and countryside?</p> <p>Geographical Skills How do we read a map?</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge What makes up the world?</p> <p>Place Knowledge What makes London unique?</p> <p>Geographical Skills How do we recognise landmarks on a map?</p> <p>Fieldwork How do we devise simple maps for familiar places?</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork How do we devise and follow simple maps for unfamiliar places?</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography What are the characteristics of South America?</p> <p>Place Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography How does the UK compare to Trinidad and Tobago?</p>	<p>Human Geography How important is water to our lives? How does the trade of food impact people's lives?</p> <p>Locational Knowledge / Place Knowledge How does London compare to New York?</p> <p>Physical Geography What are the causes and effects of natural disasters?</p>	<p>Human Geography What are the economic links between the countries of Europe?</p> <p>Locational Knowledge How does the shape and position of the Earth affect the regions of the world?</p> <p>Locational Knowledge / Physical Geography How do the regions of the UK differ? What are the features of a river?</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge / Human & Physical Features How are mountains formed? What are the characteristics of Romania?</p> <p>Geographical Skills & Fieldwork How do we devise and follow a range of maps using a compass and grid references? How can we observe and represent the features of our local area?</p>