

KNOWLEDGE AND PROGRESSION OVERVIEW – Geography

Features				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At both key stages the knowledge progression takes full account of the national curriculum’s strands of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Locational knowledge ○ Place knowledge ○ Human and Physical geography ○ Geographical skills and fieldwork 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills are dependent on specific knowledge. A skill is the capacity to perform and in order to perform a deep body of knowledge needs to be acquired and retained. 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge statements should be what pupils retain for ever. In other words, this knowledge is within their long-term memory and will be retained. 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When considering pupils’ improvement in subject specific vocabulary, pupils could be provided with a knowledge organiser which contains all words used for geography for their age group. 				
National Curriculum Subject Content				
Strand	Locational knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
Key Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas • Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and 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 to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather • Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its’ countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage • Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (eg: near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map • Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the
	Class 1 – Cycle A – Term 1, Term 4, Term 5 Cycle B – Term 6 Class 2 – Cycle A – Topic 4 Cycle B – Topic 2	Class 1 – Cycle A – Term 4 Cycle B – Term 3 Class 2 – Cycle B – Topic 1	Class 1 – Cycle A – Term 1, Term 4 Cycle B – Term 3, Term 5, Term 6 Class 2 – Cycle A – Topic 3 Cycle B – Topic 1	Class 1 – Cycle A – Term 1, Term 3, Term 4, Term 5 Term 6 Class 2 – Cycle A – Topic 1, Topic 2, Topic 3 Cycle B – Topic 3, Topic 4
Strand	Locational knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork

KNOWLEDGE AND PROGRESSION OVERVIEW – Geography

Key Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 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>Class 3 – Cycle A – Topic 1 Cycle B – Topic 1, Topic 3, Topic 4</p> <p>Class 4 – Cycle A – Topic 3 Cycle B – Topic 3, Topic 5</p>	<p>Class 3 – Cycle A Topic 1, Topic 4 Cycle B – Topic 3</p> <p>Class 4 - Cycle A – Topic 1</p>	<p>Class 3 – Cycle A – Topic 3, Topic 4</p> <p>Class 4 - Cycle A – Topic 5, Cycle B – Topic 1, Topic 2</p>	<p>Class 3 – Cycle A – Topic 1 Cycle B – Topic 1, Topic 3, Topic 4</p> <p>Class 4 – Cycle A – Topic 1, Topic 3 Cycle B – Topic 1, Topic 2, Topic 3, Topic 5</p>

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, 	Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries Know the names of and locate at least eight countries and at least six cities in England Know the names of four countries from the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of a number of European capitals Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries 	6.1 Know about time zones and work out differences

KNOWLEDGE AND PROGRESSION OVERVIEW – Geography

		Scotland and Northern Ireland		southern and four from the northern hemisphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map • Know what is meant by the term 'tropics' 		
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know features of hot and cold places in the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country 	Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America 	
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK • Know and recognise main weather symbols • Know the main differences between city, town and village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach • Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. 	Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what causes an earthquake • Label the different parts of a volcano 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what causes an earthquake • Know why most cities are located by a river 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome • Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is 	<p>6.2 Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts</p> <p>6.3 Know why are industrial areas and ports are important</p> <p>6.4 Know main human and physical differences between developed and developing nations</p>
Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe • Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass • Know their address, including postcode 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to 	Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. • Know and name the eight points of a compass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian • Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world 	<p>6.5 Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.</p> <p>6.6 Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for</p> <p>6.7 Know how to use six-figure grid references</p>