

## Geography Progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Location and Place Knowledge</b>		<p><b><u>Local area study – Darfield</u></b> Darfield is a village near the town of Barnsley.</p> <p>Darfield and Barnsley are all in the county of South Yorkshire, England.</p> <p><b><u>The Fire of London (History Link);</u></b> Name the countries of the UK</p> <p>Name the capital cities of the 4 countries within the UK.</p> <p>Locate the countries of the UK on a map.</p> <p>Locate the capital cities of the countries of the UK on a map.</p> <p>Identify characteristics of the four countries of the UK.</p>	<p><b><u>World continents and oceans</u></b> Name the World continents and oceans.</p> <p>Locate the 7 continents of the World on a World map or globe.</p> <p>Locate the 5 oceans of the World on a World map or globe.</p> <p>Locate the equator on a World map or globe.</p> <p>Locate the North and South Poles on a map of the world or globe.</p> <p>Contrasting UK and Japan</p>	<p><b><u>France + 2 EAL countries</u></b> Name a range of countries within Europe.</p> <p>Locate European countries using World maps, atlases or globes.</p> <p><b><u>Ancient Egypt (History Link)</u></b> Egypt a country within the continent of Africa.</p> <p>Egypt is located in the North-East of Africa.</p> <p>The River Nile flows through Egypt and is believed to be the longest river in the world.</p> <p>The capital city of Egypt is Cairo.</p> <p>The climate is hot, dry Summers with moderate winters.</p> <p>There are two biomes in Egypt: freshwater and desert.</p>	<p><b><u>Rainforests (North and South America)</u></b> Locate North and South America on a World Map .</p> <p>Locate countries and cities within North and/or South America.</p> <p>Identify key physical and human features North and/or South America.</p> <p>Identify the position of key geographical terms linked to the region of study (e.g. latitude, longitude, Equator, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropic of Capricorn/Cancer, time zones).</p> <p>Know that tropical rainforests are the source of many useful products such as chocolate, sugar, rubber, bamboo and medicines.</p> <p>Know about the layers of a tropical rainforest and the features of each layer and what might be found there.</p> <p>Know the causes of deforestation and its impact.</p> <p><b><u>The Vikings (History link):</u></b></p> <p>Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and Scots</p> <p>Settlements</p>	<p><b><u>Ancient Greece (History Link)</u></b> Europe is a continent in the northern hemisphere and Greece is located in southern Europe.</p> <p>The capital city of Greece is Athens.</p> <p>Albania, Bulgaria, Macedonia and Turkey all border Greece</p> <p>Greece has a Mediterranean climate: hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters.</p>	<p><b><u>Europe (WW2) (History Link):</u></b> Know bordering countries within Europe</p> <p>Name and locate European countries that were invaded.</p> <p>To understand the role of non-European countries in WW2 and their location.</p> <p>To understand the position of the Western and Eastern front in relation to the different countries in Europe.</p> <p>To be able to identify some capitals that were under Nazi occupation, e.g. Paris, Berlin.</p> <p><i>History link:</i></p> <p>Rome, Italy (Roman Empire)</p>

<b>Vocabulary (School specific)</b>		River Dearne Village South Yorkshire Barnsley	River Thames City narrow over populated	Europe Africa South America North America Asia Antarctica Oceania Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean	Island country Pacific coast Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku and Okinawa	Paris Pyrenees Alps River Seine River Loire River Rhone	Mediterranean Sea Red Sea Africa Tropic of Cancer River Nile Nile Valley Nile Delta	North America South America Latitude Longitude Equator Southern Hemisphere The Tropic of Capricorn/Cancer	Northumbria Mercia East Anglia Wessex Scandinavia Norway Sweden Denmark	subduction oceanic plates, plate movement volcanic eruptions, earthquake epicentres boundaries (fault lines)	acropolis Aegean Sea Athens City-state isthmus peninsula	Tiber River, Apennine Mountain Tyrrhenin Sea. Viminal, Quirinal, Palatine, Esquiline, Capitoline, Caelian and Aventine (7 hills surrounding Rome)	Dunkirk, France Auschwitz Europe Normandy Berlin Germany English Channel Island
<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>		Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  Identify 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.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  Identify 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.	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	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	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	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						
<b>Geographical Skills &amp; Enquiry</b>		Use an infant atlas to locate places.  Use simple compass points and directional language	Use an infant atlas to locate places.  Use simple compass points and directional language to describe	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.  Draw a plan with a scale.						

		<p>to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Devise a simple map.</p> <p>Use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Devise a simple map.</p> <p>Use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Use the eight compass directions to describe locations.</p> <p>Follow a route on a simple map.</p> <p>Draw a detailed map with symbols and a key.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</p>	<p>Use the eight compass directions to describe locations.</p> <p>Follow a route on a simple map.</p> <p>Draw a detailed map with symbols and a key.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</p>	<p>Draw a plan with a scale.</p> <p>Know that 6 figure grid references can help you find a place more accurately than 4- figure coordinates.</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Use maps (including OS maps) to explore how a location has changed over time.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</p>	<p>Use maps (including OS maps) to explore how a location has changed over time.</p> <p>Know that 6 figure grid references can help you find a place more accurately than 4- figure coordinates.</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</p>
<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p>		<p>compass point, birds eye view, a view from above, map, Earth, North, South, East, West, far, near, left, next to, above, below, right, symbol, key, location, direction, label, aerial view, landscape, atlas, floor plan, grounds, beyond, distance, route, grid references, perspective, plan, position</p> <p>continent, ocean, equator, sea, country, island, capital cities, North Pole, South Pole.</p>	<p>grid, reference, cartographer, globe, North East, North West, South East, South West, observe, measure, record, present, satellite image, terrain, political map, physical map, climate map, topographic map, urban, relief, sea level, latitude, longitude, cardinal points, time zones. estimate</p>	<p>scale, Ordnance Survey, accuracy, precise, observe, measure, record, present, satellite image, terrain, political map, physical map, climate map, topographic map, urban, relief, sea level, latitude, longitude, cardinal points, time zones, eastings, northings</p>			