

**Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding - Substantive Knowledge**

**Location Knowledge - Declarative Knowledge**

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>The Local Area</b>	<p>Know the name of my school</p> <p>Know the town city in which I live</p> <p>Know basic positional language</p>	<p>Understand where I live and where my school is in the local area</p> <p>Use simple locational and directional language</p> <p>Name the four main compass directions</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe key landmarks in the local area using simple locational and directional language</p> <p>Identify how the local area may have changed over time</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe key landmarks and geographical features in the local area</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys</p> <p>Identify the reasons why the local area has changed over time</p> <p>Name, locate and describe a local river</p>	<p>Identify different types of land use in the local area</p> <p>Investigate how local woodland is used</p>		
<b>The United Kingdom</b>	<p>Know that England is their home country</p>	<p>Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities</p>	<p>Name and locate some of the key features of the four countries of the United Kingdom</p> <p>To locate the seas and oceans surrounding the United Kingdom</p>	<p>Name and locate different types of UK settlements using the eight points of a compass, maps, symbols and keys</p> <p>Name and locate different counties on a map</p>	<p>Identify the location of settlements built by invaders across the United Kingdom using the eight points of a compass and four figure grid references</p>		<p>Identify the location of energy sources within the United Kingdom on a map</p>
<b>The World</b>	<p>Understand the terms land and sea</p> <p>Know the names of some other countries in the world</p>	<p>Name the continent in which they live</p> <p>Locate some continents on a map of the world</p>	<p>Name and locate the seven continents of the world</p> <p>Name and locate the five oceans of the world</p> <p>Locate the equator, north and south poles on a world map</p> <p>Locate the equator on a world map</p>	<p>Name and locate some of the world's longest rivers on a map using the eight points of a compass, maps, symbols and keys</p> <p>Name and locate key earthquake zones and the locations of major volcanic activity on a map using the eight points of a compass, maps, symbols and keys</p>	<p>Name, locate and understand the significance of the Equator, northern and southern hemispheres and climate zones</p> <p>Locate the countries of North and South America, their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics</p>	<p>Locate the countries of Europe on a map and major cities</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, tropic and cancer and tropic of Capricorn</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Greenwich Meridian and time zones</p>	<p>Locate the countries of Central and South America, their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, tropic and cancer and tropic of Capricorn Relating these to climate, biomes and vegetation</p>

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**Place Knowledge - Declarative Knowledge**

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>Making Comparisons</b>	<p>Make simple comparisons between their locality and other places in the world</p> <p>Make simple comparisons between environments</p>	<p>Make comparisons between Brazil and the United Kingdom</p>	<p>Identify key physical and human similarities and differences between Kenya and the United Kingdom</p> <p>Make comparisons between life in the United Kingdom and Kenya</p>	<p>Compare land use in two different locations</p>	<p>Compare land use in different settlements</p>	<p>Compare the temperatures of two different deserts</p>	<p>Compare climate zones</p>

**Physical Geography - Declarative Knowledge**

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>Weather and climate</b>	<p>Name the four seasons</p> <p>Describe different types of weather</p> <p>Report weather daily</p>	<p>Identify seasonal changes in the United Kingdom</p> <p>Understand how the weather changes with each season</p> <p>Understand daily weather patterns</p> <p>Identify weather symbols</p>	<p>Identify that the north and south poles are cold, and the equator is hot</p> <p>Investigate local weather conditions</p> <p>Identify the locations of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the north and south poles</p> <p>Identify the key features of hot and cold countries</p>		<p>Identify topographical features of North America</p> <p>Identify the climate zones of the world</p> <p>Identify the climatic features of a rainforest</p> <p>Understand how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes</p> <p>Identify the different biomes of the world</p>	<p>Understand how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes e.g. deserts</p> <p>Identify the features of a mountainous climate</p> <p>Explain some ways that biomes are valuable, why they are under threat and how they can be protected</p>	<p>Contrast climate zones within Mexico</p> <p>Understand why Mexico has more than one climate zone</p> <p>Explain how weather can change coastlines over time</p>

**Physical Geography - Declarative Knowledge**

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>Other physical features and processes</b>	Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of the local area and the UK	Recognise the physical features of the local area and Brazil  Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of the local area and the UK	Identify the physical features of the local area and investigate local habitats  Identify the physical features of the coast  Understand what a national park is	Describe and understand key aspects of volcano formation, the process of volcanic eruptions and the physical effects on the environment  Recognise the features of a river, describe how the water cycle works and collect data on the features of a local river  Name and describe the layers of the earth  Describe and understand the causes, processes and effects of earthquakes and their physical effects on the environment	Identify the features of a rainforest  Locate and name some of the physical features of North America	Understand the key features of a mountain range  Identify the key physical characteristics of the Alps  Describe the significance of the Great Barrier Reef  Describe the physical features of a desert environment	Describe and explain river formation and key features of river systems  Identify the physical features of the Chihuahuan desert  Explain how weathering and erosion can change a landscape  Identify how coastal feature are formed

**Human Geography - Declarative Knowledge**

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>Settlements and land use</b>	Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the local area and the UK	Recognise human features of the local area  Identify ways to improve a settlement  Identify some human features of Brazil	Identify how a settlement has changed over time  Identify the human features of a coast	Describe, understand and distinguish between key types of settlements and land use  To describe and understand the effect of volcanos on settlements and land use.  Understand how land is used in the local area  Understand how land use has changed over time	Explain why settlements, develop in certain locations and identify the features of a good settlement site  Describe and explain changing land use in North and South America including the Amazon rainforest	Identify some European cities and settlements  Identify the effects of tourism on settlements  Explain the impact that humans have on coral reefs and oceans  Explain the different ways in which humans use deserts and identifying the threats facing deserts	Understand what life is like in central America  Explain how international borders have changed over time  Identify how settlements might change in the future  Understand how a settlement has grown around an energy source

### Geography Skills and Fieldwork - Procedural Knowledge

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>World Maps</b>	<p>Locate chosen country/countries of parental heritage on globes/maps</p> <p>To identify the land and sea on world globes/maps</p>	<p>Locate some continents on a world map and globe</p> <p>Locate Brazil on a world map/atlas and globe</p>	<p>Locate the seven continents on a world map and globe</p> <p>Locate the five oceans on a world map, atlas or a globe</p> <p>Locate Kenya on a map, atlas and globe</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and Google Earth to locate rivers, volcanoes, mountains and Earthquake hotspots and different settlements across the world</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate the major rainforests and deserts of the world.</p>	<p>Use physical and political maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate and describe European countries and their human/physical features, climate zones of Europe and the wider world</p>	<p>Use physical and political maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate and describe Mexico including land use, settlements, climate and temperatures</p>
<b>UK Maps</b>	<p>Locate London on simple maps</p>	<p>Use an aerial map to identify London landmarks</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities</p>	<p>Locate the surrounding seas of the UK on a map, atlas and globe using the four main compass directions</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, paper maps, Google Earth, symbols and keys including OS maps to describe human and geographical features including different types of settlements and to locate counties across the United Kingdom</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate settlements built by invaders in the United Kingdom and to identify links between settlements</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, six figure grid references, symbols and keys including OS maps and Google Maps/Earth to locate/describe geographical features studied</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, six figure grid references, symbols and keys including OS maps and Google Maps/Earth to identify human and physical features of a coastal region in the UK</p>
<b>Local/Regional Maps and other secondary data sources</b>	<p>Begin to use simple locational/directional language</p>	<p>Begin to use simple locational/directional language and the four main compass directions to describe the location of features on a local map and to move around the school</p> <p>Construct simple plans of the school</p> <p>Use aerial images to recognise basic physical and human features</p>	<p>Use simple locational/directional language and the four main compass directions to describe the location of features on a local map and follow a route in the local area.</p> <p>Construct simple maps</p> <p>Use aerial images to recognise basic physical and human features</p>	<p>Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys to describe local geographical features</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, maps, with keys including OS maps and Google Maps/Earth to describe geographical features of the UK and a region in North America</p> <p>Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information</p>	<p>Use locational/directional language, the 8 points of a compass, 6 figure grid references, maps with keys including OS maps and Google Maps/Earth to describe the geographical features of the Alps</p> <p>Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information</p>	<p>Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, six figure grid references, maps with keys and Google Maps/Earth to create detailed maps and label physical and human features</p>

### Geography Skills and Fieldwork - Procedural Knowledge

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Make simple models of the locality	<p>Begin to use observational skills to draw simple plans of the classroom and the school grounds</p> <p>Begin to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds</p>	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the human and physical geography of the local area including investigating the local habitat</p> <p>Carry out a simple survey of the local area</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including interviews with locals, annotated sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to study and present information about a local river or canal</p>		Use fieldwork to observe, record, present and explain information about the changing locality using a range of graphs and written media and comparisons with old maps and photographs.	

**Disciplinary Knowledge – Thinking like a geographer**

	Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<b>Asking and answering questions</b>	Ask questions about aspects of their familiar world.	Ask and respond to geographical questions.		Ask and respond to geographical questions using evidence to support answers.		Ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them.	
<b>Collecting and interpreting</b>	Draw things they see around them.	Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases and simple maps and charts. Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information.		Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, maps, GIS and a range of age-appropriate charts and graphs, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence as needed. Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information. Begin to understand that some knowledge about the world can be revised as we collect new data and information		Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, map, GIS and a range of age-appropriate charts and graphs, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence as needed and provide reasons for this. Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information. Understand that knowledge about the world can	
<b>Analysing and communicating</b>	Communicate simple geographical information with support, orally, using simple pictures, maps and through writing.	Analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, ageappropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.		Analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, ageappropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.		Analyse, communicate and explain geographical information by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocabulary. Choose an appropriate method to communicate information and give reasons for this.	
<b>Evaluating and debating</b>	Describe their immediate environment and express their views about it, with support.	Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied.		Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons. Compare their views with others. Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical processes and human effects on the world, from given evidence.		Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons. Compare their views with others and understand that some geographical knowledge is open to debate, challenge and discussion. Reach geographical conclusions, give reasons and critically evaluate and debate the impact of geographical processes and human effects on the world, from given evidence.	