

Geography Progression of Knowledge by Year Group

EYFS	Year 1	
<p>Hello/Wonderful Weather from Development Matters/Understanding the World Know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs (age 3-4) Draw inferences from a simple map (age 4-5) Recognise there are similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (age 4-5) Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live (age 4-5)</p> <p>Journeys from Development Matters/Understanding the World Know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs (age 3-4) Draw inferences from a simple map (age 4-5)</p> <p>Heroes from Development Matters/Understanding the World Know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs (age 3-4) Draw inferences from a simple map (age 4-5) Recognise there are similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (age 4-5) Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live (age 4-5)</p> <p>Around the World from Development Matters/Understanding the World Know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs (age 3-4) Draw inferences from a simple map (age 4-5) Recognise there are similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (age 4-5) Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live (age 4-5) Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non fiction texts and maps; (ELG) Explain some similarities and differences between lives in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non fiction text and when appropriate maps (ELG)</p>	<p>Wonderful Weather Children should Know what we mean by weather. Know the names of different types of weather. Know how to describe the daily weather. Know the basic weather associated with each season. Know that we can tell what the weather will be like Know some of the dangerous types of weather (floods, hail. Hurricanes) Know there are some extreme climates in the world and name some (deserts, arctic/Antarctic, rainforest,) Know the effect the weather has on people (what they wear/do)</p> <p>Journeys Children should Know 3 familiar places in our local area. know the school address in the right order. Know how to say/write my own address. Know what each line shows. Know 3 (or more) features of our classroom. Know what 'aerial view' means. Know how to find key features on an aerial view photograph. Know 2 (or more) key features of a map. Know where home and school are on a local map. Know how to create my own map of my route to school. Know the four points of a simple compass. Know how to follow compass directions. Know some symbols to use on a simple map.</p> <p>Plastic pollution-Heroes Children should Know what pollution is. Know how to name a climate from around the world. Know that pollution is affecting the environment. Know some of the effects of climate change. Know what the Messy Magpie would do to help recycling. Know how we can keep our local area clear of litter. Know who Greta Thunberg is and why she is famous. Know who Finlay Pringle is and which animal he is helping></p> <p>Around the World Children should: Know the names of the 7 continents of the world. Know the name 2-3 of the world's oceans. Know how to find a continent in an atlas. Know the difference between an atlas and a globe. Know what a journey line is. Know the difference between an ocean and a continent. Know the four main compass directions. know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole. know what hot and cold countries are.</p>	<p>Know where Europe is. Know where France is. Know what an aerial photograph is. know how to identify key human and physical features on a photograph. Stop, Look and Listen Children should. Know 3 things about our local area. Know how to find 3 places on a local street map and say where they can be found. Know how to use compass directions to follow simple instructions on the playground. Know how to follow a street map. know how to record what they can see and hear in our local area. Know how to make decisions about what they like and dislike about our local area. Know how to label places on a map of our local area. Know how to show a 'route' on a map of our local area. Know different types of housing and can describe their characteristics. Know different roles carried out in the local area. Know what they like and dislike about the local area. Know how to suggest some improvements. Know how we cross the road. Know the dangers of local drains and how we keep ourselves safe.</p> <p>Food, Glorious Food Children should: know what a farm is. know the different types of farms, (arable, livestock and dairy) know what happens on each type of farm. know why farms are so important. know why farms are found in rural as opposed to urban areas. Can identify some of the main buildings in a farm, (pig sty, hen house and office) Know how the land around the farm is used for pasture and crops. know what the four points on a compass mean. know how to use a compass to navigate around a map of a farm. know how keys and symbols are used on maps to make them easier to read. know how to identify the four seasons of the year and identify their features. Know what typically happens on a farm during each of the four seasons in terms of animal and crop care.</p> <p>Under the Sea Children should know the names and locations of the five oceans and seven continents. know how to locate some seas and countries on a world map. know some human and physical features of the seaside. know why seas are important to the UK. can say what an island is and think about what being an island means for the UK. know the names and locations of the seas around the UK, and their importance to the UK. know that the seaside is different in other parts of the world know how to compare British and non-British beaches in terms of human and physical features. know which animals are found at the beach and in the rockpools know why they live there. know what a marine habitat is</p>

Year 2

Wonderful Weather

Children should

Know how to describe the daily weather.

Know the weather patterns across the year.

Know that the seasons occur at different times of the year in different countries.

Know the basic weather associated with each season.

Know the effect the weather has animals and plants (hibernation, migration, germination, leaf loss)

Know that we can tell what the weather will be like

Know what a weather forecast will tell you.

Know the difference between weather and climate.

Know some of the dangerous types of weather (floods, hail. Hurricanes)

Know how people try to deal with these.

Know that the weather changes across the world.

Know some of the key features of hot climates and the animals that live there.

Know some of the key features of cold climates and the animals that live there.

Know how to compare the adaptations of animals to match the climate.

Britain and the World

Children should

Know how to locate the countries that make up the UK on a map.

Know the capital cities of the countries of the UK.

Know how to label key cities in the UK on a map.

Know how to use the eight compass points to describe a location on a map.

Know how to name the seas surrounding the UK.

Know the names of some of the UK's main rivers. (Ouse, Thames, Severn, Tay, Bann,)

Know the names of the seas some rivers flow into.

Know the names of some areas of high ground in the UK.

Know how to find the altitude of the main peaks (Snowdon, Ben Nevis, Scafell Pike, Slieve Donard)

Know what a county is.

Know some counties local to my area.

Know how to identify some counties on a map (Lincolnshire, Yorkshire Norfolk, Nottinghamshire)

Know who first settled in London.

Know some ways that London has changed since AD 43.

Know where London is on world and UK maps.

Know the location of the Prime Meridian.

Know why London was chosen to be the location of the Prime Meridian.

Know why Britain has changed in terms of human geography.

Know where some immigrants to the UK have come from.

Know where Paris is on a map and identify its key geographical features.

know how to use digital mapping to describe and locate Parisian tourist attractions.

know how to compare and contrast Paris and London.

Stop, Look and Listen

Children should.

Know how to compare a map of Swineshead with a map of Boston and identify key differences.

Know how to use compass directions to follow simple instructions on the map.

Know how to compare what they can see on a map and what they can see on an aerial photograph.

Know how to label places on a map of our local area.

Know how to show a 'route' on a map of our local area.

Know different types of land use and can describe their characteristics.

Know different roles carried out in the local area.

Know what they like and dislike about the local area.

Know how to conduct a traffic survey.

Know how to represent data collected in a survey.

Know how to collect data about possible improvements to the area.

Know how to suggest some improvements to the local area.

Explorers

Know who explorers are where they go what they were and what the reasons are for their journey

know how explorers have to adapt their lives when exploring

know who Ibn Battuta was and about his life and travels

Know what he saw on his way

Know how he lived whilst exploring

Know what food he encountered on his journey

Know how he travelled

know who Matthew Flinders was

know about his life and travels

know how we can find out about explorers

Know why Matthew Flinders is important in our local area

Food, Glorious Food

Children should:

know what a farm is.

know the different types of farms, (arable, livestock and dairy)

know what happens on each type of farm.

know why farms are so important.

know why farms are found in rural as opposed to urban areas.

Can identify some of the main buildings in a farm, (pig sty, hen house and office)

Know how the land around the farm is used for pasture and crops.

know how to identify the four seasons of the year and identify their features.

Know what typically happens on a farm during each of the four seasons in terms of animal and crop care.

know the difference between urban and rural areas.

know the ways in which towns and farms are different to each other in terms of both their human and physical features.

Know the geographical features typical to towns and farms?

Know the ways in which towns and farms are different?

know the story of food production, from planting seeds to harvesting, processing, cooking and eating.

know what we mean by global trade in food.

know that many foods have been transported a great distance before we eat them.

know what we mean by food miles.

Know there are environmental costs associated with the transportation of food.

Sun, sea and sand

Children should

know the names and locations of the five oceans and seven continents.

know how to locate some seas and countries on a world map.

know the features of the seaside.

know the names of the countries of the United Kingdom and its geographical location in the world.

know some human and physical features of the seaside.

know why seas are important to the UK.

can say what an island is and think about what being an island means for the UK.

know the names and locations of the seas around the UK, and their importance to the UK.

know that the seaside is different in other parts of the world.

know how to compare British and non-British beaches in terms of human and physical features.

know which animals are found at the beach and in the rockpools.

know why they live there.

Know what a marine habitat is and know what an adaptation is.

Know why some marine animals are different across the world.

Know about the impact of plastic pollution on marine species.

Know how plastic reaches the oceans.

Know the negative implications on human health.

Know some things we can do to help

Maps of the World

Children should:

- Know the names of the seven continents of the world.
- know how to locate them on a world map.
- know how to identify each continent from a given clue.
- know which continent we live in and some key facts about the continent.
- know the difference between a country and a continent.
- know how to use an atlas to identify different countries.
- know which continent found countries are in
- Know the tallest mountain in each continent.
- Know the longest river in each continent.
- Know where the hottest, coldest, largest and smallest countries are.
- Know what a capital city is.
- Know the names of key capital cities.
- Know some key facts about each.
- Know what human features of a location are.
- Know what physical features of a location are.
- Know how to research features of a country.
- Know some similarities between countries.
- Know some differences between countries.
- know some specific features of self chosen countries.

Plants and Climates

Children should:

- know how to locate continents around the world~
- Know some of the major countries in these continents.
- Know why different vegetation types are found there.
- know what biomes are and identify major biomes around the world.
- know whether all plants can grow in different places around the world.
- Know the main climate zones and biomes.
- Know what desert biomes are.
- Know how to identify both hot and cold deserts as being the most extreme climates in the world.
- Know some adaptations that enable plants to survive in extreme environments.
- Know the plants that we eat.
- know the staple foods in our diet that come from plants, and what agriculture is.
- Know why some crops grow better in different parts of the world than others,
- know how plants get from the fields to our tables.
- know some objects made from plant material including for wood, paper, medicine, fabrics, rubber and cosmetics.
- know the impact of over cultivation on the environment.
- Know some plants found in mega diverse countries ‘
- Know what biodiversity’ is and find out what a mega-diverse country is.
- identify the 17 mega-diverse countries in the world.
- locate them on a map and research a country.

Swineshead V London

Children should:

- know how to locate London on a world and UK map.
- know that London is the capital city of the UK.
- know how to travel from Swineshead to London.
- know what landmarks are.
- know some key facts about a range of landmarks.
- know how to use aerial photographs to identify landmarks.
- know about the London Underground.
- know how to use an underground map to navigate between two landmarks.
- Know about the River Thames from source to Mouth.
- Know how to travel to London.
- Know how to travel between landmarks.
- Know how to cost a trip and keep within a budget.
- Know the difference between rural and built up.
- Know how to compare human and physical features of a place.

Year 4

Rivers

Children should:

- Know what evaporation is.
- Know what condensation is.
- Know how water circulates around the cycle.
- Know how rivers are formed.
- Know the terms erosion, deposition and transportation.
- Know some of the features of rivers including deltas, meanders, tributaries.
- Know why rivers are important.
- Know some human uses for rivers including transport, habitats, leisure etc.
- Know what causes pollution.
- Know which rivers in the world are heavily polluted.
- Know ways to prevent pollution.
- Know where the River Nile is
- Know how important it is to the local community.
- Know how to ask and answer geographical questions.
- Know how to generate questions for investigation.
- Know how to collect information from a field trip.
- Know how to present information for an audience.

Swineshead V Eastern Europe

Children should:

- Know the seven continents.
- Know the names of some eastern European countries.
- Know the meaning of landscape.
- know the variety of physical features found in Eastern Europe (Russia, Turkey, Ukraine etc)
- know some similarities and differences.
- Know what latitude is.
- Know how latitude affects climate.
- Know the climate of an area of Eastern Europe.
- know the human geographical features of 3 places within Eastern Europe (ST Petersburg, Moscow, Kiev and Istanbul)
- know how to express a preference.
- Know how to research a given location.
- Know some facts about Estonia, Russia, Ukraine, Istanbul
- Know how nuclear power is used to generate electricity.
- Know some of the dangers.
- Know where Chernobyl is located.
- Know what happened there.
- Know which countries were affected.

Mountains and Deserts

Children should:

- Know how to use a legend to find areas of higher ground on a map.
- know the country a mountain range is found in.
- know how to use the index in an atlas to find mountains.
- know the height of a peak on a map.
- know the location of The Andes, The Rockies, The Alps, The Urals, The Himalayas., The Snowy Mountains,
- Know different ways areas of higher ground are shown on a map.
- Know what a hill might look like based on its contours.
- know how to draw contour lines to show higher ground.
- Know where Snowdonia, The Lake District, the Pennines. The Cairngorms, The Black Mountains and the Cheviots are located.
- Know that not all mountains look the same.
- Be able to identify a valley and the summit, foot and slope of a mountain. an outcrop, a ridge, the tree line and the snow line.
- Know what a plateau is. Know that mountains formed a very long time ago.
- Know how tectonic plates move together to create fold mountains.
- Know how lava flow creates volcanic mountains.
- Know how fault lines in the Earth's crust move to create mountains.
- Know how pressure from magma under the Earth's surface creates dome mountains.
- Know how erosion creates plateau mountains.
- Know what the weather is usually like on a mountain.
- Know the differences between a weather forecast and climate.
- can compare mountain climates.
- Know the risks associated with a mountain climate.
- Know why people might visit mountains.
- Know some of the effects of tourism on an area.
- Know ways to limit the damage tourism causes to an area.
- Know who is responsible for limiting the damage tourism can cause.
- Know there are hot and cold deserts.
- Know that deserts can be created in different ways.
- Know how rain shadow deserts are formed.
- Know how trade wind deserts are formed.
- Know where deserts are found.
- Know some of the animals and plants that are found there.

World's Kitchen

Children should:

- Know that the UK is in the Northern Hemisphere.
- Know that many other common foods come from different places around the world.
- Know the origins of some breakfast foods,
- Know how they are traded and transported around the world. •
- Know about some of the different climate zones around the world.
- Know how farmers in temperate climates grow and harvest wheat and other crops before distributing them around the world.
- Know some of the conditions in temperate climate zones?
- Know that the tropics as being between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- Know about tropical climates and why bananas grow well in this climate.
- Know how bananas are grown before being exported to the UK.
- Know about fair trade.
- Know that Indonesia is in a tropical climate.
- Know what we mean by 'biome'.
- Know how Rice production in Indonesia means that farmers change land use.
- Know the consequences of deforestation as a result.
- Know how to locate areas in the world that have a Mediterranean climate zone.
- know how to identify the features of this biome.
- Know some of the produce that can be grown and reared in Italy thanks to the climate.
- Know what lines of longitude and latitude are.
- Know how to locate the UK on a map.
- Know what crops are grown and livestock raised in the UK for food.
- Know what Fair Trade is and which Products Are Fairly Traded?
- Know where fair trade goods come from
- Know how Fair-Trade Works.
- Know how to recognise Fair Trade goods
- Know the Benefits of Fairly Traded Products

Year 5	
<p>Land Use-Cartography</p> <p>Children should></p> <p>Know how to locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America by using an atlas.</p> <p>Know the name and location of cities of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics by using an atlas</p> <p>Know how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied by using the index and co-ordinates.</p> <p>Know how to use symbols and a key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by identifying landmarks shown on an Ordnance Survey map.</p> <p>Know the eight points of a compass to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by describing routes on a map.</p> <p>Swineshead V the Americas</p> <p>Children should:</p> <p>know that North America is made up of 23 countries, nine dependent territories and 50 states.</p> <p>Know that South America is made up of 12 countries and 3 dependent territories.</p> <p>Know some capital cities in North and South America</p> <p>Know how this compares to the structure of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Know what latitude and longitude are.</p> <p>Know how these affect the climate zones of a location.</p> <p>Know how to describe the physical features of contrasting areas of the Americas.</p> <p>Know how the latitude and longitude of the UK compares.</p> <p>Know why climate zones in the UK are less diverse than in the Americas.</p> <p>Know the difference between weather and climate.</p> <p>Know what the Koppen system shows.</p> <p>Know the climate, biome and weather conditions in a specific area of the Americas.</p> <p>Know how this compares to Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Know why fieldwork is important.</p> <p>Know which features can be compared using fieldwork.</p> <p>Know how to present data.</p> <p>Know some physical (and human) features of the location.</p> <p>Know some physical (and human) features of Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Know how to ask and answer geographical questions.</p> <p>Know the seven wonders of the Ancient World (The Great Pyramid of Giza, The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, Temple of Artemis at Ephesus, Statue of Zeus at Olympia, Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, Colossus of Rhodes, Lighthouse of Alexandria)</p> <p>Know the seven wonders of the modern world (The Great Wall of China, Petra, The Colosseum, Chichen Itza, Machu Picchu, Taj Mahal, Christ the Redeemer Statue.)</p> <p>Know about some natural wonders of the Americas (Denali, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Hawaii Volcanoes, Rocky Mountains, Monument Valley, Yellowstone etc)</p> <p>Know how to present information for an audience.</p> <p>Resources and the Environment</p> <p>Children should:</p> <p>Know land is an important natural resource in the UK.</p> <p>Know the many ways land is used,</p> <p>Know how it has changed and the factors limiting the ways in which it can be used.</p>	<p>Know how fossil fuels are produced.</p> <p>Know they can be used to produce electricity.</p> <p>know how this power is distributed across the UK via the National Grid.</p> <p>Know some of the problems associated with burning coal and gas.</p> <p>Know some alternative sources of energy production to coal and gas.</p> <p>Know about clean renewables (wind, solar and Hydroelectric)</p> <p>Know the pros and cons of their use.</p> <p>Know some of the major wood-producing countries around the world.</p> <p>Know why Britain imports so many wood products from other countries.</p> <p>Know different ways in which wood is used.</p> <p>Know some of the problems associated with wood production.</p> <p>Know the process of how steel is produced.</p> <p>Know some of the uses of steel.</p> <p>Know how it is used and traded around the world.</p> <p>Know how glass and concrete are produced.</p> <p>Know the natural resources used in their production.</p> <p>know what the meaning of ‘abundant’ resources is.</p> <p>know some of the benefits and drawbacks of exploiting natural resources.</p> <p>Know how to research an environmental concern.</p> <p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</p> <p>Children should</p> <p>know the structure of the earth.</p> <p>Know what the layers are called.</p> <p>Know the functions of each layer.</p> <p>Know the features of a volcano.</p> <p>Know how to name the features (chimney, throat, ash cloud, gas, molten rock, crater, main vent, secondary vent, lava flow, volcanic bomb, magma chamber, fumarole)</p> <p>Know the difference between active and dormant.</p> <p>Know what active and extinct mean.</p> <p>Know how to find some volcanoes on a map.</p> <p>Know the link between volcano location and tectonic plates.</p> <p>Know what happens when a volcano explodes.</p> <p>Know what the outcomes of an explosion are.</p> <p>Know what the terms Volcanic ash, Lava flow Volcanic bombs Pyroclastic flow Mud flow (or ‘lahar’) mean.</p> <p>Know what happened when Soufriere exploded.</p> <p>Know that people live near volcanoes.</p> <p>Know that there are agricultural benefits to volcanoes.</p> <p>Know that there are some tourist benefits to volcanoes.</p> <p>Know where earthquakes occur.</p> <p>Know what the impact of tectonic plates is.</p> <p>Know why earthquakes and volcanoes are linked.</p> <p>Know what happens when an earthquake happens.</p> <p>Know what the outcomes are.</p> <p>Know what the terms Ground shaking, Tsunamis, Landslides, Raising or lowering of land, Liquefaction.</p> <p>Know what we mean by latitude and longitude.</p> <p>Know how to use these to identify a location</p>

Land Use -Cartography

Children should;

Know how to use four and six-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by finding features on a map.

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 plan a journey.

Know how to name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom,

Know some key geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and land-use patterns;

Know how some of these aspects of land use features have changed over time by comparing maps and photographs of places.

Know the main political features of North America

Know the main political features of South America

Know some of the main urban areas up the continent of America

Know how the political structure of the Americas compares with that of the United Kingdom

Know how climate zones are affected by latitude and longitude

Know why climate zones in the UK list diversity in the Americas

Know how to categorise weather systems by using the Koppen system

Know how to compare and contrast the physical and human geographical features of America add Lincolnshire

Know how to use co-ordinates to identify the location Of the seven wonders of the ancient and modern world

Know how to explain the formation of some of the natural wonders of the Americas including the Grand Canyon the Rocky Mountains and Yellowstone National Park

Resources and the Environment

Children should:

Know the main result is of the United Kingdom and where they are located on a map

Know a variety of land uses and the reasons for change and development

Know the location of areas of fossil fuels

Know the environmental impact of extracting fossil fuels

Know the environmental impact of renewable sources of energy

Know the environmental impact of wood production across the world in particular deforestation in Amazonia and clearances in Indonesia

Know how to assess the environmental impact of the exploitation of natural resources

Volcanoes and earthquakes

Children should:

Know the internal structure of the Earth.

Know the names and order of the Earth's distinct layers.

Know the function and characteristics of each layer of the Earth.

Know the primary features that define a volcano.

Know how to accurately label volcanic features such as the chimney, throat, ash cloud, gas emissions, molten rock, crater, main vent, secondary vent, lava flow, volcanic bomb, magma chamber, and fumarole.

Know the difference between active and dormant volcanoes.

Know what is meant by the terms "active" and "extinct" when referring to volcanoes.

Know how to locate significant volcanoes on a map.

Know the connection between the locations of volcanoes and tectonic plate boundaries.

Know what occurs during a volcanic eruption, including the stages of the event.

Know the immediate and long-term consequences of a volcanic explosion.

Know the definitions of key volcanic terms: volcanic ash, lava flow, volcanic bombs, pyroclastic flow, and mudflow (lahar).

Know what happened during the eruption of the Soufrière Hills volcano.

Know that many people live near volcanoes despite the risks.

Know that volcanic regions often provide fertile soils beneficial to agriculture.

Know that volcanic areas can attract tourism and offer economic advantages.

Know where earthquakes commonly occur across the globe.

Know how the movement of tectonic plates leads to seismic activity.

Know why there is a close link between earthquakes and volcanic activity.

Know what physically takes place during an earthquake.

Know the typical outcomes of an earthquake, both natural and human-related.

Know the meaning of the terms ground shaking, tsunamis, landslides, uplift or subsidence of land, and liquefaction.

Know what is meant by latitude and longitude.

Know how to use latitude and longitude to accurately identify specific global locations