

*Key Concepts Progressive Curriculum
Map*

Geography

*Includes EYFS - Years 1 to 6 - Greater
Depth*

Knowledge and Skills Map for Geography

Geographical Enquiry

Key Concepts in Geography:

- *Geographical Enquiry (GE)*
 - *Location Knowledge (LK)*
 - *Geographical Skills and Fieldwork (GS)*
 - *Human and Physical Geography (HP)*
 - *Place Knowledge (PK)*

Class 1

<i>Early Years and Year 1</i>	<i>Autumn</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Summer</i>
• <i>Do children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, material and living things?</i> • <i>Can they talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another?</i> • <i>Can they make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes?</i>			
<i>Greater Depth</i>			
• <i>Do they know that the environment and living things are influenced by human activity?</i> • <i>Can they describe some actions which people in their own community do that help to maintain the area they live in?</i> • <i>Do they know the properties of some materials and can suggest some of the purposes they are used for?</i> • <i>Are they familiar with basic scientific concepts such as floating, sinking, experimentation?</i>			

Class 2

Year 1 and Year 2	Autumn	Spring	Summer
• Can they identify what they like and don't like about a locality? GE • Can they answer questions using different resources, such as books, the internet and atlases/maps? GE • Can they think of a few relevant questions to ask about locality? GE • Can they answer questions appropriately about topics, such as the weather, climate and locations? HP • Can they make plausible predictions about their geographical learning, e.g., the weather? HP • Can they name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom? LK • Can they label a diagram or photograph using some geographical words? GE • Can they find out about a locality by using different sources of evidence? E.g., photographs, films, maps, books, the internet. PK • Can they find out about a locality by asking some relevant questions? GE • Can they compare what they like and don't like about two contrasting localities? PK			
Greater Depth			
• Can they make plausible predictions about their geographical learning and give reasons? GE • Can they make geographical inferences through using different sources, such as a weather chart? HP • Can they make plausible predictions using geographical vocabulary? E.g., weather, climate, transport, equator? HP			

Class 3

Year 3 and Year 4	Autumn	Spring	Summer
- Can they use correct geographical words to describe a place and the events that happen there? GE - Can they identify key features of a locality by using a map? LK - Can they begin to use four figure grid references? GS - Can they accurately plot NSEW on a map? GS - Can they use some basic map symbols? GE - Can they present their research? E.g., reports, brochures, drama, art. PK - Can they carry out research, such as a survey, to discover features of a location? GE - Can they find the same place on a globe, atlas or map? GE - Can they label the same features on an aerial photograph as on a map? GE - Can they plan a journey to a place? GE - Can they accurately research, measure and collect information? E.g., rainfall, temperature, windspeed, noise level. HP - Can they compare human and physical characteristics? GS - Can they locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities? LK			
Greater Depth			
- Can they use correct geographical words to describe the impact of an event? GE - Can they compare measurements and information between two given places? E.g., temperature, wind speed, rainfall, pollution, population. LK			

Class 4

Year 5 and Year 6	Autumn	Spring	Summer
- Can they research and collect information about a place and present it? E.g., a report, a poster, a brochure. GE - Can they find possible answers to their own geographical questions? GE - Can they plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking account of variables, such as transport, money, clothes, time, distance, circumstance? GS - Can they, link with history, compare land using maps of the UK from past and present? LK - Can they confidently explain scale and use maps with a range of scales? GS - Can they choose the best way to collect information needed and decide the most appropriate units of measure? GE - Can they take careful measurements and use the data? E.g., rainfall, population, temperature, sea level. GE - Can they use maps to answer questions? GS - Can they use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like? LK - Can they present their research through self-selected representations? E.g., reports, leaflets, drama, art, multimedia. GS			
Greater Depth			
- Can they work out a correct itinerary detailing a journey to another part of the world? GS - Can they define geographical questions to guide their research? GE - Can they use a selection of self-selected resources to answer questions? GE			

Progression in Vocabulary				
	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Fieldwork and Skills
Classes 1/2	- UK (United Kingdom) - country - nation - flag - England - Scotland - Wales - Northern Ireland - capital city - London - Edinburgh - Cardiff - Belfast - sea - ocean - English Channel - North Sea - Irish Sea - Atlantic Ocean - Pacific Ocean - Indian Ocean - Arctic Ocean - Southern Ocean - continent - Europe - North America - South America - Africa - Asia	- town - seaside - School - grounds - playground - building - garden - pond - fence - gate - tree - bush - plant	- Human geography vocabulary: - city - town - house - harbour - shop - village - port - Physical geography vocabulary: - beach - cliff - river - coast - sea - ocean - season - weather	- map - atlas - globe - photograph - key - compass - north - south - west - east - directions - near - far - left - right
Class 3	- Northern Hemisphere - Europe - Scotland - Highlands - Southern Hemisphere - South America - The Amazon - hill - mountain - land use - Europe - Italy	- Himalayas - The Andes - The Alps - Mount Everest - Naples - Mount Vesuvius	- Human geography vocabulary: - land use - settlement - tourism - economy - farming - agriculture - mining - Physical geography vocabulary: - mountain	- map - atlas - globe - photograph - key - symbol - digital mapping - eight-point compass - north - east - south - west

	• Rome • Naples • Equator • Tropic of Cancer • Tropic of Capricorn		• volcano • earthquake • rock • igneous • minerals • geology • eruption • emission • mantel • magma • magma chamber • lava • explosion • ash • tectonic plates • fault lines • collision	• north east • south east • north west • south west • sketch map
Classes 4	• Galapagos • Germany • Berlin • North America • South America • Brazil • Arctic Circle • Antarctic Circle • Cape Horn • river • longitude • latitude • Greenwich Meridian	• Amazon Rainforest • Atacama Desert • Galapagos Islands • Germany	• Human geography vocabulary: • food • trade • fair trade • eco-tourism • commercial farming • producer • consumer • mechanisation • resources • deforestation • unsustainable • Physical geography vocabulary: • climate zone • biome • forest • rainforest • tundra • biodiversity • habitat	• atlas • globe • photograph • key • symbol • digital mapping • sketch map • plan • graph • four figure grid reference • Ordnance Survey (OS) Map