

Geography Progression of Knowledge 2020 - 2021

National Curriculum Link	Year 1 & 2: Year A	Year 1 & 2: Year B	Year 3 & 4: Year A	Year 3 & 4: Year B	Year 5 & 6: Year A	Year 5 & 6: Year B
<p>Locational Knowledge</p> <p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. <p>KS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 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 (including day and night). 	<p>Investigating the UK Unit: Identify the UK on a map of the world. Label the four counties and capital cities on a map of the UK.</p>	<p>Investigating Our World Unit: Label the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map of the world.</p>	<p>Investigating Major Cities: Identify several countries in Europe on a world map and their capital cities. Identify some human and physical features of four main holiday destinations in Europe.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Part 1: Be able to locate different rural, coastal and urban towns on a map of the UK and identify key geographical features of these towns. Know that Greater Manchester is a county, Craven is a borough and Skipton is a town. Locate these on a map.</p>	<p>Climate & Biomes Unit: Be able to explain what the tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn is.</p> <p>Rainforests Unit: Look at a before and after map of a rainforest and with support discuss the changes overtime.</p>	<p>Longitude & Latitude Unit: Locate North & South America on a map of the world. Identify the position and significance of Latitude & Longitude.</p> <p>Mountains and Volcanoes Unit: Describe the journey of river and how mountains are formed.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Part 2: Identify different counties, boroughs and towns/cities in the UK, in particular the counties surrounding North Yorkshire.</p>	<p>Looking at the World Unit: Identify the top 20 countries around the world with the largest population and their capital cities and flags. When talking about a country, be able to identify the tropic/circle which it lies in and, as a result, the climate of areas in that country.</p> <p>London Unit: Look at a before and after map of London, in addition to charts and graphs to identify changes overtime. Talk about Prime & Greenwich Meridian and Time Zones.</p>

<p>Place Knowledge</p> <p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>KS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Investigating Our Street Unit: Be able to explain the difference between human and physical features. Identify human and physical Features of when on a walk of the local area.</p>	<p>Barnaby Bear investigates the World: Be able to identify human and physical features of a small area in Kenya and compare this to that in Skipton.</p>	<p>Amazon Adventure Unit: Locate the Amazon rainforest and compare the similarities and differences to our location and way of life.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Part 1: Make comparisons between both a coastal and rural area compared to living in Skipton i.e. an urban area.</p>	<p>Rainforests Unit: Make obvious comparisons between the Amazon Rainforest in Northern South America to that of where the children live in Atherton.</p>	<p>Longitude & Latitude Unit: Make comparisons between North America and South America and how this differs to the UK.</p>	<p>London Unit: Children to make less obvious comparisons between a city and a town by looking at London to Leeds.</p>
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<p>Human & Physical</p> <p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <u>key physical features, including:</u> beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather_ <u>key human features, including:</u> city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <p>KS2:</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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 	<p>Weather Unit: To know that the UK has four seasons and be able to talk about the temperature and weather linked to each season. To know where the equator is and how far the UK is from the equator.</p> <p>Urban, Rural & Coastal Unit: Explain what a rural is by using words such as: Forests, hills, mountains, soil, valleys, village, farm Explain what a coastal area is by using words such as: Cliff, beach, coast, port harbour Explain what an urban area is by using words such as: Town, city, houses, shops etc.</p>	<p>Kenya & Antarctica Units: Be able to identify the weather in Kenya and the Antarctica and link this to the location of the equator.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Unit: Carry out research into the forests, rivers and mountains in each of the four countries of the UK.</p>	<p>Year 3 Trade Unit: Be able to explain how goods are imported and exported in and out of the UK and talk about the distribution of both products and natural resources. Discuss some difficulties of trade in the UK.</p>	<p>Climate & Biomes and Where Food Comes from Units: Be able to talk about different climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Map the journey of a food product across the world on its journey to the UK.</p> <p>Identify the impact of floods, fires, drought periods, natural disasters, pesticides and transport issues would have on society.</p> <p>Be able to talk about world hunger and poverty.</p> <p>Y4 Science Unit: Be able to label and explain the water cycle.</p>	<p>Lake District Unit: Be able to explain the journey of a river. Describe how a mountain is formed.</p>	<p>Extreme Earth: Be able to explain how volcanoes are formed and the effect that a volcanic eruption has on the land and lives of people. Be able to describe the formation of the tectonic plates. Be able to explain how earthquakes occur and the effect that they have on the land and lives of people. Be able to describe different patterns of extremer weather and the disruption that these types of weather can cause.</p>
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<p>Geographical Skills & Field Work</p> <p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. 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. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. <p>KS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 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. 	<p>Investigating the UK Unit: Identify the UK on a map of the world.</p> <p>Label the four counties and capital cities on a map of the UK.</p> <p>Investigating Our Street Unit: Be able to use words such as near, far, left and right to describe the location of features on a map of their street.</p> <p>Investigating Our Street Unit: Look at an aerial view of a map of the local area to identify their school, house church and shops.</p> <p>Investigating Our Street Unit: Go on a local walk by following a simple map. Tick off human and physical features when observed non the walk.</p>	<p>Investigating Our World Unit: Label the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map of the world.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Unit: Be able to identify the four points on a compass and describe the location of each country and capital city in the UK by using the words North, South, East and West.</p> <p>Kenya & Antarctica Units: Look at an aerial view of a map of Kenya & Antarctica and from this infer the type of land/weather in this country.</p> <p>Kenya Unit: Follow a map of Knowsley Safari Park as the bus drives the route. Mark off the animals when observed.</p>	<p>Looking at Europe Unit: Identify different countries within Europe on a map of the world.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Unit 1: Read an ordnance survey map of Wigan Town and identify features on this map using the four main points of a compass.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Unit 1: Navigate around Wigan Town Centre using a street map, identifying both physical and human features on this walk.</p>	<p>Rainforests Unit: Identify on a world map where different rainforest are.</p> <p>Where Food Comes from Unit: Identify on a world map, where different food comes from.</p>	<p>Longitude & Latitude Unit: Using longitude and latitude, identify features of North and South America on a world map.</p> <p>Investigating the UK Unit 2: Identify different places in the UK on a map by using an eight-point compass reference.</p> <p>Lake District Unit: Navigate around the Lake District using a map, identifying both physical and human features. Reading maps in greater detail – such as the height of the land.</p>	<p>Looking at the World Unit: Identify different countries in all 7 continents on a map of the world and their capital cities.</p> <p>London Unit: Read an ordnance survey map of London and identify features on this map to six points.</p> <p>London Unit: Navigate around the capital city – London using a tube transport map, identifying both physical and human features on this visit.</p>
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