Year	Knowledge- Treasure and Trails	Knowledge - Journey	Skills Progression
Group			
R	Treasure and Trails — Local Geography At the end of Y1, children will know: ❖ Where are we in relation to the rest of the school? ❖ What is a map? ❖ How we look after our environment ❖ Jobs that people do to look after our environment ❖ They talk about things they observe ❖ They make observations of animals and plants ❖ They can describe the school, the area around the school, their home and buildings in Melksham. ❖ They can talk about how buildings and similar and different	At the end of Y1, children will know: They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how they vary to other environments. Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Know that some places are close and that some are further away Know that some places are hot and some cold Understand that places have different languages	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.
Year 1	Treasure and Trails – Local Geography (physical focus) Driver –field work ❖ What a map is – What do the symbols on a basic map mean. With this, children would be drawing their own map of classroom / school and exploring different symbols to represent different parts / creating own symbols ❖ Where our school is – In relation to home / Melksham Town	Journey's - Comparison of UK and Non- European country (hot) ❖ The names of the seven continents of the world and 5 oceans ❖ Know the name of a non-European country ❖ Identify the country on a map ❖ Compare where the country is in relation to the UK ❖ Describe the physical features of the country: including, season,	Use local fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environments. Studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom Geographical skills and fieldwork- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom, continents and oceans. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational directional language [for example, near and far, left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

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Geography Knowledge and Progression

❖ Local road names and why we weather, hill, forest, and ❖ Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key have them mountain. ❖ What features there are in our human and physical features of its surrounding Describe and compare towns, town and what this look like on a environment. farms, houses and shops of the Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United map Non-European country. What a county is, and what Kingdom's countries as well as other countries. ❖ What is the equator? What are county Melksham is in Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise the North and South poles? Study the physical Geography of landmarks and basic human and physical features, devise a Oceans – south of the equator simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key Melksham ❖ Key Physical features: including, Know where Melksham is in. season, weather, hill, forest, and England, where that is in mountain. comparison to Wales, Scotland and Ireland ❖ Directional language (North, South, East and West) and use this compare where we are in the UK Know what an aerial photo is and what it shows us Understand why symbols are used and what the symbols are Key Physical features: including, season, weather, hill, forest, mountain, beach, sea, river, coast, cliff, ocean, soil, valley, and vegetation. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Treasure and Trails – Local Geography Journey's - Comparison of UK and Non-Geographical skills and fieldwork-Year 2 (human focus) Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United European country (cold) Driver - conservation of local area Kingdom, continents and oceans. ❖ Where they are (Melksham) on a Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and The names of the seven map of the UK West) and locational directional language [for example, continents of the world and 5 oceans

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Geography Knowledge and Progression

- Study the human Geography of Melksham
- ❖ Know where Melksham is in England, where that is in comparison to Wales, Scotland and Ireland
- Directional language (North, South, East and West) and use this compare where we are in the UK
- Know what an aerial photo is and what it shows us
- Understand why symbols are used and what the symbols are
- ❖ How to identify the 4 countries on a map of the UK
- Understanding the similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.
- Identify key human features including: town, farm, house, shop, city, village, factory, office, port and harbour.

- Know the name of a non-European country
- Identify the country on a map
- Compare where the country is in relation to the UK
- Describe the physical features of the country: including, season, weather, hill, forest, and mountain.
- Describe and compare towns, farms, houses and shops of the Non-European country.
- ❖ What is the equator? What are the North and South poles?
- Name and locate the world's seven continents and oceans.
- Name. locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

- near and far, left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- ❖ Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom's countries as well as other countries.
- Use aerial photographs 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

Treasure and Trails – Local Geography (physical focus)

Driver – field work

- ❖ Where Melksham is on a map of the UK
- Name and locate cities around the United Kingdom, identifying those which are closest to Melksham

Journey's - UK and European country focusing on hills and mountains

- ❖ Locate countries which are in Europe
- Identify that the UK is in Europe
- Understand and describe the human and physical characteristics of another **European Country**

Geographical skills and field work

- Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions: Also use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.
- Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. (e.g. whilst orienteering)
- ❖ ②Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps.)

Year 3

Geography Knowledge and Progression

- Identify regions of the United Kingdom, being aware are the differences in the regions
- Understand geographical similarities and differences within Wiltshire and the South West
- Identify and described key topical graphical features of Wiltshire and the South West (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) focus on physical features

- Understand facts around each of the following: hills and mountains
- Compare the South West with another European Country
- Compare the mountains in the UK with those in the European country
- Use large scale OS maps, begin to use map sites on internet and junior atlases and begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.
- Use 4 compass points well and begin to use 8 compass points; Also use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently.
- ❖ Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe) ② Follow a route on a large scale map.
- ❖ Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps.)
- ❖ Use large and medium scale OS maps. Also use junior atlases and map sites on the internet. ② Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.

Year 4 <u>Treasure and Trails – Local Geography</u> (human focus)

Driver – conservation of the local area

- Where the UK is on a map of the world
- ❖ Identify where Melksham is, Wiltshire, South West and there these are within the UK
- Name and locate counties of the UK and look at their human features
- Identify and describe the different human characteristics of the counties in the UK with a specific focus on Wiltshire and the South West
- Understand what a settlement is,
- Understand what a population is and how and why population changes

Journey's - UK and European country focusing on rivers and costs

- Locate countries which are in Europe
- Identify that the UK is in Europe
- Understand and describe the human and physical characteristics of another European Country
- Identify and describe rivers and coasts in the UK
- Identify and describe rivers and coasts in a European country
- Compare the rivers and coasts of the UK with their European country

Geographical skills and field work

- Use 4 compass points well and begin to use 8 compass points; Also use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently.
- ❖ Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe) ☑ Follow a route on a large scale map.
- ❖ Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps.)
- ❖ Use large and medium scale OS maps. Also use junior atlases and map sites on the internet. ② Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.

OS) Focus on the and the UK Understand human feat across diffe	volcand all skills I the difference pes of maps (including e locality of Lacock I how physical and cures and compared rent places I the distance between acces	y's - North America, focusing oes and Earthquakes Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on North America Understand the key physical and human characteristics of North America Identify and describe the major cities in North America Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. Know about the Mauna Loa Volcano in Hawaii Understand what a volcano is, why it caused and the impact it can have Understand what an earthquake is, why it is caused and the impact it can have Understand what the rictor scale is Understand what a tectonic plate is Know what a fork line is and how these cause volcanos Understand what a epicentre is, after shocks and magnitude	 Geographical skills and field work Use 8 compass points and begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map. Compare maps with aerial photographs and select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.) Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world) Measure straight line distance on a plan. Also, find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river Nile.) Use index and contents page within atlases and use medium scale land ranger OS maps.

The Manor School Geography Knowledge and Progression

	 Understand and describe the ring of fire Know about the Parcutin Volcano in North America 	
 Study of Bristol using geographical skills Compare the location of Bristol to Melksham, identifying the similarities and differences Apply their knowledge on a larger scale Describe geographical characteristics (human and physical) in a contrasting area Plan a route to Bristol and a tour of relevant geographical areas using their map work skills 	Journey's - South America focusing on Rainforests ❖ Identify and describe where South America is in the world ❖ Identify the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics of South America identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. ❖ Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the prime Greenwich Meridian time zones (including day and night) focusing on Europe, Russia, North and South America. ❖ Understand where rainforests are in the world ❖ Identify and describe the features of the Amazon Rainforest ❖ Understand the different layers of the amazon rainforest and how it works as a biome ❖ Learn about the process of trading bananas and chocolate from South America to other countries	 Geographical skills and field work ❖ Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately and use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map. Also begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps. ❖ Follow a simple route on an OS map, describe features shown on OS maps and locate places on a world map. Also use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns) ❖ Use a scale to measure distances and draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales. ❖ Use OS maps and confidently use an atlas. Recognise world map as a flattened globe.

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Geography Knowledge and Progression	

Identify trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	
and water.	