

Progression of Skills and Knowledge - Geography

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Vocabulary
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Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the local area of West Byfleet and name surrounding towns, cities and counties and understand how some physical and human aspects have changed over time. Know the environmental regions, key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities of the UK Name and locate coastal towns and cities of the UK, including our closest ones: Brighton, West Wittering and Littlehampton. Locate where the six main biomes can be found around the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Europe on a map focusing on the Scandinavian countries (Norway, Denmark and Sweden) Know the environmental regions, key human and physical characteristics and major cities of the Scandinavian countries. Locate the Arctic Circle and Polar Regions. Locate the Basingstoke Canal and the route it takes; understanding the places it travels through. Locate major rivers in the UK including our local river the River Thames. Locate rivers around the world, focusing on the River Nile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate key physical and human features of our local region e.g. <i>Brooklands Museum, Horsell Common, Mercedes Benz World, Basingstoke Canal</i> Locate the countries of the UK's highest mountains including: Scafell Pike, Snowdon, Ben Nevis, Sleive Donard Locate the seven major summits of the world: Mount Everest (Asia), Aconcagua (S. America), Denali (N. America), Kilimanjaro (Africa), Mount Elbrus (Europe), Mount Vinson (Antarctica) and Carstensz Pyramid (Australasia). Locate the 'Ring of fire'. Locate rainforests focusing on the Amazon rainforest and the countries it covers (<i>Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana</i>) Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate countries around the world, focusing on what countries might specialise in trading. Locate countries in North and South America. Locate the key physical and human features of North American and South American attractions e.g. <i>The Rockies, Amazon Rainforest, Statue of Liberty</i> Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Locate coastal UK landmarks e.g. <i>stacks - Orkney</i> Locate Easter Island

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the local area and the changes between past, present and future. • Understand the geographical similarities and differences of different biomes and the impact the environment has on the people that live there. Comparing the biome of the UK to places around the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of Europe – Scandinavia – making a comparison between the countries Sweden, Norway and Denmark as well as the United Kingdom. • Understand geographical similarities and differences between our local canal (Basingstoke) and Panama Canal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the local region (Surrey) and other UK locations in relation to tourism and attractions. • Understand geographical similarities and differences by comparing UK mountains with the seven summits of the world. • Understand geographical similarities and differences by comparing the life of indigenous people (Amazon rainforest) with those from the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and compare the trade that happens between countries as a result of the human and physical landscape of the country. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography between North and South America and the UK.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the human and physical features of the local area and the main benefits of West Byfleet. • Understand the physical and human features of a seaside/ coastal town • Understand and identify the features of a coastline and name some examples e.g. needles • Explain the effect of erosion and the changes to both the physical and human features that can occur as a result. • Know that different environmental areas are biomes. Know the key features, including plants and animals, of the six different biomes and provide an example location for each (e.g. <i>Rainforest = Amazon Rainforest in South America</i>) and the dangers affecting them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the physical features of glaciers and fjords. • Explain the natural phenomenon of the Northern Lights. • Understand how the physical features of a country effect the imports and exports of the area e.g. Scandinavia – farming and fish. • Know how and why canals are built. • Explain the purpose, features and importance of a canal. • Explain how a river is formed and the stages. • Know the features of a river and how they shape the physical geography around them. • Understand why rivers are important to humans and the effect flooding can have. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know key human and physical features of the local county, Surrey. • Explain the key features of mountains and how they are formed. • Name the UK's highest mountains and the key geographical features of them. • Explain the climate of mountains and explain mountain life. • Know why volcanoes and earthquakes occur and how they form. • Know the human and physical impact of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. • Understand and describe the four layers of the rainforest. • Explain what food comes from the Amazon rainforest and the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and explain why different countries import and export different commodities and the meaning of trade. • Know about economic activity and trade links such as the global supply chain. With a focus on what the UK exports. • Understand the term ethical and fair trade. • Know the climate and the physical and human geography of both North and South America and how and why it varies. • Know what weathering is and explain the three types and the difference between erosion. • Know what coasts are and what features can be found there, including bays, headlands, caves, arches, stacks and stumps.

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		<p>importance of trade for the livelihood of locals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how people live in the Amazon rainforest. • Understand and explain the benefits of the rainforest and the importance of protecting them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what coastal erosion is and how it can be managed; including what has been put in place in West Wittering • Explain the effect humans are having on the environment and causes of climate change. • Know examples of how we can protect the world, including renewable energy, green careers and conservation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. • Begin to collect and record evidence. • Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions about a location. • Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions • Use 4 figure grid references. • Use standard symbols for a key. • Know why a key is needed. • Create a messy map to replicate the local area. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using plans (a drawing of a small area on a large scale) and sketch maps. • Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. • Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. • Use historic OS maps to draw future plans on. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas. • Collect and record evidence with some aid. • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps. • Use 4 compass points well. • Begin to use 8 compass points. • Use 4 figure grid references. • Make a map of a route with features in correct order e.g. canal/river route. • Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map. • Understand what a thematic map is showing. • Draw and annotate a sketch map. • Confidently match boundaries, e.g. find the same boundary of a country on different scale maps (for example, the River Nile during 'Rivers'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create surveys to identify the positives and negatives of a location. • Use 8 compass points. • Begin to use 6 figure grid references. • Use and recognise OS map symbols. • Use a scale to estimate distances. • Create a thematic map using own data. • Draw a sketch map with scale in mind. • Compare maps with aerial photographs. • Know that contours show height and slope. • Highlight an area on a map and measure it using the Area Measurement Tool. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to suggest questions for investigating. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using graphs. • Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately; show awareness of 16-point compass rose. • Confidently use 6 figure grid references. • Evaluate usefulness of keys. • Follow a short route on an OS map. • Describe features shown on OS map. • Locate places on a world map. • Confidently compare areas from two different continents. • Confidently use digital maps. • Use a scale to measure distances. • Add a range of annotation labels and text to help me explain features and places.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidently match places e.g. recognise the UK on a small scale and larger scale map. • Identify the location of West Byfleet in comparison to the wider world. • Confidently independently identify some similarities and differences between two places studied. • Add simple information to maps for example, labels and markers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggest features to compare and begin to compare three areas within Europe. • Plot a route on a map digitally. 		
<p>Europe, United Kingdom, village, city, town, location, region, local,</p> <p>Archipelagos, comparisons, contrasts, coastal, ecosystem, biomes, biodiversity,</p> <p>human features, physical features, landscape, recreation,</p> <p>coastal, settlement, harbour, port, tide, coastlines, sand dunes, arches, stacks, caves, erosion,</p> <p>tundra, woodlands, savannah, grasslands, deserts, rainforests, climate,</p> <p>Sketch map, fieldwork, compass, 4 figure grid references, scale, symbols, historic, OS map,</p> <p>North, East, South, West</p>	<p>Arctic Circle, Northern Hemisphere, Nordic, Basingstoke Canal, River Thames, Scandinavian countries (Norway, Denmark, Sweden), River Nile,</p> <p>Polar Region, waterways, imports, exports,</p> <p>permafrost, glacier, fjords, agriculture, northern lights, midnight sun, natural phenomenon,</p> <p>dams, locks, aqueducts, bridges, water level, artificial, barges, navigators,</p> <p>mouth, source, bank, bed, meander, channel, sediment, valley, floodplains, evaporation, oxbow lake, course,</p> <p>conclusions, N,E,S,W,NE,NW,SE,SW</p>	<p>national, international, Ring of Fire, mountains (Scaffell Pike, Snowdon, Ben Nevis, Sleive Donard), seven summits, equator, Amazon Rainforest, South America, Latitude, longitude, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn</p> <p>tourism, eco-tourism, population, benefits, geographical similarities and differences,</p> <p>urban, rural, cultural, landmark,</p> <p>magma, crust, mantle, outer core, inner core, tectonic plates, fault line, Richter scale, Composite volcanoes, Shield volcanoes, active, dormant, magma, lava, plate boundaries</p> <p>emergent, canopy, understory, forest floor, indigenous, transpiration, deforestation, sustainability, species, tropical,</p>	<p>import, export, ethical, fair trade, production, supply chain, raw materials, commodities, manufactured, distribution, industrial, global supply chain,</p> <p>climate zones, densely, sparsely, indicator, economic activity, environmental dangers, landmarks, localities, populated, inhabitants, inequalities</p> <p>Prime/Greenwich Meridian, time zones, North America, Easter Island,</p> <p>revetments, groynes, sea walls, headlands, stumps, chemical weathering, physical weathering, biological weathering, carbon footprint, renewable energy, conservation, green careers,</p> <p>compass rose, 16- point compass,</p>

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	scale, digital maps, aerial and satellite images, annotate, boundaries,	6 figure grid references, N,E,S,W,NE,NW,SE,SW Thematic maps, contour lines	
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