

Franche Community Primary School: Curriculum progression in Geography

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	EYFS (ELG)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Locational Knowledge	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. (UTW - People, Culture and Communities) Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (UTW - People, Culture and Communities) (UTW - People, Culture and Communities) Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (UTW – The	Year 1 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom. Name and locate our school and our town on a map.	Year 2 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and surrounding seas.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics. Name and locate key topographical features hills and mountains and land use patterns, and how some of these have changed over time through a local study of Franche (link to history). Identify the position and significance of focus: Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Name and locate counties of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features coasts and rivers and land use patterns. Identify the position and significance of (recap Y3) focus: the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, time zones (including day and night).	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land use patterns. Identify the position and significance of (recap Y3&4) focus: latitude, longitude, time zones (including day and night).	Year 6 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land use patterns. Identify the position and significance of (recap Y3,4&5) focus: latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	

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Place Knowledg e	EYFS (ELG) Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. (UTW - People, Culture and Communities) Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (UTW - People, Culture and Communities)	Year 1 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.	Vear 2 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non- European country.	Year 3 Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, and a region in a European country.	Year 4 Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, and a region in a European country.	Year 5 Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.	Year 6 Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.
	(UTW - People, Culture						
	and Communities)						
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Human and Physical	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them,	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and	Describe and understand key aspects of:	Describe and understand key aspects of:	Describe and understand key aspects of:	Describe and understand key aspects of:
	including the seasons. (UTW – The Natural World)	Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features	the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the	Physical geography - including: mountains, volcanoes and	Physical geography - including: rivers and the water cycle.	Physical geography - including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and	Physical geography - including: climate zones, vegetation belts, volcanoes and
	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and	including: beach, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, weather City, town, village, house, shop	North and South Poles. Use basic geographical	earthquakes. Human geography - including: settlements and land use.	Human geography - including: settlements, land use, economic activity including the distribution of	the water cycle. Human geography - including: settlements, land use, economic activity including	earthquakes. Human geography - including: settlements, land use, economic activity including

	poems when appropriate. (CL - Speaking)		vocabulary to refer to: Physical features - including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. Human features - including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.		natural resources including food and water.	trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water.	trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water.
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Skills and Fieldwork	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding (CL – Listening, Attention and Understanding) Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions (CL – Listening, Attention and Understanding) Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-	Ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.	Ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.	Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Begin to recognise geographical issues affecting people in different places. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.	Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Begin to recognise geographical issues affecting people in different places. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.	Ask and respond to more searching causal geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location, such as 'Why does that happen in that place? Could it happen here?' Linking to above, explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Recognise geographical issues affecting people in different places and environments. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer	Ask and respond to more searching causal geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location, such as 'Why does that happen in that place? Could it happen here?' Linking to above, explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Recognise geographical issues affecting people in different places and environments. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer

forth exchanges with mapping to locate mapping to locate their teacher and peers. countries and describe countries and describe (CL – Listening, Attention features. features. and Understanding) Use locational and Use simple compass Recap Y3 Focus: Use Use the eight points of a Use the eight points of Recap Y3&4 Focus: Use Participate in small a compass to build four-figure grid four and six-figure grid compass, four and sixdirectional language (e.g. directions (north, group, class and one-tonear and far; left and south, east and west) their knowledge of the references, references, symbols and figure grid references, one discussions, offering right) to describe the and locational and United Kingdom and symbols and a key a key (that uses standard symbols and a key (that their own ideas, using location of features and directional language the wider world. (that uses standard Ordnance Survey maps) uses standard Ordnance to build their knowledge recently introduced Ordnance Survey Survey maps) to build routes on a map. (e.g. near and far; left vocabulary (CL and right) to describe Use fieldwork to maps) to build their of the United Kingdom their knowledge of the Use aerial photographs the location of observe and record the knowledge of the and the wider world. United Kingdom and the Speaking) and plan perspectives to features and routes human and physical United Kingdom and wider world. Express their ideas and recognise landmarks and the wider world. Use fieldwork to on a map. features in the local basic human and Use fieldwork to feelings about their area using a range of observe, measure and experiences using full physical features. Use aerial methods including Use fieldwork to record the human and observe, measure and sentences, including use photographs and sketch maps, plans and observe and record the physical features in the record the human and of past, present and Devise a simple map. plan perspectives to graphs and digital human and physical local area using a range physical features in the future tenses and recognise landmarks technologies. features in the local of methods including local area using a range making use of Use simple fieldwork and and basic human and area using a range of sketch maps, plans and of methods including conjunctions, with observational skills to physical features. methods including graphs and digital sketch maps, plans and modelling and support study the geography of sketch maps, plans and technologies. graphs and digital from their teacher (CL the school and its Devise a simple map; graphs and digital technologies. Speaking) grounds and the key and use and technologies. human and physical construct basic features. symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

