

Geography Strands and Progression

Autumn Term

MAPS	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
All About Me My Environment	All About Me My Environment	My Environment Around the World	Fieldwork Knowing my Area well/school grounds	Fieldwork Local Area	Fieldwork Contrast with another school	Fieldwork Residential	Fieldwork Local area - changes over time	Fieldwork Local area - changes for the future
<i>Notices detailed features of objects in their environment UTW TW (R4)</i>	<i>Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world UTW - TW (R5)</i>	<i>Pupils talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another UTW – TW (R6)</i>	<i>Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom, and their locality</i>	<i>Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom, and their locality</i>	<i>Pupils will describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use</i>	<i>Pupils will study geographical similarities and differences through studying a region of the UK</i>	<i>Pupils should identify human and physical characteristics of their local area and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</i>	<i>Pupils should be taught to 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.</i>
To talk about features in their environment	To talk about their home, garden, street and local home/ nursery environment	To talk about the features of the area that they live in To know they live in Liverpool, the area of Dingle	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to features in school grounds Pupils will use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and features Use simple fieldwork and observational skills in the school and local area	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to features in the local area Pupils will use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and features Use simple fieldwork and observational	Use geographical vocabulary to identify human and physical characteristics of locality Use geographical vocabulary to identify human and physical characteristics of settlements and land use	Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions, and their human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (e.g., hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) Understand geographical	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to

		Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features. 	skills in the school and local area Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West). 	Recognise that there are physical and human differences within counties and cities of the UK and understand reasons for this Use four figure grid references (OS maps) to build palace knowledge of the UK Use the 8 points of a compass. 	similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK Use geographical vocabulary to identify human and physical characteristics of locality Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use	and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources 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. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their	build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world  
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						Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Observe, measure, record and present geographical data using a range of methods (e.g., sketch maps, graphs, digital technologies) 	identifying human and physical characteristics, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	
Key Vocabulary: <i>home, nursery</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>Dingle, Liverpool</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>Dingle, Liverpool, England</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>school, address, aerial photograph, ground level photograph, fieldwork, job, locational language</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>school, city, river, local, cathedral, Liver Building</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>settlements, Ordnance Survey (OS), development, comparison, land use, natural resources</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>country, region, county, population, census, migration</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>evidence, census, interpret, environmental assessment, risk assessment, historical maps, annotation, static</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>enquiry, historical map, media, OS map, risk assessment, analyse, interpret, geographical data, spatial data</i>

Spring Term

MAPS	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
All About Me	All about me and My Environment	My Environment Around the World	Small area of the UK – London	United Kingdom - 4 Countries of UK and Surrounding Seas	Rivers and the Water Cycle	Region of the UK – Lake District	Region of Europe – Northern Italy	Amazon Rainforest
Notices detailed features of objects in their environment UTW TW (R4)	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world UTW - TW (R5)	Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things (UTW - TW)	<i>Pupils should be taught to understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom</i>	<i>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</i>	<i>Pupils should describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle.</i>	<i>Pupils should understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK</i>	<i>Pupils will understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country</i>	<i>Pupils will locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</i>
To talk about what they can see in their home, nursery and environment	To talk about their home, garden, street and local environment	To talk about features of their own environment and how environments may vary from one another To know they live in Liverpool, the area of Dingle	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features Name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and to locate London. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Use simple fieldwork and	Use world maps, atlases and globes. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features Name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and identify features	Identify physical and human features of the locality. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features Name and locate key rivers in the UK and the world Identify where rivers are in relation to countries, continents, and	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use; economic activity including trade	Locate countries in Europe, including Russia, and major cities, using maps. Understand the human and physical characteristics of the chosen region, including environmental regions, key physical features (rivers, mountains, coasts), and	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America Locate South America, concentrating on the environmental regions and key physical characteristics.

			observational skills to study London and the key human and physical features. 	Use world maps, atlases and globes	key physical features. Understand geographical regions and key topographical features such as rivers and mountains Understand similarities and differences in river use, importance, and environmental impact Understand flooding and how it can affect human settlement Use maps and atlases to locate rivers and trace their courses 	links; and the distribution of natural resources Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods 	land-use patterns Describe and understand key features of both physical and human geography, such as climate, culture, landmarks, and different types of settlements. Use maps, globes, aerial photographs, and other geographical information sources Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the Amazon Rainforest Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Know about changes to world environments over time – impact of humans including indigenous tribes. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
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							sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	
Key Vocabulary: <i>my home, my nursery</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>house, home, garden, street, shop, park, homes of families and friends</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>street name, local parks, local shops, Tesco, Matthew Arnold Primary School, Liverpool</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>capital city, London Eye, River Thames, green spaces, travel guide</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>country, capital city, rural, urban, coast, mountain</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>process, source, tributary, mouth, erosion, transportation, deposition</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>National Park, lake, mountain, wind farm, hydro- electric, tourism, quarrying</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>digital mapping tools, scale, key, World Heritage Site, stereotype, border, population, locality</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, temperate rainforests, tropical rainforests, emergent layer, canopy layer, understory, forest floor</i>

Summer Term

MAPS	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Weather	Weather	Weather	Small Contrasting area (non-European) - Jamaica	Cold Places – Arctic and Antarctic	Climate Zones, Biomes and Vegetation Belts	Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes	Distribution of natural resources, including energy, food, minerals and water	Global Trade
Notices detailed features of objects in their environment UTW TW R4	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world UTW TW R5	Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in nature UTW TW R6	<i>Pupils will understand geographical similarities and differences through studying a small area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.</i>	<i>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles</i>	<i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</i>	<i>Pupils will describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes</i>	<i>Pupils will describe and understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i>	<i>Pupils will describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links</i>
To talk about the features of the weather	To talk about the changes in the weather To know different types of weather	To make observations and express their views on the environment To know different types of weather	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features of Jamaica including farming Use world maps, atlases and globes Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans Use simple compass directions (North,	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans. Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans Know the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use geographical vocabulary to describe the	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America Describe and understand key aspects of human geography,	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes Use four figure grid references (OS maps) to build place knowledge of the UK Use the 8 points of a compass.	Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

			South, East, West). Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and features.	physical and human geography of the Equator and the North and South Poles. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the Arctic and Antarctic Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language. 	including: types of settlement and land use; economic activity including trade links; and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Identify the position and significance of: latitude and longitude; the Equator; Northern and Southern Hemispheres; Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn; Arctic and Antarctic Circles; the Prime (Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate	Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record, and present human and physical features in the local area using methods such as sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use fieldwork to observe,	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 
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					countries and describe features. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record, and present human and physical features in the local area using methods such as sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies. 		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	
Key Vocabulary: <i>sun, sky, day, moon, night</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>cold, hot, wet, sunny, cloudy, rainy</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>weather, temperature, thermometer, spring, summer, autumn, winter, patterns, observe, season</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>continent, ocean, equator, human feature, physical feature, farming</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>iceberg, glacier, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, species, tundra</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>climate, climate zones, latitude, biome, vegetation belt, adapt, environment</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>crust, mantle, tectonic plates, mountain range, peak, volcano</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>resources distribution, minerals, energy, renewable, non-renewable, sustainable farming, economic minerals, mining</i>	Key Vocabulary: <i>global trade, spatial pattern, globalisation, manufactured, supply chain, raw materials, working conditions, perishability, ethical trading</i>



Refers to elements of the curriculum which teach our pupils how to care for the planet

***Geographical Skills and Fieldwork**



Refers to units, where our pupils gain first-hand geographical experiences, on a field trip