



**WEST MEADOWS PRIMARY SCHOOL
PROGRESSION IN GEOGRAPHY**

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location and Place Knowledge		<p>This is where we live Hoyland Hoyland is a town in South Yorkshire, England.</p> <p>Hoyland is close to the town of Barnsley.</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in Hoyland: churches, shops, library, old theatre, pubs, schools</p> <p>Elsecar Elsecar is a village near the towns of Hoyland and Barnsley.</p> <p>Elsecar, Hoyland and Barnsley are all in the county of South Yorkshire, England.</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in Elsecar: train station, park, Heritage Centre, church, shops, schools, pubs</p> <p>The Coast Filey is a coastal town in North Yorkshire, England.</p> <p>Filey is close to the town of Scarborough.</p> <p>Filey is a popular tourist resort.</p> <p>Key physical geographical features found in Filey: beach, bay, peninsula (Filey Brigg), cliffs</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in Filey: Lifeboat station, train station, parks, churches, shops, hotels, coble landing</p> <p>Identify similarities and differences between Hoyland and Filey.</p>	<p>Australia Australia is in the Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Australia is the 6th largest country by area. It is about 32 times bigger than England.</p> <p>The Capital City is Canberra.</p> <p>Australia has 4 major cities – Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.</p> <p>Australia is located on the smallest continent in the world. The continent is also called Australia.</p> <p>Australia is made up of 6 different states.</p> <p>Australia has a large area of outback (desert) which covers a lot of the country.</p> <p>Australia is surrounded by three oceans: the Indian Ocean, the Southern Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p>The seasons are the opposite way around to England.</p> <p>Key physical geographical features found in Australia: Uluru, the Great Barrier Reef, Sydney harbour, 12 Apostles, the Blue Mountains, Great Victoria Desert</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in Australia: Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney Opera House</p>	<p>Egypt Egypt a country within the continent of Africa.</p> <p>Egypt is located in the North-East of Africa.</p> <p>The River Nile flows through Egypt and is believed to be the longest river in the world.</p> <p>The capital city of Egypt is Cairo.</p> <p>The climate is hot, dry Summers with moderate winters.</p> <p>There are two biomes in Egypt: freshwater and desert.</p> <p>The major trade exports include crude oil and cotton.</p> <p>Key physical geographical features found in Egypt: the Nile valley, the Nile Delta, the river Nile, the Eastern desert, the Western desert, Sinai Peninsula</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in Egypt: Cairo, Aswan Lake/Dam, the Great Pyramids of Giza, Suez Canal</p> <p>Firedamp and Davy Lamps Cortonwood is located in the county of South Yorkshire and close to the towns of Rotherham and Barnsley.</p> <p>Know how land use has changed over last 150 years (approx.).</p> <p>Coal was mined from the colliery and used as a source of fuel.</p> <p>Road Trip USA! The United States of America (USA) is a country on the continent of North America.</p> <p>The United States of America is made up of 50 states organised into six regions.</p> <p>The capital city is Washington DC.</p> <p>The USA has a wide range of biomes including grasslands, deciduous forests, desert and tropical rainforest.</p> <p>The USA has a diverse population, including Native Americans.</p> <p>Key physical geographical features found in the USA: Grand Canyon, Monument Valley, Old Faithful geyser, Niagara Falls.</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in the USA: Golden Gate Bridge, Hoover Dam, Statue of Liberty, Mount Rushmore</p>	<p>Amazon Explorers Know where in the world tropical rainforests are typically located.</p> <p>Know about the climate of a tropical rainforest.</p> <p>Know that the Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world.</p> <p>Know that millions of species of plants and animals live in tropical rainforests.</p> <p>Know that tropical rainforests are the source of many useful products such as chocolate, sugar, rubber, bamboo and medicines.</p> <p>Know about the layers of a tropical rainforest- the features of each layer and what might be found there.</p> <p>Know the causes of deforestation and its impact.</p> <p>Know how a river is formed and how they change over time.</p> <p>Know the features of a river (e.g. meanders, mouth, source, tributaries).</p> <p>Know the names and locations of key rivers around the world: the Nile, the Amazon, the Ganges, the Danube, the Mississippi, the Thames and the Yangtze.</p> <p>Know how rivers contribute to the water cycle.</p> <p>Know how rivers are used (e.g. leisure, transport, farming, power).</p> <p>Know about the causes and effects of river pollution.</p> <p>Know the Amazon river is the largest river in the world.</p> <p>Hola Mexico Know that Mexico is a country in North America.</p> <p>Know about the climate of Mexico.</p> <p>Know that Mexico is split into 32 states.</p> <p>Know how Mexico is similar and different to the UK (e.g. population, currency, settlements, trade, main language).</p> <p>Key physical geographical features found in Mexico: Sierra Madre Occidental and Oriental, the Rio Grande, Yucatan peninsula, Pico de Orizaba, Gulf of Mexico, Copper Canyon, the Chihuahuan Desert.</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in Mexico: Mayan ruins, Aztec ruins, Teotihuacan, Mexico City.</p>	<p>Our European Neighbours Europe is a continent in the northern hemisphere.</p> <p>The capital city of Italy is Rome.</p> <p>Italy borders France, Switzerland, Slovenia.</p> <p>Italy is bordered by the Adriatic Sea, Tyrrhenia Sea, Ionian Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <p>Italy has a Mediterranean climate: hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters.</p> <p>Key physical geographical features found in Italy: the Alps, Apennine mountains, islands, Po valley, volcanoes, lakes (Garda, Como), peninsula</p> <p>Key human geographical features found in Italy: Leaning Tower of Pisa, Colosseum, the Grand Canal (Venice), Saint Peter's Basilica</p> <p>Natural Disasters There are many different types of natural disasters including hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanoes, forest fires, tornadoes, tsunamis and floods.</p> <p>Know and explain how an earthquake happens</p> <p>Know and explain how a volcano happens</p> <p>Know the distribution of natural disasters across the world</p> <p>Know about significant natural disasters in history (e.g. Pompeii 79AD, 2004 Boxing Day Tsunami, 2010 Haiti earthquake, Hurricane Katrina)</p> <p>Know the potential impact of a natural disaster</p>	<p>Mountains Know the location of the world's most prominent mountain ranges.</p> <p>Know the different types of mountains and how they are formed (fold, block, dome, volcanic, plateau).</p> <p>Know some of the features of a mountain climate.</p> <p>Know the role that mountains play in the water cycle.</p> <p>Know the impact of tourism on mountain ranges and towns.</p>
Vocabulary		<p>This is where we live continent, country, village, town, county, heritage</p>	<p>Australia Australia, continent, country, population, island, climate, biomes, arid, desert, outback, tropical rainforest, savanna, Great Barrier Reef, coral, reef, Sydney harbour, Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney</p>	<p>Egypt Egypt, continent, country, Africa, Cairo, climate, biomes, freshwater, desert, crude oil, petroleum, textiles, chemicals, currency, Egyptian pound, Arabic</p>	<p>Amazon Explorers climate, vegetation, humid, deforestation, dependent, dense, solitary, forager, endangered, foliage, forest floor, under-storey, canopy, emergent layer, layer, species, eco-system, diverse, moist, decay</p>	<p>Our European Neighbours continent, biomes, chaparral, temperate deciduous forest, climate, northern hemisphere, population, London, Rome, Dolomites region, Mt Blanc, Apennines, Scarfell Pike, highlands, lowlands, River</p>	<p>Mountains Continent, country, altitude, fold, block, dome, volcanic, plateau, tourism, leisure, pollution, erosion, range, peak, glacier, fell, national park, avalanche, valley, ridge, summit, crevasse, blizzard, snow,</p>

		The Coast coastal, village, town, resort, lifeboat station, promenade, brig, cliffs, beach, tourism, cobbles, bay, peninsular, sand, shore, lifeguard, dock, tourist, tourism, trade, fisherman	Opera House, Uluru, indigenous, remote, currency, Australian dollar	Road Trip USA! North America, continent, country, Population, climate, biomes, desert, deciduous forest, coniferous forest, grassland, tundra, landmark, Native Americans, president, state, geyser, waterfalls, canyon, National Parks, currency, American dollar	river, stream, tributary, precipitation, pollution, fertile, source, erosion, dam, current, meander, stream, flood plain, ox bow lake, estuary, course, spring Hola Mexico Mexico, country, continent, North America, Guatemala, Belize, Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Pacific Ocean, biome, climate, desert, tropical, canyon, dry-season, arid, population, peninsula, Mexico City, Sierra Madre Oriental, Sierra Madre Occidental, Rio Grande, currency, Mexican Peso, Spanish, states, wealth, poverty, ruins	Thames, River Tiber, Lake Como, Lake Garda, Windermere, Colosseum, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace, monarchy, currency, Mediterranean, Etna, Vesuvius, tourism, trade Natural Disasters disaster, catastrophe, human, natural, physical, earthquake, volcano, tsunami, hurricane, tornado, drought, flood, wildfire, tidal wave, magma, lava, vent, crust, mantle, core, eruption, tectonic plates, fault line, seismic waves, epicentre, Richter scale, debris, aftershock, tremor, magnitude, geologist, evacuate	
Human and Physical Geography	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Identify 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.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Identify 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.	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	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	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	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
Geographical Skills & Enquiry	Construct houses, tracks, and representation of buildings in construction areas. Use aerial photographs of school grounds Devise simple maps (e.g. treasure maps)	Use an infant atlas to locate places. Use simple compass points and directional language 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. Use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Use an infant atlas to locate places. Use simple compass points and directional language 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. Use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping. Use the eight compass directions to describe locations. Follow a route on a simple map. Draw a detailed map with symbols and a key. Use four figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping. Use the eight compass directions to describe locations. Follow a route on a simple map. Draw a detailed map with symbols and a key. Use four figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping. Draw a plan with a scale. Know that 6 figure grid references can help you find a place more accurately than 4- figure coordinates. Use 6 figure grid references. Use maps (including OS maps) to explore how a location has changed over time. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping. Draw a plan with a scale. Use maps (including OS maps) to explore how a location has changed over time. Know that 6 figure grid references can help you find a place more accurately than 4- figure coordinates. Use 6 figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area
Vocabulary	map, right, left, positional language (under, over, forward, backwards, in front, behind, above, on, top, below)	compass point, birds eye view, a view from above, map, Earth, North, South, East, West, far, near, left, next to, above, below, right, symbol, key, location, direction, label, aerial view, landscape, atlas, floor plan, grounds, beyond, distance, route, grid references, perspective, plan, position continent, ocean, equator, sea, country, island, capital cities, North Pole, South Pole.		grid, reference, cartographer, globe, North East, North West, South East, South West, observe, measure, record, present, satellite image, terrain, political map, physical map, climate map, topographic map, urban, relief, sea level, latitude, longitude, cardinal points, time zones, estimate		scale, Ordnance Survey, accuracy, precise, observe, measure, record, present, satellite image, terrain, political map, physical map, climate map, topographic map, urban, relief, sea level, latitude, longitude, cardinal points, time zones, eastings, northings	