



# Geography

YR-Y3 progression grid

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>				
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<p><b><u>Exploring the natural world</u></b></p> <p><b>What can I find within our school grounds?</b> To know and become aware of their natural world. To become familiar with the school grounds. To talk about and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place they live. To show care and concern for living things and the environment.</p> <p><b>Where is the South Pole?</b></p> <p>We will recognise some similarities and differences between life in our country and life in other countries – <a href="#">Link to Year 1 Geography Antarctica</a></p> <p><b>Where is China?</b> To know where the main country that celebrates Chinese New Year originates.</p>	<p><b><u>The world</u></b></p> <p><b>How is the world divided into continents?</b> Know the 7 continents in the World.</p> <p><b>What are the 5 main Oceans of the world?</b> Know the names of the 5 main oceans and where they can be located.</p> <p><b>What are famous landmarks around the world?</b> Know what a landmark is. Know the famous landmarks for a small number of countries around the world.</p> <p><b><u>The UK</u></b></p> <p><b>What countries and seas make up the UK?</b> Know the 4 countries in the UK. Know which seas surround Great Britain. Know what a capital city is. Know the capital cities of the 4 countries in the UK. Know which flag belongs to which country.</p>	<p><b><u>Sandwich and Deal</u></b></p> <p><b>What is in the surrounding area of my school?</b> To begin to know the location of our school and their home. To know some features and a range of locations in the surrounding area (Take a walk, follow a map and look find some of the features as identified on a map). Know direction of left and right, near and far. To identify buildings and what their purpose is for.</p> <p><b>What do I already know about Sandwich and the UK?</b> To know and use <b>previous knowledge on how to identify and locate Sandwich on a map</b> and compare it with another location which is familiar.</p>	<p><b><u>The UK</u></b></p> <p><b>What do I already know about the UK?</b> To build of previous knowledge of UK of that there are four countries within the United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>What is the difference between a county and a country?</b> To know the difference between a county and a country.</p> <p><b>What are the names of the county we reside in and surrounding counties?</b> To name the county we reside in and surrounding counties.</p>
<b>Disciplinary knowledge (Skills)</b>	<p>To enjoy nature and exploring the environment within the school grounds. To learn their way around the school grounds. To explore and experience different types of weather.</p>	<p>Able to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Able to name famous landmarks around the world. Able to name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<p>Able to identify and locate Sandwich and Deal on a map of the UK. Able to recap on knowledge of the UK.</p>	<p>To name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities. To locate counties of the UK concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics. To name and locate counties and cities of the UK.</p>

	To learn how to help care for living things in their environment.	Able to name the capital cities of countries within the UK.		
<b>Vocabulary</b>	School, Schoolgrounds, Playground, Garden, Office, Classroom, hot, cold, windy, cloudy, sunny, raining, wet, dry, Antarctica, South Pole, Freezing, ice, China.	Continent, ocean, landmarks, desert, forest, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean aka Antarctic Ocean and Arctic Ocean. UK, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, North Atlantic, North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea.	Animals, area, climate, compare, continent, country, features, environment, same different. Sandwich, River Stour, Gaze Salts, The Butts, The Guildhall, White Mill, Deal beach, sea, pier, Deal castle, shops.	London, Belfast, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Birmingham, Glasgow, Derry, Swansea, cities, capital cities, counties, maps, atlases, environmental regions, physical characteristics, human characteristics, land use, patterns, changes, discuss, investigate, critical, topography, topographical features, mountains, hills, valleys, lakes, rivers, oceans, dams, roads.
<b>Place Knowledge</b>				
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<p><b><u>Our local environment</u></b></p> <p><b>What are the buildings around our school?</b> To know what the surrounding area is and know what buildings are near to our school.</p> <p><b>What are the similarities and differences in Sandwich?</b> To know how to explore both the built and natural environments. To know how to express their opinions on natural and built environments. To be aware of features of the environment in the setting and immediate local area.</p>	<p><b><u>Antarctica, South Pole – cold areas of the World</u></b></p> <p><b>Where is the North and South Pole?</b> Know where the North and South poles are. Know the North Pole is in the Arctic Ocean. Know that the South Pole is near the middle of Antarctica.</p> <p><b>Why are there cold areas of the world?</b> Know why Antarctica is a cold area of the World.</p> <p><b>What does Antarctica look like?</b> Know that Antarctica is a desert with lots of ice.</p> <p><b>How does Antarctica differ to the UK?</b> Know that Antarctica is a cold country which means the conditions and environment mean nobody lives there. The animals that live there are not the same as the ones that live in the UK. <b>(Link Science, to Animals and Habitats)</b></p>	<p><b><u>Africa - Hot areas of the world</u></b></p> <p><b>What do I already know about the climate of countries/ continents?</b> Know that there are cold continents in the World such as Antarctica <b>(Link to Year 1 learning)</b>.</p> <p><b>Where is a hot country/ continent?</b> Know there Africa is a continent with a hot climate because the heat of the sun is strong there.</p> <p><b>Where is Africa and what is it like?</b> Know that Africa is the second largest continent in the world. <b>(Link to the UK)</b> Know that Africa is home to the largest desert in the world. <b>(Link to Antarctica)</b>.</p> <p><b>What is Kenya like?</b> Know that Kenya is a country in Africa and it is has a variety of landscapes. Know that the weather in Kenya is different to that of the UK – it has two seasons. <b>(Link to Seasons in Science)</b> Know that the capital city is Nairobi.</p>	<p><b><u>The West Indies</u></b></p> <p><b>Where are the West Indies?</b> To know and locate where the West Indies is on a map.</p> <p><b>How does the UK compare to the West Indies?</b>  What are the geographical differences and similarities (human and physical) between Sandwich and a contrasting non-European country?  To know how to describe some geographical similarities and differences between continents of the world based on their locations.</p>

<b>Disciplinary knowledge (Skills)</b>	To understand the difference between built and natural environments. To be more aware of their environment. To learn how to help care for their environment.	Able to make comparisons between the UK and Antarctica: Able to notes differences to Antarctica and the UK: weather, temperatures, animals and habitat, living conditions and how humans are unable to live there. Able to explain what Antarctica looks like. Able to explain where the South Pole is, and locate this on a globe.	Able to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify Africa and Kenya as a country, continent and surrounding oceans. Able to explain how Kenya differs to the UK. Able to explain how Kenya is similar to the UK. Able to make links between hot and cold countries.	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.
<b>Vocab</b>	Sandwich Infant school, School road, Sandwich, England, School, World, Home, Family, Environment, Buildings, Road, Church, Car park.	Equator, climate, South hemisphere, Northern hemisphere, Antarctica, Artic, Equator.	Climate, equator, habitat, game reserve, endangered, migration, national park, Kenya, Africa.	Compare, contrast, similarities, differences, human features, physical features, regions, United Kingdom, city, Sandwich Junior school, St Bart's road, Sandwich, Kent, London, Belfast, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Birmingham, Glasgow, Derry, Swansea, Belfast cities, capital cities, counties, maps, atlases, environmental regions, physical characteristics, human characteristics, land use, patterns, changes, discuss, investigate, critical, topography, topographical features, mountains, hills, valleys, lakes, rivers, oceans, dams, roads.
<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>				
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<b><u>Natural or made?</u></b> Know the difference between built and natural environments. Know how to use magnifiers and why these are used.	<b><u>Natural or man-made?</u></b> <b>What is Physical Geography?</b> Know what physical geography means. Knows some of the features of physical geography. Knows what physical features can be found at a seaside.  <b>What is Human Geography?</b> Know what human features are.	<b><u>Sandwich and the UK</u></b> <b>What do I already know about Sandwich and the UK?</b> To know and use <b>previous knowledge on how to identify and locate Sandwich on a map</b> and compare it with another location which is familiar.  <b>How is Sandwich different to Deal?</b>	<b>What do I already know about geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features?</b>  <b>Know how to make observations about places and features that change over time and express their opinions on environmental issues and recognise how people can affect the environment both positively and negatively.</b>

		<p>Knows what human features can be found at the seaside.</p> <p><b>What geographical features are in coastal areas? Why do people visit these coastal areas?</b>          Know a seaside resort has many physical features such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. To know human features found at the seaside might include the pier, the promenade, a lighthouse and a fairground. These features are all man-made. To know that human features have changed over time with technology and increased affluence.</p> <p><b>What is the climate like in the UK at different times of the year compared to other countries? (Link Science, weather and seasons)</b>          Know that there are different types of climates around the world and that these are different to day to day weather. To refer back to previous knowledge about how the equator can impact on the temperature and climate of different countries.</p>	<p>Know that the physical features of Sandwich include: River Stour, Gaze Salts, The Butts. Know that the human features of Sandwich include: The Guildhall, White Mill, the churches. <a href="#">(History link to know about the history of some of the landmarks in Sandwich).</a></p> <p>Know that the physical features of Deal include: Deal beach, sea.</p> <p>Know that the human features of Deal include: the pier, Deal castle, shops.</p>	<p>Through gather information children will be able to ask geographical questions. Use a simple database to present findings from fieldwork. Record findings from fieldtrips. Use a database to present findings. Use appropriate terminology.</p> <p><b>Communicate geographical information through a range of methods including the use of ICT.</b>          Using audio/visual:          Select views to photograph. Add titles and labels giving date and location information. Consider how photos provide useful evidence use a camera independently. Locate position of a photo on a map.</p>
<b>Disciplinary knowledge (Skills)</b>	<p>Identify and sort objects within their local environment into natural or made. Explore their natural environment with magnifying glasses.</p>	<p>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. Uses basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p>	<p>Able to identify and locate Sandwich and Deal on a map.</p> <p>Able to compare the physical and human features in Deal and Sandwich.</p>	<p>Know how to describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> <li>- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural</li> </ul>

		Use vocab for key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.		resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
<b>Vocab</b>	Natural, made, nature, materials,	Features, Human Features, Physical Features, seaside, sea bathing, bay, harbour, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Know key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Animals, area, climate, compare, continent, country, features, environment, same different.	Climate, climate zone, arctic, temperate, tropical, Mediterranean, desert, Antarctic, map, weather, locality, humidity, rainfall, temperature, reasoned arguments, informed arguments, global warming, research, investigate, discover, implications, earthquakes, epicentre, aftershock, tectonic plates, magnitude, Richter scale, foreshock, main shock, seismic waves, volcano, magma chamber, lava, crater, ash cloud, active volcano, dormant volcano, eruption, ring of fire, extinct volcano, pyroclastic flow.
<b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b>				
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<p><b>Maps</b></p> <p><b>What are maps used for?</b> To know that maps help us to find places or things. To know how to follow a simple map to find the pirates treasure. To look at real maps and explore aerial views of our school and sandwich.</p>	<p><b>Weather patterns and maps</b></p> <p><b>What is the weather like in the UK at different times of the year? (Link Science, weather and seasons)</b></p> <p>To observe and describe some daily weather patterns. To know the coastline around the UK is where you can find seaside resorts and that there are lots of islands around the world that people visit for their holidays. Some have a warmer climate than others.</p> <p><b>What do these symbols mean?</b> To begin to know that symbols on a map have meaning.</p>	<p><b>Using Geographical skills</b></p> <p><b>What is a compass and how do you use it?</b> Know what a compass is and how it works/ what it is used for. Know the four main directions.</p> <p><b>What is a map and how are they useful?</b> Know and identify some key symbols and features on a map. Know what an aerial photograph is. Know there are different types of map.</p> <p><b>What is in the surrounding area of my school?</b> To begin to know the location of our school and their home. To know some features and a range of locations in the surrounding area. Know direction of left and right, near and far.</p>	<p><b>Where can I get information from?</b> To begin to know how to use a range of sources in order to research and present some geographical information.</p> <p><b>What are the eight points on a compass?</b> To know simple compass directions and use these to follow a route (north, south, east, west) using a grid.</p>

<b>Disciplinary knowledge (Skills)</b>	<p>To be able to follow simple directions.</p> <p>To be able to draw and create their own maps using real objects, and/or pictures with symbols.</p> <p>To look at signs and symbols on different types of maps.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>To know when looking at simple maps what some of the key symbols mean.</p>	<p>Able to use a compass and identify where North is.</p> <p>Able to name the four directions on a compass.</p> <p>Able to name the different types of maps.</p> <p>Able to use a map to follow directions.</p> <p>Able to understand some signs and symbols on maps.</p> <p>Able to devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Able to follow a map of Sandwich to identify the features.</p> <p>Able to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Able to plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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</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> <p>Observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.</p> <p>Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present some geographical information.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions as well as locational and directional language when describing features and routes.</p>
<b>Vocab</b>	<p>Maps, Globes, behind, next to, in front of, above, below, under, on, near, far, close to, underneath, step forwards, step backwards, far away from, big, small, tall.</p>	<p>Map, atlas, globe, locate, describe, features, observe, look, watch, measure, record, draw, write, sketch, plan, graph, chart, tally.</p>	<p>Map, Symbol, buildings, local area, aerial view (birds eye view), fieldwork, route.</p>	<p>Map, atlas, locate, countries, describe, features, digital mapping, computer mapping, compass, four points, north, south, east, west, four figure grid reference, symbols, keys</p>