



St Mary's Bentworth CE Primary School Geography Progression

Our high-quality geography curriculum is planned as a journey across our school and inspires a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people. It equips our pupils with knowledge about diverse places, communities, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. By the time they leave St Mary's, their growing knowledge about the world helps them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

By the end of Key Stage 1

Our pupils will have developed knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They will understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Our pupils are taught to:

Locational knowledge:

- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Human and physical geography

- 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
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season & weather
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment

By the end of Key Stage 2

By the end of Key Stage 2, our pupils will have extended their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area across all continents. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They will have developed their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Our pupils are taught to:

Locational knowledge:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including 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 (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge:

- 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 in North or South America

Human and physical geography:

- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure 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
- 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

'Greater Depth' is achieved through a focus on ACE – tasks enable pupils to Apply, Connect and Explain & Evaluate

Apply:	Pupils <u>apply</u> geographical skills, knowledge and understanding from their current, and previous, learning independently and in new geographical contexts.
Connect:	Pupils make clear, strong and appropriate <u>connections</u> between their geographical skills, knowledge and understanding and the new geographical context.
Explain & Evaluate:	Pupils are able to <u>explain</u> and clearly articulate a deeper understanding of the interaction and impact between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments.

Oak Class: Year R/1

EYFS

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and **ecologically diverse world**. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Locational Knowledge

Name and locate characteristics and capital cities of countries of the UK and the surrounding seas.

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.

Human and Physical Geography

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical (e.g. valley, hill, sea, river, season and weather) and human features (e.g. city, town, village, house, office, shop, church.)

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
Use locational and directional language (near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
Use aerial photographs and plans to recognise basic human and physical features.
Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Ash Class: Year 2/3

Countries Studied: Cycle A – Senegal (Africa) Cycle B – Japan (Asia)	
Locational Knowledge Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. Locate the world's countries, using map to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and Africa or Asia (depending on chosen topic), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Name and locate, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non-European country (a region within Africa or Asia).
Human and Physical Geography Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (e.g. cliff, coast, forest, mountain, ocean, soil, vegetation) and human features (e.g. port, harbour, factory, farm). Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones and biomes. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: types of settlement and land use.	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use world maps, atlases, google earth and globes to identify and locate the United Kingdom and its countries, the 7 continents, the 5 oceans, countries and features studied. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plans to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and study the human and physical features in the surrounding environment/local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps and digital technologies.

Lime Class: Year 4/5

Countries Studied: Cycle A – Brazil (South America – rivers) Cycle B – Australia	
Locational Knowledge Locate the world's countries, using map to focus on South America/Australia, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle. Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, key topographical features (including rivers), and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America/Australia.
Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, mountains, rivers and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: economic activity (of the UK) and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure references and symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.

Elder Class: Year 6

Countries Studied: Greece, North America, Area of UK (Alton)	
Locational Knowledge Locate the world's countries, using map to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the UK, a region within Europe and a region within North America.
Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes and earthquakes. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: economic activity including trade links.	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, six-figure references and symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps and digital technologies.