

Geography - Curriculum progression document Year B

Autumn	Marvellous Me Our School Seaside and Coasts Local area study (T2)	Marvellous Me Our School Seaside and Coasts Local area study (T2)	Marvellous Me Our School Seaside and Coasts Local area study (T2)	Marvellous Me Rivers (T1) Fieldwork Study	Marvellous Me Rivers (T1) Fieldwork Study	Marvellous Me European Region (T1)	Marvellous Me European Region (TI)
	EYFS	YI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key Question	What's happening beside the seaside?	What's happening beside the seaside?	What's happening beside the seaside?	Would you want to live near a river?	Would you want to live near a river?	What is so great about Greece?	What is so great about Greece?
National Curriculum	 ELG – Understanding the World People, culture, communities The natural world 	 human and physical fea Use simple fieldwork a study (a coastal environ 	vocabulary to refer to key atures (relevant to KSI) and observational skills to nment). of features and routes on a	studied. Describe and understand geography, including: typuse, economic activity in	ers and the water cycle. s and digital/computer ries and describe features d key aspects of human es of settlement and land cluding trade links, and the sources including energy,	 Locate Europe and its key human and physical characteristics. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe feature studied. Identify and locate Europe's major cities. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country. 	
Concept		Place ar	nd Space	Place and Space		Place and Space	
		Scale and Connection		Scale and Connection		Scale and	Connection
Place, space and scale concepts overarching all units		Physical and Human Geography		Physical and Hu	man Geography	Physical and Hu	man Geography
and further concepts taught		Environment and Sustainability		Environment and Sustainability		Environment and Sustainability	
(See appendix I)		Culture an	d Diversity	Culture an	d Diversity	Culture and Diversity	
Endpoint		Use simple fieldwork and of (a coastal environment).	observational skills to study	Describe and understand key geography, including: rivers Describe and understand key geography, including: types o	y aspects of human	Understand geographical si through the study of huma a region in a European cou	n and physical geography of
Component Knowledge	What can I see at the	I. What would we see a	nt the seaside?	I. What is a river and who		I. Where is Europe and	what are its countries
	seaside?		the features of places by	To know what a rive		like?	
	What can I hear at the seaside? the seaside the seaside 2. What can we notice	at the seaside? (whole lesson previously to	2. How do people use rive	map eople use rivers? To know ke		mation about Europe's	
What can I smell at the seaside?		prepare and plan)	o identify features at a	3. What journeys do river • To know the stages	s make? and features of a river		the Mediterranean?
(EYFS to be explored through a range of ways during the term – art work, stories, photographs)	(EYFS to be explored through a range of ways during the term – art work, stories, photographs)	To know how the change the seaside	wind and waves can	source to the mouth 4. How do people change		 the Mediterranean Why are migrants continuous To know some of migration into Euro What is the landscap 	ming to Greece? the factors affecting ope through Greece

				 negative affects 5. How can flooding at a field of the following affects a field of the following affects and following affects affects affect following affects affects	oding is caused oding affects communities	 To know some of Greece 5. Where would you To know what To know some physical featur To know some 	makes a place a city e of the main human and
Geographically Skills and Fieldwork	ically Skills Use geographical Know a rhyme for the four compass directions. i.e. To know a map of the U.K. in an atlas.		K. in an atlas. Points to describe locations of a variety of different maps —	To know and find a map of the world, the UK, Euro To know the eight compass points to describe			
Vocabulary KSI KS2		beach cave harbour lifeguard station lighthouse port tide cliff coast ship shop shore town village waves	pebble rockpool sand change erosion shingle wind	water cycle evaporation overland flow mouth channel condensation precipitation hydro-electric power crops transporting recreational source	mouth tributary v-shaped valley waterfall ox-bow lake meander dam irrigation floodplain embankment Thames Barrier	Europe European Union Germany Italy Mediterranean Poland Scandinavia polar Russia Spain temperate Ukraine France civilisation leisure resort Mediterranean Sea	service industry tourism border European Union Greece Syria migrant refugee agricultural coastal industrial mountain residential rural urban wilderness

Spring	Continents and Oceans (T4)	Continents and Oceans (T4)	Continents and Oceans (T4)	Under the Canopy (T3)	Under the Canopy (T3)	United Kingdom (T3)	United Kingdom (T3)
	EYFS	YI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key	How is the world	How is the world	How is the world	Why should we protect	Why should we protect	Which human and	Which human and
Question	organised into continents	organised into continents	organised into continents	the rainforest?	the rainforest?	physical features influence	physical features influence
	and oceans?	and oceans?	and oceans?			where people settle in the UK?	where people settle in the UK?
National Curriculum	 ELG – Understanding the World People, culture, communities The natural world 	five oceans.Use world maps, atlases continents and oceans.Use simple compass dir	orld's seven continents and s and globes to identify the rections and locational and describe the location of	 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of human geography Identify the position and significance of lines of latitude 		 Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe and understand key aspects of human 	

		Use basic geographical vocabulary		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography
Concept		Place and Space	Place and Space	Place and Space
Place, space and scale		Scale and Connection	Scale and Connection	Scale and Connection
concepts overarching all		Physical and Human Geography	Physical and Human Geography	Physical and Human Geography
units and further concepts taught (See appendix I)		Environment and Sustainability	Environment and Sustainability	Environment and Sustainability
		Culture and Diversity	Culture and Diversity	Culture and Diversity
Endpoint		Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones. Identify the position and significance of the equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.	Name and locate geographical regions of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics, and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
(EYFS to be explored through a range of ways during the term — art work, stories, photographs)	Draw information from a simple map. Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	 Where in the world am !? To know which country I live in To locate the United Kingdom on a range of maps Where are the world's continents? To know where the world's continents are and to locate them on a map Where are the world's oceans? To know the world's oceans that link the continents and locate them on a map How can I show the continents and oceans on a map? To know how to use compass points- North, East, South, West To know where continents and oceans are in relation to one another What are the main features of each continent? To know what a human feature is To know some physical feature is To know some physical and human geographical features around the world 	 I. Where are the world's rainforests? To know what a rainforest is To locate the world's rainforests on a map 2. What makes up a rainforest? To know how a rainforest is divided into different layers To know some features of each layer of the rainforest 3. What are the main features of a rainforest? To know features of a rainforest is similar and different from living in Firle 4. Why are the rainforests being cut down? To know the impact of deforestation on the rainforests To know ways in which humans can reduce the need for interference with the rainforest 5. Why does the Amazon Rainforest matter so much? To know why the Amazon Rainforest is so important to local people To know why the Amazon Rainforest is so important to people around the world 	 What is unique about each of the UK's countries? To know the difference between Great Britain and the United Kingdom Know the name and location of the 4 countries of the UK To know what makes each of the 4 countries unique Where do people live in the UK? To know the names and locations of regions of the UK To know the names and locations of cities in the UK To know the names and locations of cities in the UK? To locate the UK's mountain ranges and highest peaks To locate the UK's longest rivers on the map To name and locate 4 UK coastlines (Giant's Causeway, Jurassic Coast, Pembrokeshire National Park, Fife Coastline) How do human activities affect the UK's landscape? To know how humans have changed the landscape in the UK What work do people in the UK do? To know types of economic activity found in the UK along with how this affects the use of the land. To know the sorts of industries in which people in the United Kingdom work.

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use geographical vocabulary relevant to the topic studied.	Know that an atlas contains maps and helps us find out about the world around us.		Know how to identify features on maps with an unfamiliar appearance (e.g. In an atlas, on Google maps, DigiMaps, with different colours, with countries labelled or on relief maps). Know how to use four figure grid references, symbols and a key.		To know and find a map of the world, the UK, Europe, South America and Africa in an atlas. To know the eight compass points to describe locations of features and routes around a variety of different maps. To know four and six figure grid references, symbols and a key to describe locations on a map.	
Vocabulary KSI KS2		Map Village town city county country continent world	land North East South West Location Physical human	rainforest equator continent Amazon Congo forest floor understory emergent canopy logging tribe	biome okapi nomadic hunter-gatherer Aka people deforestation indigenous fell ecosystem farming	countries physical human landmark region city capital city county physical features mountain range coastline river human features landscape	landmark industry National Park retail farming manufacturing tourism finance energy London Array renewable wind energy solar farm nuclear power

Summer	Mugurameno Village, Zambia (T6)	Mugurameno Village, Zambia (T6)	Mugurameno Village, Zambia (T6)	Rio and South-East Brazil (T5)	Rio and South-East Brazil (T5)	South America, The Amazon (T5)	South America, The Amazon (T5)
	EYFS	ΥI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4
Overarching Key	Are the children of	Are the children of	Are the children of	How are we connected to	How are we connected to	What is so amazing about	What is so amazing about
Question	Mugurameno village, just like you and me?	Mugurameno village, just like you and me?	Mugurameno village, just like you and me?	Rio and South-East Brazil?	Rio and South-East Brazil?	the Amazon?	the Amazon?
National Curriculum	 ELG – Understanding the World People, culture, communities The natural world 	•	an and physical geography contrasting non-European	differences through physical geography region within South Locate the world's focus on South Am Identify the position Equator. Use maps, atlases, a mapping to locate of lidentify the position.	countries, using maps to serica n and significance of the globes and digital/computer	differences through physical geography region within South Locate the world's focus on South Am Use maps, atlases, a mapping to locate of features studied. Identify the position longitude and the E	countries, using maps to erica globes and digital/computer countries and describe and significance of latitude, equator.

Concept		Place and Space	Place and Space	Place and Space
		Scale and Connection	Scale and Connection	Scale and Connection
Place, space and scale concepts overarching all		Physical and Human Geography	Physical and Human Geography	Physical and Human Geography
units and further concepts		Environment and Sustainability	Environment and Sustainability	Environment and Sustainability
taught (See appendix I)		Culture and Diversity	Culture and Diversity	Culture and Diversity
Endpoint		Identify human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America.
(EYFS to be explored through a range of ways during the term — art work, stories, photographs)	What town/village do I live in? What places have I visited in the UK? (EYFS to be explored through a range of ways during the term — art work, stories, photographs)	 Where is Mugurameno? To know the location of the village of Mugurameno. How do local people use the river in Mugurameno? To know how people use the river in Mugurameno To compare the different ways that people use a river near you. What animals do people live with in Mugurameno? To know animals that people choose to live with in Mugurameno and others they don't. What is the food like in Mugurameno? To compare food in Mugurameno to the food we eat. What is life like for children in Mugurameno? To compare the lives of children in Mugurameno? To compare the lives of children in Mugurameno with our own; our daily chores, school life and how we spend our free time 	 Where is South America and what is it like? To know where South America is and describe its adjoining and nearest continents. To know some human and physical features of South America. What time is it in different parts of South America? With support, name and locate the 12 countries of South America To know why there are different time zones and compare activities occurring at the same time across time zones How does Brazil compare with my country? To know similarities and differences between Brazil and our local area (climate, population, land use) What's special about Rio de Janeiro? To locate Rio de Janeiro on a map To know key facts about Rio de Janeiro and why these attract people to visit the City How is my life linked to south-east Brazil? To know why the UK has trade links with southeast Brazil. To understand interdependence of people and countries across the world Were the 2016 Olympic Games good for Brazil? To know and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages for Brazil of the 2016 Olympic 	 I. Where is the Amazon? (Revisit learning on rainforests from LKS2) To know the location of The Amazon river on a map and consider the significance of its location. 2. Why does the Amazon matter? To know why the Amazon Basin and Rainforest is so important 3. Why does the Amazon need to be protected? LO: To understand some of the threats to the Amazon and why they matter. To know ways in which the Amazon is under threat To know how humans can have an impact on reducing the threats to the Amazon 4. What is it like in a rainforest city? (Revisit learning on climate zones and climate of Brazil from LKS2) To know some of the main human and physical features of Manaus. 5. How does the Amazon Basin compare with other places we have studied? To know similarities and differences between the Amazon Basin, South-East Brazil and our local area.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Visit different parts of the local community, including areas where some children may be	Know that an atlas contains maps and helps us find out about the world around us. Know a rhyme for the four compass directions	Games. To know the world's countries, using maps to concentrate on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	To know and find a map of the world, the UK, Europe, South America and Africa in an atlas. To know the eight compass points to describe
	very knowledgeable, e.g. library, local	(check retention and expand knowledge-which way is north from their classroom? Show on a	, 5. 6.6.60	locations of features and routes around a variety of different maps.

	church, nature reserve, high street	map and understand that north is facing the north pole etc from wherever they are). Draw a simple map with a key (imaginary location) Larger area such as the playground/field.			To know four and six figure grid references, symbols and a key to describe locations on a ma	
Vocabulary		Africa	Cerro Aconcagua	favela	Amazon Basin	river basin
KSI		Lusaka	Lake Titicaca	religion	Bolivia	biodiversity
KS2		River Zambezi	São Paulo	trade	Peru	charity
		Southern Africa	Southern Hemisphere	recreation	Ecuador	deforestation
		Victoria Falls	La Paz Ushuaia	export	equatorial	photosynthesis
		Zambia crop	Brasilia	manufacturing	Tropic of Capricorn	poverty
		farm	latitude	port	Venezuela	capital
		flood	longitude	mining	Brazil	settlement
		market	time zone	tourism	Tributary	state
		waterfall	tropical	development	access	trade
		wildlife eastern	population	culture	biodiverse	urban
		northern	culture	Olympic games	biome	volume
		southern			food chain	agriculture
		western			humidity	manufacturing
					ecosystem	G

Appendix 1 Taken from Geographical Association: Primary geography curriculum content (https://www.geography.org.uk/Primary-geography--curriculum-content)

'Geography knowledge is rarely static. The subject is dynamic because the world, and our understanding of it, is continually changing. Yet some key geographical concepts are enduring and will be relevant in any geography curriculum past, present or future:

- 'Space' the location of points, features or regions in absolute and /or relative terms and the relationships, flows and patterns that connect and / or define them.
- 'Place' a construct that is defined in terms of what it is like, what happens there and how and why it is changing.
- 'Scale' the 'zoom lens' that enables us to view places from global to local levels.'