

Proud to work, learn and grow together

Geography Progression 2024/25

Nursery

EYFS (1) - Foundations of Geography

Throughout Early Years, children develop the skills and knowledge that they need for future success in the Geography National Curriculum through Communication and Language (C&L), Understanding the World (UTW) and Mathematics (M), although the subject does weave its way throughout the areas of learning.

- Use a wider range of vocabulary to describe what they see in the natural world (C&L, UTW)
- Understand position through words alone for example, "The bag is under the table," with no pointing (M)
- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials (UTW)
- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos (UTW)

Reception

EYFS (2) - Foundations of Geography

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Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge			
 Know and use new vocabulary which is subject specific to Geography (C&L) Know the name of Robert Wilkinson School and the village of Strensall (UTW/PC) Recognise buildings, open space, roads and other simple features around the school and Strensall including on maps (UTW/PC) Spatial reasoning whilst following maps e.g. direction, forwards, backwards, through (M) Understand that some places are special to members of their community and how these may be similar or different (UTW/PC) Know the church as a place of worship and places of local importance to the community to children, such as the army barracks (UTW) Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (UTW/PC) Know how to describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (UTW/TNW) Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live (UTW/TNW) Understand the effect of changing seasons, weather and changing states of matter on the natural world around them (UTW/TNW) 	 Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them about the natural world (C&L, TNW) Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding about the natural world (C&L, UTW, R) Engage in non-fiction books, selecting books containing photographs and pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons (C&L, UTW, R) Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary about the natural world (C&L, UTW) Draw information from a simple map (UTW) Explore the natural world around them (UTW) After close observation, draw pictures of the natural world, including animals and plants (UTW) 			

Key Stage 1 Cycle A Topic Focus Area: Strensall Rio			
Substantive	Locational	Place	Human & Physical
Knowledge	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (Strensall / York), and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Rio).	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot areas of the world (Rio) in relation to the Equator.
Key Vocabulary	Physical Features: forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley, vegetation, season, weather Human Features: town, city, factory, office, port, harbour		
Disciplinary	Geographical Skills & Fieldwork		
Knowledge	 Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of RWPA SCHOOL GROUNDS and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) 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. 		

Key Stage 1 Cycle B Topic Focus Area: Strensall Arctic			
Substantive	Locational	Place	Human & Physical
Knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (Strensall).	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of cold areas of the world (Arctic) in relation to the North and South Poles.
Key Vocabulary	Physical Features: beach, cliff, coast, sea, river, soil, season, weather Human Features: village, farm, house, shop		
Disciplinary	Geographical Skills & Fieldwork		
Knowledge	 Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of FOREST SCHOOL. 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 locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. 		

	Year 3 Topic Focus Area: Yorkshire The River Foss			
Substantive	Locational	Place	Physical	
Knowledge	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.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (Yorkshire).	Describe and understand rivers and The Water Cycle .	
	Through the study of your area, describe and understand key aspects of its human geography, includir settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resource energy, food, minerals and water.			
Disciplinary	•			
Knowledge				

	Year 4 Topic Focus Area: Heimaey The Pacific Ring of Fire			
Substantive	Locational	Place	Physical	
Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities (capital cities of Europe). Identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country (Heimaey).	Describe and understand volcanoes and earthquakes.	
	Human			
	Through the study of your area, describe and understand key aspects of its 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.			
Disciplinary	Geographical Skills & Fieldwork			
Knowledge	Follow directions to and around <u>Strensall Barracks</u> . Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features. Present fieldwork by creating sketch maps, plans and using the 4 compass points to describe features. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.			

	Year 5 Topic Focus Area: Olympus, <u>Mauna Kea</u>, Everest, Himalayas			
Substantive	Locational	Place	Physical	
Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America. (Mauna Kea, Hawaii).	Describe and understand mountains.	
	Human			
	Through the study of your area, describe and understand key aspects of its human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including the importance of tourism, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.			
Disciplinary	Geographical Skills & Fieldwork			
Knowledge	Follow directions to and around <u>Strensall Village.</u> Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features using 4-figure grid references, symbols and keys of Ordnance Survey maps. Present fieldwork by creating sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies and using the 8 compass points to describe features. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.			

Year 6 Topic Focus Area: Antarctic Arctic			
Substantive	Locational	Place	Physical
Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America , concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities. Identify the position and significance of longitude and latitude and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle .	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America .	Describe and understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
		Human	
	Through the study of your area, describe and understand key aspects of its 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.		
Disciplinary		Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	
Follow directions to and around York. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features using 4 and 6-references, symbols and keys of Ordnance Survey maps. Present fieldwork by creating sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies and using the 8 com to describe features. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studies.			gies and using the 8 compass points