		GEOGRAPHY Progression	
	Our geography progression of knowledge is u Mapping and fieldwork Enquiry and investigation Communication and use of ICT Locational knowledge and place knowledge (i		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	 Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. 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. 		
<u>EYFS</u>	Onderstand some important processe Autumn	es and changes in the natural world around them, inc Spring	Summer
	Weather: Seasonal and changes.	Local area and early map making.	The Natural World around us.
	'Welcome' - a focus on different communities.		Summer holidays Trip to Brockholes (minibeasts, habitats)
KNOWLEDGE	Children will know		
By the end of Reception	 the features of Autumn and seasonal to navigate the school grounds. that they live in England, on planet ea to use their senses outdoors, and to c that other people live in different planet 	arth. lescribe the features of autumn using their senses.	

	how the weather can be different each day and identify what they can see and feel in terms of weather.				
	Children will know				
	 how to identify symbols on a map. 				
	• what a landmark is and the landmark	what a landmark is and the landmarks in our area.			
	• that places can be represented by a r	es can be represented by a map.			
	• they live in Grimsargh that is in Engla	• they live in Grimsargh that is in England, and there are other countries in the world, and other places in England too.			
	about different modes of transport and how different vehicles are used for different distances.				
	Children will know	vill know			
	 what it means to go on holiday. about different modes of transport to get to different places. where people might go on holiday. 				
	that weather can be different in different countries.				
	 about different minibeasts, their features, and their differing habitats. 				
<u>YEAR 1</u>	Weather and climate	United Kingdom	Local Area		
	How do the seasonal and daily weather	What is the United Kingdom and where are we within	We live in Grimsargh!		
	patterns change in our local area?	it?	How have the human and physical features of		
			Grimsargh changed over time?		
	Identify seasonal and daily weather	Name, locate and identify characteristics of UK			
	patterns.	countries and capital cities.	Human and physical features.		
<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	Children will know				
	basic vocabulary and concepts about	weather and the climate;			
By the end of	 the main nations and features of the UK, including their locations and related key vocabulary; 				
Year 1	the location and features of the local	l area.			
	 Children will be able to create a simple weather chart; 				
	annotate a simple map of the UK wit	h some of its key features;			
	 look at simple maps and aerial views of the local area, discussing and asking questions about its main features and the way symbols have been used; 				
	 work together to create a simple ma 	n of the local area:			

	observe, record, discuss and ask qu	uestions about the main features of the local area, based	on direct experience;	
	 make connections between their investigation of the local area and what they have learned about weather, climate and the UK; use appropriate vocabulary when describing local features and those of the UK, including for seasons and local weather. 			
YEAR 2	Continents and Oceans	Hot and cold places	Mugumareno Village, Zambia	
	Where in the world am I?	Where are the world's hot and cold places?	How does Grimsargh compare to Mugumareno Village?	
	Name and locate the world's seven	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world	1	
	continents and five oceans.	in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles.	Study and contrast the human and physical geography	
			of a small area of the UK with a non-European	
			country.	
KNOWLEDGE	Children will know			
	 the names and locations of the wo 	rld's continents and oceans, and some information about	: each of them;	
By the end of	• where the world's main hot and cold regions are, and some information about what they are like;			
Year 2	 the location and features of a contrasting locality in Zambia, comparing and contrasting it with their local area and situating it within the African continent; how their location within hot and cold regions might affect everyday life differently in the UK and Zambia. 			
	Children will be able to	to a regions might anect every day me unrerently in the o		
	 use globes and atlases – and annot use globes and atlases – and annot 	tate maps – to identify continents and oceans, including t tate maps – to identify the world's hot and cold regions, le ws of a contrasting locality in Zambia, discussing and askir	ocating the UK and Zambia within them;	
	 use appropriate vocabulary for continents and oceans, for hot and cold regions and when describing and comparing a contrasting locality in Zambia with their local area; 			
	make use of the four main compas	s points when describing the location of these key location	ons and regions.	

YEAR 3	Climate zones	North America	Rio and South-East Brazil
	How do the climate zones influence the weather and seasons?	Where is North America and how do the countries within compare to Grimsargh?	How is my life linked to Brazil?
(NOWLEDGE	 Children will know where the world's main climate zone 	es are (building on their prior understanding of hot and co	ld regions);
By the end of Year 3	 the location and main human and ph the location and human/physical fearegion with places previously studied how their location within different of the location of South-East Brazil and about processes of settlement, trade Children will be able to use globes and atlases to identify cline use globes, atlases and maps to iden interpret maps and aerial views of the their main features, and comparing the set of their main features is a set of the set of their main features is a set of the set of	nysical features of North and South America; itures of Rio de Janeiro and South-East Brazil, as a region i	n The Americas, comparing and contrasting this h-East Brazil and places previously studied; iro. f the Americas, including South-East Brazil; outh America; ety of scales, discussing and asking questions about o and comparing them with other places; when

YEAR 4	Rivers	Rainforests	South America – The Amazon	
	What is a river and why are they so	Why should humans look after the rainforests?	Where is the Amazon Basin and what would we find	
	important to communities?		there?	
<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	Children will know			
	 the key elements and features of a ri 	ver;		
By the end of	the key elements of the water cycle;			
Year 4	 the names of – and key information of 	on – the world's main rivers;		
	basic ideas about flood management;			
	• the key elements of a rainforest biome, how these contrast with other biomes and the main location of the world's rainforests (including the			
	Congo);			
	• the location and principal features of the Amazon, situating it within the globe and the South American continent and comparing and contrastir			
	it with South-East Brazil;			
	 how physical processes involving rivers, the water cycle and rainforests distinctively apply to the Amazon; 			
	 how some human beings have adapted to life in the rainforest and the Amazon. Children will be able to 			
	interpret and explain key information on rivers;			
	 evaluate a range of possible flood prevention measures; use globes, atlases and maps to locate the world's principal rivers, rainforests (and other biomes), including the Amazon; interpret a range of maps and aerial views of the Amazon and apply this information to their understanding of it; 			
	 use appropriate vocabulary when describing the Amazon; rainforest and other biomes; rivers and river features; 			

YEAR 5	Mountains	Volcanoes and earthquakes	European region		
	What are the key aspects of a mountain landscape?	What would it be like to live near a volcano?	How does our life in Grimsargh compare to a European country?		
KNOWLEDGE	Children will know				
	• the names and locations of the world	's principal mountains, volcanoes and areas at risk fror	n earthquakes;		
By the end of	the main features and types of mountains;				
Year 5	 how some people have adapted to life in mountainous areas; 				
	 the main features and causes of volcanoes and earthquakes; 				
	• the location and principal features of the region around Athens, when seen at a range of scales, from the global to the immediately local;				
	• ways in which human processes (such as tourism and migration) operate within the Mediterranean, Greece and Athens;				
	• ways in which the location and physical geography of the region impact on (and are impacted by) human activity – this includes the key role of the				
	Mediterranean Sea, as well as core knowledge about mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, etc;				
	 how people can respond to a natural disaster, such as an earthquake; 				
	 ways in which the location and distinctive features of Greece and the Athens region (including everyday life) compare and contrast with those of other places studied; 				
	• about place-specific patterns of continuity and change (including different perspectives on issues in the news, as well as ways in which modern- day Greece compares and contrasts with its past).				
	Children will be able to				
	• interpret a range of maps and aerial views of Athens, Greece and the Mediterranean region and apply this information to their understanding of it (e.g. when arguing the case for tourism in the Mediterranean);				
			ability of sources and exploring and evaluating a range		
	• use globes and atlases to identify the	location of Greece and the Mediterranean;			
	use and apply appropriate vocabulary	when describing the location and distinctive features	of mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the		
	Mediterranean, Greece and Athens.				

'Let your light shine before people so that they may see your good works and glorify your name in heaven' (Matthew 5: v.16)

Year 6	United Kingdom		Local area and region
	(**Climate zones)		How does our local area and region meet the needs of
	How has the United Kingdom changed?		the population?
KNOWLEDGE	Children will know		
	• the location and principal features of the UK and their local region when seen at a range of scales, from the global to the immediately local;		
By the end of	• ways in which human processes (such as economic and political processes, the distribution of energy, land use, settlement and change) operate		
Year 6	within the UK and their local region;		
	• ways in which the location and physical geography of the UK and their local region impact on (and are impacted by) human activity in the region;		
	• ways in which the location and distinctive features of the UK and their local region compare and contrast with those of other places studied.		
	Children will be able to		
	 interpret a range of maps of the UK and the local region and apply this information to their understanding of it; 		
	• use maps and supporting information to route-plan a tourist trip around the capital cities of the UK;		
	• use fieldwork to collect and critically evaluate data from a range of viewpoints about the local region, how it meets people's needs, and how it		
	might change;		
	• use and annotate Ordnance Survey maps, including the use of grid references, in order to present arguments about change in the local region.		

** Current Y3 (24/25 Year 5 and 25/26 Year 6) – focus on Earthquakes in Y5 and in Y6 focus on Climate Change instead of Local area topic.