



Geography Progression

<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>Objectives</u>	<p>Why can't a Meerkat live in the North Pole?</p> <p>Pupils should name the four seasons of the year and know the weather associated with each.</p> <p>Pupils should know where the Equator is and point to it on a globe.</p> <p>Pupils should know where the North and South Poles are and point to them on a globe.</p> <p>Pupils should know which animals live close to the Equator, North Pole and South Pole.</p>	<p>What do I know about where I live?</p> <p>Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.</p> <p>Know their address, including postcode.</p> <p>Know the name of their nearest town or city.</p> <p>Be able to locate their town or city on a map of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Be able to identify different ways we travel around the country.</p>	<p>What is the weather like today?</p> <p>Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK.</p> <p>Pupils should name the four seasons of the year and know the weather associated with each.</p> <p>Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK.</p> <p>Know and recognise main weather symbols.</p>
<u>Locations</u>	<p>Greenland Kenya Arctic & Antarctic Holiday Destinations - Spain, Turkey & Greece</p>	<p>United Kingdom Burscough Ormskirk Southport Preston Liverpool London Cardiff Edinburgh Belfast</p>	<p>United Kingdom</p>
<u>Sticky Knowledge</u>	<p>Not all deserts are covered by sand. Only one fifth of all deserts are covered with sand.</p> <p>During the South Pole winter (mid March to mid September) it is dark all the time.</p>	<p>A village is usually associated with the countryside and is smaller than a town.</p> <p>Every street in our country has a name and a postcode. The name is usually on a wall or</p>	

	<p>During the summer, it is light all the time.</p> <p>Even though we think they should be, not all deserts are hot. Two of the world's biggest deserts are in the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Polar bears and penguins are able to keep warm because they have blubber inside their skins.</p> <p>The largest hot desert in the world is the Sahara and the largest cold desert is Antarctica.</p> <p>Hot deserts are usually very hot during the day but can get very cold at night. Some hot deserts can freeze at night.</p> <p>Despite the low temperatures, over 4 million people live in the polar regions.</p>	<p>a sign at the beginning of the street.</p> <p>There are many signs on the roads to help drivers use the highway code properly. There are different shaped signs to help drivers know what to do.</p> <p>London is our capital city and has a population of more than 8 million.</p> <p>Your address has the name of the street you live in, the number or name of your house; the village, town or city you live in and a postcode.</p> <p>London is the capital of England, Cardiff the capital of Wales, Edinburgh the capital of Scotland and Belfast the capital of Northern Ireland.</p> <p>One of the oldest parliaments in the world is situated in London and is called the Houses of Parliament.</p>	
<u>Cross-Curricular Links</u>		PSHE	Science Maths
<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>Objectives</u>	<p>Where would you want to live - Kenya or England?</p> <p>Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world.</p> <p>Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world.</p> <p>Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country.</p>	<p>Why is London our capital city?</p> <p>Know the names of all the four countries in the UK.</p> <p>Know the names of all the capital cities for each of the four countries in the UK.</p> <p>Name the three seas that surrounds the UK.</p> <p>Identify where London is on a UK map.</p>	<p>Where I the world do I live?</p> <p>Know about the different sources they could use to find out more about their locality.</p> <p>Know how to describe some physical features of their own locality;</p> <p>Know how to describe some human features of their own locality.</p> <p>Know the continents of the world and locate them on a globe and atlas.</p> <p>Know the world's oceans and locate them on a globe and atlas.</p>

<u>Locations</u>	Kenya Nairobi Uganda Lake Victoria Africa	London Thames Buckingham Palace Tower of London Houses of Parliament Underground Downing Street	Burscough Ormskirk Lancashire Liverpool United Kingdom Seas (North Sea, Irish Sea & Channel) Continents Oceans
<u>Sticky Knowledge</u>	<p>Kenya is situated in Eastern Africa and the capital of Kenya is Nairobi.</p> <p>There are two main languages spoken in Kenya: English and Swahili. However, there are many other languages spoken in different parts of Kenya.</p> <p>The largest lake in the world, Lake Victoria, is partly in Kenya. It is also in Tanzania and Uganda.</p> <p>Tea and coffee are important plants grown in Kenya. Kenyans grow many flowers.</p> <p>Large animals such as lions, buffalo, leopards, elephants and rhinoceros are present in Kenya.</p> <p>Unfortunately, Kenya is still a developing country and more than half the population live in poverty.</p> <p>Kenya has a long coast, large wildlife reserves, lakes, rivers, forests and deserts.</p>	<p>The Romans first settled in London 2000 year ago when it was called Londinium.</p> <p>Since 1947, Norway has given London a Christmas tree as a sign of gratitude for the British help during the second world war.</p> <p>London is the capital and largest city of England and the United Kingdom. 8.9 million people live in London.</p> <p>For a long time, London was a small city. All its people lived inside the walls that were built by the Romans. This area is still called the City of London.</p> <p>There were many villages around the city. Gradually, more people came to live there. Then, step by step, the villages joined together into one huge city.</p> <p>The main river that runs through London is called the Thames. Because it is prone to flooding, the Thames Barrier was constructed.</p>	
<u>Cross-Curricular Links</u>	Art PSHE		PSHE
<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>Objectives</u>	<p>Where in the United Kingdom is Burscough?</p> <p>Know the names of and locate eight counties and six cities in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>What makes the earth angry?</p> <p>Label the different parts of a volcano.</p> <p>Know the names of the world's highest mountains.</p>	<p>How is a river formed?</p> <p>Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK.</p> <p>Know and label the main features of a river.</p>

	<p>Know how to plan a journey in the UK using road maps.</p> <p>Know and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity.</p>	<p>Know names of countries from the Southern and Northern hemisphere.</p> <p>Know how a volcano can become active.</p> <p>Know why people choose to live by a volcano.</p>	<p>Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers.</p>
<u>Locations</u>	<p>Burscough Preston Lancashire - West Lancashire Yorkshire Cumbria Derbyshire Cornwall</p> <p>Greater Manchester</p>	<p>Vesuvius Italy</p>	<p>River Nile Egypt Africa River Tawd River Douglas River Ribble</p>
<u>Sticky Knowledge</u>	<p>How a lock works and why these are needed.</p>	<p>Volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up beneath the surface, and it eventually explodes.</p> <p>Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake.</p> <p>A tsunami is a series of large waves generated by an abrupt movement on the ocean floor that can result from an earthquake, an underwater landslide, a volcanic eruption or - very rarely - a large meteorite strike.</p>	<p>The start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth.</p> <p>A fast flowing river will carry soil and dirt from its banks and bed downstream and drop them when it gets wider and slows down.</p> <p>The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa. It is 4,130 miles long.</p> <p>Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.</p>
<u>Cross-Curricular Links</u>	<p>Water Safety (PSHE) Canal Art (Art) Observational drawings History</p> <p>Fieldwork Canal walking trip</p>	<p>Rocks (Science)</p>	<p>Art</p>
<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>Objectives</u>		<p>What do you know about European Countries?</p>	<p>What causes an Earthquake? Know what a tectonic plate is.</p>

		<p>Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries and capitals on a map.</p> <p>Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country.</p> <p>Know the key physical and human characteristics of the Mediterranean.</p>	<p>Know the names of some of the world's highest mountains.</p> <p>Know where the equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a map.</p> <p>Know what is meant by the term tropics.</p> <p>Know what causes an earthquake.</p> <p>Fieldwork Unit</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 sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
<u>Locations</u>		<p>Bulgaria Belgium Spain Italy Germany France Greece Norway Sweden Croatia Portugal Finland Austria</p>	<p>San Francisco Earthquake Christchurch - New Zealand Earthquake (2011) Haiti Earthquake (2010) Chilli Earthquake Japan Earthquake</p>
<u>Sticky Knowledge</u>		<p>There are about 50 countries in Europe. A small number of countries on the continent are transcontinental, meaning they are considered to be a part of both Europe and Asia.</p> <p>Moscow, in Russia, is the largest city (not including transcontinental cities) with more than 12 million inhabitants.</p> <p>Mount Elbrus in Russia (5,642 metres/18,510ft) is the highest mountain in</p>	<p>Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake.</p> <p>A tsunami is a series of large waves generated by an abrupt movement on the ocean floor that can result from an earthquake, an underwater landslide, a volcanic eruption or - very rarely - a large meteorite strike.</p>

		<p>Europe and is part of the Caucasus mountain range.</p> <p>The Volga River in Russia (3,530km) is Europe's longest river.</p> <p>The Danube is the most important commercial waterway in Europe.</p> <p>Lake Ladoga in Russia is Europe's biggest lake and among the world's biggest freshwater lakes.</p>	
<u>Cross-Curricular Links</u>			DT (Model of Tsunami) Fieldwork trip
<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>Objectives</u>		<p>Why should the rainforest matter to all of us?</p> <p>Know what a biome is.</p> <p>Know where many of the world's rainforest are situated.</p> <p>Know about the main features of a rainforest.</p> <p>Know the relevant terminology.</p>	<p>How are mountains formed?</p> <p>Know how a mountain was formed.</p> <p>Know the names of some of the world's highest mountains.</p> <p>Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK.</p> <p>Know where the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map.</p> <p>Use maps and globes to locate the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian.</p> <p>Fieldwork Unit</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 sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
<u>Locations</u>		<p>Amazon Rainforest (South America)</p> <p>Congo Rainforest (Africa)</p>	<p>Mountain Everest</p> <p>K2</p>

		<p>Valdivian Temperate Rainforest (South America)</p> <p>Daintree Rainforest (Australia)</p> <p>Southeast Asian Rainforest (Asia)</p> <p>Tongass National Forest (North America)</p> <p>Kinabalu National Park (Malaysia)</p> <p>Russia</p> <p>North America</p> <p>South America</p>	<p>Kilimanjaro</p> <p>Snowdon</p> <p>Ben Nevis</p> <p>Scarfell Pike</p> <p>Alps</p> <p>Matterhorn</p> <p>Table Mountain</p> <p>Mount Olympus</p>
<u>Sticky Knowledge</u>		<p>Only around 6% of the Earth's land surface is rainforest - but about half of all animal and plant species live there.</p> <p>It can take ten minutes for a falling raindrop to travel from a rainforest's thick canopy to the floor.</p> <p>The Amazon rainforest in South America is so big that if it were a country, it would be the ninth biggest in the world.</p>	<p>Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape.</p> <p>Mount Everest is the world highest mountain and it is 8,850m high.</p> <p>There are mountains under the surface of the sea.</p> <p>80% of our fresh water originates from mountains.</p> <p>The highest 14 mountains in the world are all found in the Himalayas.</p> <p>Generally mountains are higher than 600m, If they are less, they are called hills.</p> <p>Mountains can be rocky and barren but some have trees growing on their sides. Very high mountains have snow on their peaks.</p>
<u>Cross-Curricular Links</u>		Art (Plasticine Paintings)	Art Fieldwork trip
<u>Year 6</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>Objectives</u>	<p>Where is South America and what are its main geographical features?</p> <p>Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries.</p> <p>Know about time zones and work out differences.</p>	<p>I'm a pupil, how can I get out of here.</p> <p>Know how to use Digimap.</p> <p>Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.</p> <p>Know what most of the ordnance survey</p>	

	<p>Know main human and physical differences between developed and developing countries.</p> <p>Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.</p> <p>Know key physical and human characteristics of a chosen location in South America.</p>	<p>symbols stand for.</p> <p>Know how to use six-figure grid references.</p> <p>Be familiar with topographical maps and know about contours, etc.</p>	
<u>Locations</u>	<p>South America Amazon Rainforest Brazil Argentina Chile Venezuela Colombia Peru Suriname Bolivia Uruguay Paraguay Guyana Ecuador French Guiana</p>	<p>Burscough Mount Everest Grand Canyon Mecca Eiffel Tower Sydney Opera House Disney World, Florida</p>	
<u>Sticky Knowledge</u>	<p>There are 12 countries in South America and almost 400 million people live there.</p> <p>Brazil is the largest country and covers almost half the continent. It is only slightly smaller than the USA.</p> <p>South America's largest river is the Amazon, which is the second longest river in the world. However, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world.</p> <p>Sao Paulo, in Brazil, is the largest city in South America with more than 20 million people living there.</p>	<p>Cartography is the study of maps and map making. Someone who makes maps is called a cartographer.</p> <p>There are two norths: true north and magnetic north. True north is the direction of the geographic North Pole. Magnetic north is the direction the north end of a needle in a compass points.</p> <p>Throughout Medieval times in Europe most maps of the world, known as Mappae Mundi, were expensive to create by hand. They were used by royals and nobles as displays of wealth rather than for practical</p>	

	<p>Spanish is the most popular language in South America even though Brazilians speak Portuguese.</p> <p>The Incas were the largest group of indigenous people in South America when the Europeans arrived.</p>	<p>purposes.</p> <p>The world map that is familiar to most of us is the Mercator projection, but it is full of distortions. Some countries appear larger or smaller than they actually are.</p> <p>North may be at the top of maps today, but that wasn't always the case. During the middle ages, most Western maps put east at the top instead.</p>	
<p><u>Cross-Curricular Links</u></p>	<p>Art Spanish English - book Trash Computing - fact file about S.America Country.</p>	<p>PE - Orienteering DT - topographical maps Computing - Google maps/Digimaps</p>	