

Skills and knowledge progression: Geography

key progression points:

		Geography		
	Locational Knowledge	Pla	ace Knowledge / Human & Physic	cal
		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		
	Investigate Place	Investigate Features	Investigate Patterns	Investigate Change & Impact
Willow	 Explore the natural world around them. Draw information from a simple map. 	Use senses to describe the natural world	Discuss where I live and compare to another place I know Look for similarities and differences between two places	Investigate how things work
Elm	name and locate the world's seven continents Name, locate and identify the United Kingdom (and where I live) use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom use simple locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary (centring around human and physical features) use maps to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map (route)	understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom Make simple comparisons	Respond to teacher-led closed questions Make simple observations Understand things change (and some things are always changing)
Birch	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Name and locate the world's five oceans Locate the North Pole, South Pole and Equator use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries and oceans studied Use simple compass directions (N, E, S, W) to describe the location of features and routes on a map Begin to understand aerial views and what they show us Draw a map Create and use a key (compare locations on the map – spatial awareness)	identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use geographical language to describe my local area Use a wider range of physical themed vocabulary Use a wider range of human themed vocabulary to describe places and regions	understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country List two similarities and two differences between the UK and one non-European other country. Begin to suggest reasons for these differences in terms of their physical and human geography. Express preferences about places. Explain why the oceans are important	Ask and respond to closed questions. Begin to question how and why things change. Understand that some things change naturally Understand that some things change due to human actions
Maple	Name and locate cities, counties and regions of the UK and compare to a European country Locate Europe and some of its countries Focus on one European country – identifying it's capital and some cities Locate northern and southern hemisphere (plus recap on equator) Use 8 compass points to describe location and routes. Annotate a map (extending knowledge to cities, rivers and mountains)	Use the language of equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere Understand key aspects of physical geography including: rivers, seas, volcanoes and earthquakes. Develop understanding of human and physical features Use geographical vocabulary linked to one specific European country.	Begin to discuss why a particular place is suited to a particular use. To name and compare different types of volcanoes To name and compare different types of seas and rivers	Begin to recognise how the environment can change over time. To understand how physical geography can impact on people's lives Describe the causes and effects of at least two natural disasters (eg. volcanoes & earthquakes).



Pine	Name and locate countries (previously taught) and identify climate zones. Locate Russia, Australia and America (and compare location to prior learning) Correctly use maps, atlases and globes, to build-up geographic knowledge. Draw information from a range of sources, including photos, video, maps, satellite images and eyewitness accounts. Use maps to make evaluative statements (i.e. settlements developed near water because)	Describe climate zones and vegetation belts Describe different types of land use and settlements, using language such as urban, rural, arable, commercial, residential. Know what natural resources are Understand the impact of natural resources Describe biomes (inc. understanding of flora and fauna)	Identify reasons why land is used in particular ways and link this to physical features Understand the differences between biomes (and why this is important)	Use evidence to make deductions Understand factors that affect the world (across a range of issues: pollution, climate change, deforestation etc) To understand the role we can play in protecting our environment Begin to consider the impact of our actions.
Beech	Complete a European country study (looking at environmental regions, major cities, landmarks, position in Europe) Compare with other European countries studied (in previous years) Annotate a map; labelling important features Locate the longest and largest rivers Locate South America (and the main countries within). Use maps to extend geographical knowledge beyond UK and Europe	Focus on climate in a particular area of the world (plus compare with known weather regions) Understand tourism Understand what makes a place a popular tourist destination Understand how a river is important to its local surroundings Know the features of a river Know the course of a river. Know what a port is	Describe similarities and differences between countries in Europe, North America and South America. Understand the way that physical and human geography are related and change over time. Analyse temperatures and compare climates Use graphs as a way of making statements, generalisations and predictions	Discuss the impact of trade on life in a particular area Appreciate the impact of economic activity on an area Understand the impact of imports and exports Use evidence to discuss current global issues and the subsequent impact (e.g. global warming)
Oak	Locate Asia and compare to other continents Analyse Asia's place in the world Compare Asia with previous country studies. Use maps to extend geographical knowledge and address features.	Understand that one country can have many different regions. Focus on the different regions of China and why this is important Extend knowledge of physical and human geography.	Compare tourism across two different countries To learn about the culture of a given country. Analyse size differences between different countries and what this means for the countries.	Describe the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water) and the effect this has on lives. Understand the economic activities of China and why they are important Extend knowledge of human geography and human impact on the land Understand the impact of economic growth



How we do this...

(Sticky knowledge)

		Geography		
	Locational Knowledge Place Knowledge / Human & Physical			
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork			
	Investigate Place (inc. map work)	Investigate Features	Investigate Patterns	Investigate Change & Impact
Willow	To describe the natural world around me (inc. welly walks) Explain what I can see on a map	Describe what I see, hear and feel whilst outside.	I can ask questions about aspects of my familiar world such as the place where I live or the natural world. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Recognise some similarities/differences between life in this country and life in another countries.	I can talk about why things happen and how things work.
Elm	To tell someone where I live. To know what I like and do not like about where I live. To use locational language (e.g. near, far, left and right, above, below) To name seven continents. To locate England on a world map To identify the four countries in the UK and locate them on a map To locate Nottingham on a map of England.	Begin to talk about key human features including: country, county, city, town, village (and other significant landmarks) Begin to discuss key physical features including: coast, hills, forest, sea Understand the language of weather: e.g. sun, rain, drizzle, wind, fog, snow (and locations which would generally see these conditions) To know the main things that are in hot and cold places. Read and use a map to plan a route	Compare how a place was and how it is now (similarities and differences) To know the main things that are in hot and cold places. To know how the weather changes throughout the year To name and compare all 4 seasons.	Begin to compare and understand how a place has changed To know the clothes you would wear in hot and cold places and why To know how the changing weather affects lives
Birch	To find the North Pole, South Pole and Equator To comment on location in relation to England I can name and locate the world's five oceans I can name the seas that surround England I can name the seven continents and find England on a map (retrieval) I am able to 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 To recap on the four countries in the UK and locate them on a map To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. I understand the term aerial view I can compare two parts of the same city (from an aerial view photo) I can share some positives and negatives about aerial view photos	To know that the North Pole is covered in snow and ice. To know that the temperatures in the North Pole is below freezing. Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features Key physical features including: coast, hills, forest, sea Key human features including: country, county, city, town, village (and other significant landmarks) I can draw a map I can devise my own key	To know the differences between cold and hot places To being to suggest reasons for these differences and preferences. To begin to understand differences by comparing two places. Compare two localities with similarities and differences. To understand the importance of the oceans	To understand that the weather in the North and South Pole is changing To understand that we play a part in this To know ways we can help To understand how human actions are affecting the oceans To understand how it will affect sea life To begin to understand how we can help with plastic pollution.
Maple	To find the equator, the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere To name and locate Italy, the Mediterranean Sea and its location compared to the UK Name and locate surrounding countries to understand Italy's place in the continent of Europe. Name and locate Rome and other key Italian cities. To know where Vesuvius and Etna are located.	To explain what a volcano is To explain how volcanoes are formed. To understand the terms active and dormant To explain what causes earthquakes To describe what you can find underground. To explain the importance and role of tectonic plates	To know the names of the three different types of volcanoes To know the similarities and differences of different types of volcanoes (comparison work) I can say what some places have in common I can compare seas and rivers	To explain how volcanoes affect people's lives. Compare places; identifying some similarities and differences



Pine	I can recall the continent of Europe I can find countries and capital cities across Europe I can question travel around Europe I can use the 8 compass points I know what a county is I can find some counties within the UK I can locate some seas and rivers of the UK I can use maps to compare areas I can use maps to investigate different uses of land	Develop understanding of human and physical features. Develop use of geographical vocabulary (physical and human) Use geographical vocabulary linked to Italy: archipelago, Etna, volcanic, Med. Sea, agriculture I can explain what a river is I can explain what a sea is I can draw or annotate a map of Italy including its key cities, rivers and mountains (and use a key to help the reader). I can explain why settlements develop in certain	I can compare land use in different settlements. I can identify different types of biomes.	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions, e.g. Why
	 I can use maps to investigate different uses of land I can use a range of different maps to answer a question I can find different climate zones I can find a range of countries (previously taught) on a map and identify the climate zone I can find important areas (such as Russia, Australia and America) on a map 	I can explain what is needed in a settlement I can explain the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the context of the needs of early settlers. I can explain why settlements develop in certain locations and justify my own choice of settlement. I can explain what different biomes need. I know that a vegetation belt is an area with a distinct plant type. I understand the terms flora and fauna	Tean identify different types of biomes.	would our ancestors have needed a water source near to their dwellings? I can use maps to investigate different uses of land I can use a range of different maps to answer a question I can understand different factors that affect our environment. I can understand different factors that affect polar ice caps. I can understand different factors that affect pollution in rivers. I can explain the impact of plastic pollution. I can explain the impact of deforestation. I can explain the impact of ghost fishing nets. I can understand how we can look after our environment. I can identify big changes and small changes that will help
Beech	Locate Greece and focus on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities and landmarks Recognise the position of Greece in Europe in relation to surrounding countries and the UK Label important features on a map Identify where Greece is in terms of the Hemispheres, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemispheres I can locate and name a number of famous rivers from around the world Know that the Amazon is the longest river Know that the Nile is the largest river I can locate and name the main countries in South America on a world map and/or atlas.	Locate Greece and focus on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities and landmarks Know why Greece is now a popular holiday destination Know the climate for this part of the world (Greece) Know that Greece's popularity as a holiday destination is partly due to its history To be able to explain tourism To understands the factors that affect tourism Understand the difference between the largest and longest river Know the parts of a river and their purpose Understand the role and importance of the source and mouth of a river Know the importance of the Amazon to its local surroundings (cities, people, flora and fauna) To know what a port is	Analyse temperatures and draw conclusions Compare climates from different parts of the world Evaluate graphs and make generalisations and predictions from the data I can compare South America with the UK	To understand what exporting is To know why exporting items is important (for all countries involved) Analyse evidence and draw conclusions, e.g. How could global warming impact on the tourism and exports for Greece To know why it is important To understand the role and impact of imports and exports Analyse evidence and draw conclusions Analyse temperatures and draw conclusions
Oak	To identify China on a map and discuss its place in relation to the UK To know the countries that border China	To understand the different regions that make up China: municipalities, special autonomous	To discuss the size difference between China and the UK (and what this means for the countries) To better understand the term culture	 To understand the impact of change on an environment; not only for the environment but the people that live there.



	 To know that China is one of the biggest countries in the world Use atlas symbols when locating China and key physical and human geographical features To use a key to find out what a symbol means. To know the eight compass points. To be able to follow directions using the eight compass points. To be able to give directions using the eight compass points. 	regions, provinces, autonomous regions and what this means for the people of China. Describe and understand aspects of the physical geography of China, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains To understand what desertification is. To know how desertification happens To learn about China's famous tourist attractions. To recognise some map symbols on an Ordnance Survey map. To know how to give co-ordinates by going along and then up. To find a location from four or six-figure co-ordinates. To identify weather instruments and what they measure	To learn about China's famous tourist attractions (and compare with tourism studied previously)	To explore the human impact on China's physical geography. To explore China's economic growth and its effect on the country. Explore the advantages and disadvantages of economic growth Understand how the tourist industry in China is impacting on its geographical features To explain which groups of people would find the weather forecast useful.
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