



GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION GRID

Intent: At Parsloes Primary School we believe that a high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Through 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 is built around the four main areas: place knowledge, locational knowledge, human and physical features and map skills and fieldwork. Teaching will equip pupils with the relevant subject-specific language relating to human and physical geography, preparing them well for Geography at Key Stage Three and beyond.

NURSERY	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Journey Travel Country Sea Hot Cold Rain Sun Weather Africa Map House Dagenham London	Local Map Road Town World Globe Country Shop Flag Beach Forest Ocean India Jungle Mountain River	Geography Capital city Continents Nigeria England Scotland Wales Ireland Manmade Countryside Compass Direction North East South West Route Season Island Nation Landscape Peak Slope Stream Coastline	Ocean Equator North Pole South Pole Climate Rainforest Desert Arctic United Kingdom Seas Landmark Human features Physical features Digital mapping Aerial Key Features Observation Address Fieldwork Environment Symbols Europe Vegetation River Valley Romania	Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere Time zone Latitude Longitude Location South America Rainforest Settlement North America River Environmental regions Atlas Coral reef Island Caribbean Tourist Hurricane Biome Climate Flora Fauna Source Mouth Tributary Waterfall	Environment Cash crop Trading Importation Droughts Floods Survey Fair trade Natural disaster Volcano Earthquake Mountain Source Mouth Surface Core Mantle Crust Magma Vent Crater Lava Ash Eruption North-East North-West South-East South-West Tourism Conurbation	Great Britain Government Legislation Town City Docklands Land borders Population Landscape Trade Economics Trade bloc Primary industry Secondary industry Tertiary industry Time zone Axis Vertical Tilted Biomes Climate Tropical Monument Settlement Legislation Topography Oxbow Lake Fjord Glacier	Ordnance Survey Co-ordinates Axis Grid reference Plate tectonics Summit Mountain range Altitude Region Heritage Culture Traditions Grid references Orienteering Fieldwork Sketch maps Ordnance Survey Census Residential Commercial Industrial Regeneration Ridge Elevation Biome Grid Reference Climate Zones

KEY VOCABULARY

KEY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

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

					Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (<i>Caribbean – Trinidad & Tobago</i>)			
	Locational Knowledge							
	Name some of the countries of the world.	Name some of the countries of the world. Name some oceans and seas.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK, and surrounding seas/oceans To locate England on a world map	Name and locate the world's seven continents, five oceans and the world's equator Name the four counties of the UK, their capital cities, and surrounding seas/oceans	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics Locate the world's countries, using maps (Including North America) Identify the position and significance of	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.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) 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	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.

					latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) (<i>Isle of Skye</i>)		and rivers), and land-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 related to the town (<i>Nigeria</i>) Use basic geographical vocabulary to	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	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	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	Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography including mountains, rivers, types of settlement and land use Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography,

			refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, ocean, river, season and weather		geography, including; climate zones, types of settlement (<i>Caribbean</i>)	including types of settlement and land use, economic activity, climate zones (<i>New York</i>) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.	climate zones (<i>UK</i>)	including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork							
	Look at non-fiction books and atlases representing different countries of the world	Draw information from a simple map Familiarise children with the name of the road and the town the school is located in Look at aerial views of the school setting, encouraging children to comment on what they notice Offer opportunities to draw simple maps of their immediate environment, or maps from imaginary story settings they are familiar with	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Use maps, atlases and globes to identify Nigeria and surrounding countries 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	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans 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 Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>Brazil – Amazon rainforest</i>) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>Trinidad & Tobago</i>) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>USA – New York</i>)	Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (<i>Europe</i>)	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the

				basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	countries and describe features studied (<i>Isle of Skye</i>)			human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies
	ASSESSMENT							
KEY ENQUIRY BIG QUESTIONS	<u>Nursery</u> Understanding the World What is it like to go on a journey? Where do we live? What is it like in Africa? What is a map?	<u>Reception</u> Understanding the World What is in my local area? What countries are in the world? How can we draw a map? What is it like in India?	<u>Year 1</u> Locational Knowledge What countries make up the United Kingdom? Physical Geography What is the weather like in different seasons? Place Knowledge What are the similarities and differences between Nigeria and the UK? Physical Geography What are the physical features around the world? Geographical Skills and Fieldwork How do we read a map?	<u>Year 2</u> Locational Knowledge What makes up the world? Place Knowledge What makes London unique? What are the characteristics of Romania? Geographical Skills and Fieldwork How do we recognise landmarks on a map? Geographical Skills and Fieldwork How do we devise simple maps for familiar places? How do we devise and follow simple maps for unfamiliar places?	<u>Year 3</u> Locational Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography What are the characteristics of South America? Place Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography How does the UK compare to Trinidad and Tobago? Locational Knowledge/Geographical Skills and Fieldwork What are the physical features of the Isle of Skye? How can we locate them?	<u>Year 4</u> Human Geography How important is water to our lives? How does the trade of food impact people's lives? Locational Knowledge / Place Knowledge How does London compare to New York? Physical Geography What are the causes and effects of natural disasters?	<u>Year 5</u> Human Geography What are the economic links between the countries of Europe? Locational Knowledge How does the shape and position of the Earth affect the regions of the world? Locational Knowledge / Physical Geography How do the regions of the UK differ? What are the features of a river? Locational Knowledge / Place Knowledge What are the characteristics of Scandinavia?	<u>Year 6</u> 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? How can we map a route to secondary school? Physical Geography What different climate zones and biomes are there?