



Geography

Progression of skills and knowledge

Locational knowledge	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>
	<p>Using an atlas be able to identify physical and human characteristics of countries</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers and seas, and how a place has changed;</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: hills, mountains, rivers and seas</p>	<p>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;</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: county, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle</p>	<p>Use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Eastern Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities;</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map; how this affects climate change</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border, key.</p>

Place knowledge	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>
	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom;</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business</p>	<p>Identify similarities and differences, comparing the human geography of a region of the UK and a region of North America;</p> <p>Identify similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of North America</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, city, physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and South America</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources</p>

Human geography and physical geography	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>
	<p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, tsunamis and the water cycle</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use; and the distribution of natural resources of food</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: tsunami, tornado, climate, tropics, deforestation, evaporation, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, cooling, filter, pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food.</p>	<p>Physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and the distribution of natural resources water</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food.</p>	<p>Physical geography, including: mountains</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and the distribution of natural resources, food, minerals and fossil fuels</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain, tourism</p>	<p>Physical geography, including: biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, peak, plateau, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental</p>

Geographical skill and field work	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>
	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketch map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, key, symbol, land use, population</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketch map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, urban, rural, population, coordinates.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features</p> <p>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 key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p> <p>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 key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph</p>