

Geography

Vocabulary progression

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*NB: Our **Place knowledge** strand involves understanding similarities and differences between places and therefore doesn't have its own associated vocabulary, rather pupils' understanding of 'place' will involve an awareness of much of the vocabulary used in other strands.

We have separated human and physical geography to make progression clearer, however it is important to be aware that the human and physical are interconnected and some terms could arguably be described as human *and* physical geography terms. The National curriculum groups 'weather and seasons' under physical geography, and so this is where we have also placed terms related to weather. seasons and climate.

Words used in EYFS: Reception units may be duplicated in later year groups. This is because our Reception units are designed to be taught using a 'pick and mix' approach and schools may not use all of the activities and also because it gives pupils an opportunity to revisit and embed key vocabulary.

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EYFS- Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and	Human and physical geography		
fieldwork	Human	Physical	knowledge
	Exploring maps		
directionfeaturefindjourney	 building car park field house park path road 	lake river	townvillage
	Outdoor adventures		
Mapping above aerial bird's eye view map		 acorn autumn bark dark dry feather flower frosty hot rain seed snow spring summer sun twig wet winter 	
	Around the world	• leaf	
 identify look photograph route search feel look notice observe see smell sound touch 	 bus stop church cottage explorer flats lamp post playground post box roundabout scientists tractor travel 	 beach blizzard cactus palm tree camel countryside desert farm field forest hill weather 	 UK England Scotland Norther Ireland Wales city

Year 1- Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography		l a cotto collected and	
Geographical	Human	Physical	Locational knowledge	
aerial viewaerial photographdistance	What is it like here?			
 distance location locate near far left right north east south west features 	villagetowncity	 land lake river ocean sea 	placecontinentcountry	
direction physical feature	What is the weather like in the UK?			
human featuresimilardifferent		weatherseasonclimate	EuropeEnglandScotland	
Mapping			WalesNorthern Ireland	
mapglobeatlas			United Kingdom (UK)	
symbol key	What is it like to live in Shanghai	?		
Fieldwork	portharbourskyscraper	• desert	AsiaChinaShanghai	
 survey questionnaire compass rain gauge thermometer temperature weather vane 	metrotransport			

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography		Locational knowledge	
Geographical	Human	Physical	Locational knowledge	
landmark	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?			
	urban rural rural	 pack ice ice sheet arid savannah vegetation grasslands rainforest polar 	 Africa North America South America Antarctica Oceania Equator North Pole South Pole 	
Mapping		mildtemperate	Kenya	
sketch mapscale	Why is our world wonderful?			
OS map Fieldwork		• habitat	 Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean Southern Ocean Pacific Ocean Arctic Ocean London Edinburgh Cardiff Belfast 	
 sample tally chart pictogram 			 Belfast Ben Nevis Lake Windermere Mount Snowdon capital city 	
bar chartdata collection	What is it like to live by the coast	?		
	aquariumtourist	 arch bay coast mudflat pier cliff coastline island sand dunes stack 	 Weymouth Jurassic Coast Pembrokeshire Orkney Islands Giant's Causeway Flamborough Head North Sea English Channel The Irish Sea 	

Year 3 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and	Hu	ıman and physical geography		Locational knowledge
fieldwork	Human			200410114111101110460
Geographical	Why do people live near volo	canoes?		
 negative/positive effects climate change adaptation tourism explorer cross-section similarity/difference land use 	 geothermal energy man-made rock 	 outer core mantle crust tectonic plate plate boundary volcano shield composite active dormant 	magma magma chamber vent pyroclastic flow fertile soil volcanic springs earthquake tsunami fault line epicentre seismic wave focus	 Italy climate zones polar temperate arid tropical mediterranean mountains Earth Mount Kilimanjaro The Andes The Himalayas
Mappingindexhemispherescale bar		mountain fault block fold volcanic	rock natural igneous sedimentary metamorphic	 The Rockies The Alps Mount Etna Lines of latitude/longitude
mappingtilt	Who lives in Antarctica?			
 four-figure grid reference plot eight points of the compass route 	• treaty	• 6	ice shelf drifting ice iceberg wilderness	 Tropic of Capricorn Tropic of Cancer Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle South Georgia Mount Erebus
Fieldwork	Are all settlements the same	?		
 expedition magnetic/magnetic field research intention destination evaluate compare improvement © Copyright Kapow Primary 2022	linear nucleated dispersed recreational land agricultural land residential land commercial land place of worship monument memorial facilities	eography vocabulary progression		New Delhi settlement county region local country border www.kapowprimary.com

Year 4 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physi	cal geography	Locational
Geographical	Human	Physical	knowledge
benefit/advantage	Why do people live near volcanoes?		
 drawback/disadvantage process approximate greenhouse gas sustainability carbon footprint global warming renewable energy 	o act	volcanic springs earthquake eld tsunami nposite systems volcanic springs tsunami fault line	Italy climate zones polar temperate arid tropical mediterranean mountains Earth Mount Kilimanjaro The Andes
Mapping represent	o ext mountain fau fold	inct • focus • rock It block • natural • igneous	 The Himalayas The Rockies The Alps Mount Etna
grid square	o vol	canic o sedimentary o metamorphic	Lines of latitude/longitude
Fieldwork	What are rivers and how are they used?		
 investigate interview method risk enquiry data analyse present quantitative/qualitative data 	 irrigation leisure supply 	 condensation evaporation groundwater percolation precipitation transpiration water cycle delta estuary floodplain meander river mouth source tributary valley mouth source tributary flooding 	 River Severn River Thames River Trent River Great Ouse River Wye River Mississippi. River Amazon River Nile River Danube River Yangtze River Murray
summarise interpret	Why are rainforests important to us?		
 quote source sample size reliability limitations open-ended/closed question Likert scale 	 indigenous peoples deforestation Community logging mining 	 vegetation belts forest floor understorey layer canopy layer emergent layer drought buttress roots lianas 	biomes Savannah Tropical rainforest Temperate deciduous forest Boreal forest Desert Tundra Amazon rainforest Brazil Manaus

Year 5 - Vocabulary progression

Human and phy	sical geography	Locational knowledge
What is life like in the Alps?		
• population	 mountain range temperate deciduous forest coniferous trees deciduous trees 	 The Alps France Monaco Switzerland Liechtenstein Austria Germany Slovenia
Why do oceans matter?		
coral bleachingmicroplasticsacidification	ocean currentbuffercoral reef	Great Barrier ReefAustraliaJapan
 Marine Protected Area 	 erosion 	South KoreaUSA
 single-use plastic re-purpose plastic pollution disposable policy biodegradable 	decompose	 Thailand India
Would you like to live in the	desert?	
 airstrip national park nature reserve tourist attraction military ranching agriculture desertification flash flood 	 rainfall barren sparse mesa mushroom rock natural arch salt flat 	 Mojave Desert Death Valley Gobi Desert Oleshky Sands Sahara Desert Chihuahuan Desert Patagonian Desert Antarctic Polar Desert Nevada Utah Arizona Atacama Desert Prime/Greenwich Meridian
	Human What is life like in the Alps? • population Why do oceans matter? • coral bleaching • microplastics • acidification • overfishing • Marine Protected Area • single-use plastic • re-purpose • plastic pollution • disposable • policy • biodegradable Would you like to live in the • airstrip • national park • nature reserve • tourist attraction • military • ranching • agriculture • desertification	What is life like in the Alps? • population • mountain range • temperate deciduous forest • coniferous trees • deciduous trees • coral bleaching • microplastics • acidification • overfishing • Marine Protected Area • single-use plastic • re-purpose • plastic pollution • disposable • policy • biodegradable Would you like to live in the desert? • airstrip • national park • nature reserve • tourist attraction • military • ranching • agriculture • desertification

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy	ysical geography	Locational Impudadas
			Locational knowledge
impact landscape	Why does population change?		
urban planner	 densely populated sparsely populated population density population distribution 	 land mass 	 Singapore Hong Kong Bangladesh Greenland
	 population distribution birth rate death rate 		 Greenland Iceland Canada
six-figure grid references contour lines	 natural increase migration refugee push factors 		Oman Bulgaria
Fieldwork	pull factors voluntary involuntary		
digital technologies conclusion cartogram	air pollutionnoise pollution		
Geographic Information System (GIS) pie chart	Where does our energy come from	om?	
line graph live data consideration annotate justify issue viewpoint data collection methods subjective audience recommendation	 energy source hydropower wind power solar power nuclear power biofuel non-renewable dam replenished consumption producer headquarters offshore onshore 	 coal natural gas crude oil emissions ocean tide regenerate fossil fuel 	 Port of Blyth Midland, Texas Cities of the UK Glasgow Liverpool Bristol Newcastle Southampton Plymouth Leeds
	Can I carry out an independent f	ieldwork enquiry?	
	N/A	N/A	N/A