



Geography Progression of Knowledge and Skills								
Intent (Aims)	All children learn about a variety of places, and the communities that live within them. They learn about the processes and consequences of change in different environments and begin to understand what 'global citizenship' means.							
Pedagogy (How?)	 We teach geography in a planned, coherent way which is sequenced logically, ensuring that children learn and remember a rich body of geographical knowledge and acquire progressive geographical skills. Teachers assess and adapt learning for all children, so they are supported and challenged within an inclusive learning environment. As they progress through Fairlawn School, children are: taught how to communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing. provided with access to a wide range of resources including OS maps, apps, atlases and compasses. enabled to use the local area and school grounds, with extensive opportunities for learning outside the classroom embedded in practice in order to develop fieldwork skills and encourage year-round observations of e.g., weather patterns. Enriching their learning through school trips that provide further relevant and contextual learning and enrich our children's experiences. 							
Curriculum (What?)	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Locational Knowledge	Looking at similarities & differences between life in this country & others (e.g., climate/ landscape)	 Identify and locate where I live in the United Kingdom in relation to the four nations of the country, its largest cities and the continent of Europe Know that UK is short for United Kingdom Know that a country is a land or nation with its own government Identify the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator Know the names of two continents and that a continent is a group of countries Know that an ocean is a large body of water and the names of two oceans 	 To be able to name the seven continents of the world To be able to name the five oceans of the world To know that a sea is a body of water that is smaller than an ocean To know that there are four bodies of water surrounding the UK and to be able to name them To name some characteristics of the four capital cities of the UK To know the four capital cities of the UK To know the four capital cities of the UK To know the four capital cities of the UK To know the four capital cities of the UK Use maps, atlases and globes to identify and describe the location of where I live in the UK, within Europe and the world and in relation to the Equator and north and south poles 	 Know the names of some countries and major cities in Europe Name the river Ganges and the Himalayas Name and locate: Countries of the United Kingdom, capital cities of the United Kingdom and counties of the United Kingdom Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Map major cities, rivers, seas, oceans and mountains in India Identify the position and significance of Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn 	 Know where North and South America are on a Map Know the names of some countries and major cities in North and South America Know the names of some of the world's most significant mountain ranges Know the names of the world's most significant rivers Know that mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes largely occur at plate boundaries Use maps (including digital) to name and locate the four capital cities and countries of the UK Use maps (including digital) to name and locate the rivers and seas of the UK 	 Understand the terms, position and significance of Arctic and Antarctic Circle, latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian (GMT) and time zone Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	 Identify the most densely and sparsely populated areas. Describe the increase in global population over time. 	

			 Identify continents, oceans and the locations of some national birds 				
Place Knowledge	Looking at similarities & differences between life in this country & others (e.g., climate/ landscape)	 Name some key differences between London and Nairobi Name some key similarities between London and Nairobi Identify, describe and offer reasons for the main features of a dairy farm and observe how milk is used as a raw material in a wide range of dairy products 	 Identify and describe the structure of typical tropical rainforest in Brunei Compare and contrast the structure of a tropical rainforest with a wood in the local area 	 Use observation skills to look at the impact of human activity on woodland habitats in the UK 	 Identify and describe how physical features of rivers change from source to mouth Offer reasons to explain why the course of a river changes as it flows from higher to lower ground 	 Identify, describe, compare and contrast and explain how global warning is affecting weather pattems around the world and evaluate its impact in different places Understand how and why countries around the world have acted to reduce global warning and reach a judgement about how effective this might be Reflect upon and evaluate different viewpoints and reach a personal judgement about the implications of changing weather patterns on the people of Greenland 	 Describe and explain why the Silk Road was the most important trading route in the history of the world Evaluate and reflect upon some of the changes that occurred as a result of the movement of people and commodities along it Explain why and how countries trade with each other Identify and describe the commodities that are most frequently traded
Human and Physical Geography	The Natural world- looking at seasons and what changes we see.	 Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns Use geographical vocabulary to refer to dinosaur habitats e.g., mountain, valley, vegetation 	Describe, offer reasons and explain how living things in tropical rainforests are adapted to cope in extreme heat and rain	 Know that climate zones are areas of the world with similar climates Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including vegetation betts (tea plantations) Describe and understand aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use 	 Identify and describe the features of river estuaries and explain why they are such important ecosystems for wildlife Use OS maps, aerial photographs and GIS to recognise, describe, compare and contrast and explain how physical features change along the course of a river Know the world's different climate zones (equatorial, tropical, hot desert, temperate and polar) Know that biomes are areas of the world with similar climates, vegetation and animals Know the worlds biomes Know that vegetation belts are areas of the world which are home to similar plant species 	 Identify, describe, compare and contrast and explain how global warming is offecting weather pattems around the world and evaluate its impact in different places Understand how and why countries around the world have acted to reduce global warming and reach a judgement about how effective this might be 	 Contrast the range of commodities most commonly imported by the United Kingdom from China with some of the products that are frequently exported by companies in the United Kingdom to China explain what Fairtrade is Compare and contrast the situation of Fairtrade-certified farmers with that of non-Fairtrade producers and evaluate and judge the benefits to be gained from certification Evaluate and judge the extent to which the school currently engages with Fairtrade, understand any constraints that exist; reflect and make recommendations for the future Begin to describe what might influence the

Key vocabulary		weather climate season city town village factory farm house food water Transport Country Sea Ocean Market	Office Port Harbour Shop Recycling Capital city Environment Location Globe Rural Urban Beach Cliff Soil Valley Fertile Infertile Forest Hill Cliff Coast Beach Landscape Natural Unnatural Human Features	Climate Climate Zone Polar, Tundra Temperate Mediterranean Arid Tropical Settlement Hamlet Village City Conurbation Continent Conservation Migration Vegetation Coastal Agriculture Mediterranean Energy Historic sites	Water cycle Confluence Biomes Frestwater Marine Desert Forest Grassland Tundra Vegetation belts Mountain Peak River Source Spring Delta Erosion Flood plain Mouth Tributary Meander Ford Rock Silt Slope Soil Erosion Characteristic features	Active volcano Characteristic Features Earthquakes Contour Grid references Fossil fuels Residential Suburb Limestone Natural resources Topographical features Quary Energy Minerals Living standards	 environments people live in. Define birth and death rates, suggesting what may influence them. Define migration, discussing push and pull factors. Explain why some people have no choice but to leave their homes. Describe the causes of climate change, explaining its impact on the global population. Suggest an action they can take to fight climate change. Economic Trade Birth rate Death rate Density of population Green belt Political Map Hydro Electric Power Accessible Amenities Arable farming Communications Congestion Economic Activity Fractories Frostier Goods Activities Income Industry Isolates Mining Poverty Raw Materials Services Tourism Isolated
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Map making- during pirate focus	 Showing on a map which continent they live in Learn the names of some places within the UK. Follow directions Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories. Use own symbols on imaginary map. 	 Showing on a map the oceans nearest to the continent they live Follow directions Draw a map of a real or imaginary place. (e.g., add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph) Begin to understand the need for a key. Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key. 	 Locate Europe, India and Asia on a map Locate key physical features of India Locate the major cities of India Locating key human features in India To locate the Himalayas To locate the river Ganges Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions: 	 Locating the world's significant mountain ranges on a world map and identifying any patterns Locating some of the world's significant rivers and identifying any patterns Locate Europe, North and South America on a map Locating the world's volcances on a map 	 Locating the world's significant mountain ranges on a world map and identifying any patterns Locating some of the world's significant rivers and identifying any patterns Locate Europe, North and South America on a map 	 Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately Use 4 figure co- ordinates confidently to locate features on a map. Begin to use 6 figure grid refs use latitude and longitude on atlas maps

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	Use a simple map to move around the school.	 Follow a route on a simple map Use a plan view Use a K\$1 atlas to locate London, countries and seas in the UK. Use a K\$1 atlas to locate and map the seven continents of the world 	 Use letter/no. co- ordinates to locate features on a map Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order Try to make a simple scale Know why a key is needed Use standard symbols. Begin to identify significant places and environments on a map. E.g., European countries. 	 and identifying the 'ring of fire' Locating some of the world's most significant rivers on a map and identifying any patterns Locating key Human features in Japan Use 4 compass points well Begin to use 8 compass points Use letter/no. coordinates to locate features on a map confidently. Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Make a simple scale drawing. Know why a key is needed. Begin to identify significant places and environments on a map. 	 Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map. Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key Use/recognise OS map symbols Compare maps with aerial photographs Identify significant places and environments on a map. 	 Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity Use /recognise OS map symbols Use atlas symbols. Follow a short route on an OS map. Confidently identify significant places and environments on a map.
Key vocabulary	Up Down Left Right Forwards Backwards Direction Near Far Country Flat Round	Map Globe Atlas North South East West Key Compass 2D 3D Landmark symbol Plan Ocean Sea Birds eye view	County City Mountain River Aerial photograph Features Route	Ordinance survey Aerial image	plan perspectives Distance Scale Position Diagram Major Minor	