



		Early Years Foundation Stage	
		Nursery	Reception
Location and Place Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	 Know there are different types of housing Understand they live in Stockton-on-Tees Understand there are different places on the globe (land and water) 	 With help, locate Stockton-on-Tees on a map Know where the local shops are Know why there is a need for shops, schools, churches, etc.
	Disciplinar y Knowledge	 Look at simple maps and globes identifying land types and the sea Use comparative language to describe objects as near or far away 	 Describe from photographs different environments around the world Describe where they live and the surrounding area - shops, roads, parks etc.
Human and Physical Geography	Substantive Knowledge	 Understand there is a range of transport available locally and these serve different purposes Understand that the weather changes with the seasons. (linked to walks in school/local area) Make observations of plants and weather in their environment and talk about changes. Begin to use some geographical language: forest, sea, ocean, river 	 Talk about features of the school environment (lunch hall, playground, office etc) Understand that the weather changes with the seasons. (linked to walks in school/local area) Make observations of plants and weather in their environment and talk about changes. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their personal experiences and what has been read in class.
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Describe vegetation in a variety of different photographs from around the world and comment on sizes, shapes and weather	Identify features created by humans (houses, shops) and those created by nature (cliffs, beaches)
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Substantive Knowledge	Walk around the local area noticing features Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	Devise simple maps and sketches-not to scale- and create own symbols to represent features on the map Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps
	Disciplinary Knowledge	 Discuss elements in photographs - weather, hot, cold, etc. Describe and experiment with direction of movement Use a magnifying glass. Use simple positional cues - gives directions around the room or a space 	 Make simple pictorial representations or chart of observations or information gathered Label simple diagrams and pictures Use a camera to take still and moving images Add detail to a map of a familiar place - bedroom, classroom Use simple positional cues - gives directions around the room or a space



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		Key Stage I	
		Year I	Year 2
Location and Place Knowledge	r Substantive Knowledge	 Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK Know the names of the three main seas that surround the UK Know some of the characteristics associated with a coastal place in comparison to where they live Know features of hot and cold places in the world Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe Understand that maps and the globe are used to locate key places around the world. 	 Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland Know why so many important buildings are located in London Know the name of the nearest town Know their address, including postcode Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Know the main differences between the climate and features of a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country (Brazil) Understand that the globe represents the Earth as it is and that maps are a
	Disciplinar y Knowledge	 Compare regions that are very hot with ones that are very cold, focusing on climate, temperature and people. 	representation in 2D of parts of the Earth Contrast a place they know well with another they are not familiar with, using maps, photographs, and videos to help make comparisons
Human and Physical Geography	Substantive Knowledge	 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: house, farm, office, shop, factory Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean 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 Know why we have different coloured bins 	Know and identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach Know some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village Know why is it important to recycle
	Disciplinary Knowledge	 Begin to appreciate the different weather patterns in the UK Appreciate that there are extremes of weather close to the equator and also at both the North and South Poles 	Appreciate that weather patterns are different in different parts of the world and understand how that impacts on the way of life of different people
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Substantive Knowledge	 Use maps and atlases to identify the United Kingdom and its countries and seas Devise a simple map: route to school Create simple maps with a common key e.g. treasure Island map Understand why it is important for all streets to have a name, including post code Be able to follow a simple road map and recognise key landmarks, such as a church Talk about the features in their local environment 	 Locate the nearest town or city on map of the UK Locate a number of cities on a map of the UK Make a model, using road strips and toy buildings that shows features in an area Talk about the main differences between a world map and a globe Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [e.g. near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.



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Disciplinary Knowledge

- ation Understand why it is important for all streets to have a name, including post code
- Be able to follow a simple road map and recognise key landmarks, such as a church
- Talk about the features in their local environment
- Observe and record information about the local area, i.e. types of shops, bus stops etc.
- Take photographs of locally interesting geographical features
- Make a simple map after visiting a specific area, i.e. to include shops, church, school, etc.
- Talk about the main differences between a world map and a globe

- Locate the nearest town or city on map of the UK
- Locate a number of cities on a map of the UK
- Make a model, using road strips and toy buildings that shows features in an area
- Study aerial photographs and use locational and directional language when doing so
- Use Google Earth to find features in their locality





		Lower Key Stage 2	
		Year 3	Year 4
Location and Place Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	 Know the difference between Great Britain, The British Isles and the United Kingdom Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK Name and locate Europe on a map Name and locate France, Spain, Italy and Germany Identify the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere Explain clearly the main differences between a village, town and city Know the main differences between a rural and an urban location within the UK Understand that countries have defined borders and that each country has its own 	 Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK Know and name the eight points of a compass Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries. Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map. Know that climate and physical features has an important part to play when considering where and how people live. Appreciates that countries can be reformed, sometimes creating smaller countries or
	Disciplinar y Knowledge	 Understand that countries have defined borders and that each country has its own government or equivalent Compare and contrast two regions within the UK that are very different Begin to appreciate why physical and human features will be different in these places 	Appreciates that countries can be reformed, sometimes creating smaller countries or sometimes amalgamate Use measurements, such as temperature, height, distance and length of daylight to compare two places following changes in both across different months
Human and Physical Geography	Disciplinar Substantive Knowledge y Knowledge	 Use images and maps to recognise human features of places studied Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, (as above and) including: season, weather Know about some of the physical features related to the UK, e.g., lake district, coastal areas, etc. Know and label the main features of a river Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers Know why most cities are situated close to a river Know and explain the features of a water cycle Recognise how human geographical features change over time Understand what is meant by being environmentally friendly 	Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones Know that people's jobs are determined by where they live Know what causes an earthquake and tsunami Label the different parts of a volcano Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains Know why recycling is important Understand how ideal settlements may have changed over time Understand some of the arguments put forward in relation to green energy
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Substantive Disci Knowledge y Know	 Use maps to locate European countries and capitals Use a globe to gain a better understanding about countries' location (USA and Russia, for example) Use maps to locate European countries and capitals Talk about the features in their local environment and compare it with another they know Introduce the concepts of North East, South East etc 	 Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian Distinguish between the Northern and Southern hemisphere on both a world map and a globe Plan a journey within the UK, using a road map Make a model to show part of the local area, e.g. parks, shopping precinct, etc.



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Russia	Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian	

Disciplinary Knowledge

- ation Tust maps to locate world countries and capitals
- Use a globe to gain a better understanding about countries' location (USA and Russia
- Talk about the features in their local environment and compare it with another they
- Create a report after a fieldwork activity that focuses on geographical features
- Use systematic sampling and data collecting as part of fieldwork activity

- Distinguish between the Northern and Southern hemisphere on both a world map and a
- Plan a journey within the UK, using a road map
- Make a model to show part of the local area, e.g. parks, shops etc.
- Understand how to use four-figure grid references
- Explain what a place is like and why





	Upper Key Stage 2	
	Year 5	Year 6
in and Place Knowledge Substantive Knowledge	 Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on an unmarked map Name and locate North and South America on an unmarked map Name and locate the major countries of Europe (inc Russia) and their cap Know the names of and locate many of the key seas and areas across the Mediterranean sea and Suez canal Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Nort Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere Know what is meant by the term 'tropics' Know and recognise many of Europe's key landmarks Know and recognise the physical conditions necessary for the creation of biomes Contrast the main features found in two different biomes, e.g., tropical raidesert. 	Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Know about time zones and work out differences Know where countries in the British commonwealth are situated Know what is meant by latitude and longitude. Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America. Know why the south and north poles have long periods of light or dark according to time of year and know how people living there adapt their lives accordingly.
Location	 Appreciate that most countries have capital cities from where their govern operates but these can sometime change. Appreciate that most countries have capital cities from where their govern operates but these can sometime change. 	including changes in names.
and Physical Geography Bubstantive Knowledge	 Know about the key human and physical differences between living in the different European country Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific bi Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is Know the term 'fair trade' and its implications on the lives of so many pe Know about the positive and negative features of plastic Know why ports are important for world trade • Understand why their village/ town or city exists and what brought people	 Know about climate change and its potential impact on our lives Know why industry is important to the world Know about the issues associated with Brexit Know how the lives of children vary across the world Understand how the effect and response to natural disasters studied is linked to a country's wealth. (High income country /low income country) Understand and describe the 'Geotrio' in respect to the effects of and response to natural disasters (social, economic, environmental) Compare human and physical features of a place in the UK with a European or non-European locality studied. Reflect on the key changes that have occurred in buildings, trade and population
i Human s		 Understand the consequence of ignoring climate change Use the eight points of the compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and
Geographi cal Skills and Fieldwork	 Identify features of a globe (latitude, longitude, equator, northern and sou hemispheres, tropics) Develop knowledge of a place by comparing street maps with aerial images Understand time zones 	thern key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.



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Disciplinary Knowledge

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- Use appropriate special language when giving directions
- Recognise most of the symbols used on a UK road map, including status of roads
- Understand some of the main features of a satnav
- · Recognise ordnance survey (OS) symbols and know what they stand for
- Carry out tests over time, evaluate changes and consolidate their understanding
- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and follow the journey of rivers, etc.
- Understand how to use digimaps
- Be familiar with topographical maps and know about contours, etc
- Understand how to use six-figure grid references
- Set up a geographical fieldwork enquiry, starting with a hypothesis
- To review, apply and consider next steps as a result of their geographical enquiry
- Create journey booklets, to include maps, sketches and samples to capture what a place is like

Substantive Knowledge – the knowledge being imparted at any given point. Ditheir work.

Disciplinary Knowledge - the knowledge taught in geography that is about how geographers do