

## St.Cleopas - Geography - Progression Map

<b>KS1</b>	NATIONAL CURRICULUM - <u>Key stage 1</u> Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom, and their locality. They should 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.	
<b>Skills</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>
<b>Area of Focus</b>	<b>Topics covered in KS1 over a 2-year cycle: Weather, Seasons and the Seaside, Continents and Oceans, Hot and Cold Climates of the World, Local Area, Contrasting Localities (China - Beijing) and The United Kingdom.</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Pupils can name and locate some of the seven continents of the world</li> <li>-Pupils can name and locate some of the five oceans of the world</li> <li>-Pupils can name and locate some of the four countries of the United Kingdom</li> <li>-Pupils can name some of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Pupils can name and locate the seven continents of the world</li> <li>-Pupils can name and locate the five oceans of the world</li> <li>-Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom</li> <li>-Pupils can name the four capital cities of the United Kingdom</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Continent, country, world, United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Asia, African North and South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia, Oceania/ Australasia, Arctic circle.</b>	<b>Continent, country, South Pole, North Pole, Equator, island, land, map, United Kingdom, capital city, Arctic, Antarctica.</b>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify a few similarities and differences in human geography</li> <li>-Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify a few similarities and differences in physical geography</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in human geography</li> <li>-Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in physical geography</li> </ul>

<b>vocabulary</b>	Across, <b>arctic, east</b> , inside, <b>local, north</b> , northern, outside, <b>polar, south, west, equator</b> Prepositions and direction-finding terms such as, above, around, below, left, right, forward, near, inside, opposite, outside, <b>town, countryside</b>	<b>Antarctic Circle, Arctic Circle, Eastern, The Equator, Hemisphere, North Pole, South Pole, Southern, western, urban, rural.</b>
<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>	-Pupils can identify seasonal patterns -Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North or South Poles -Pupils are beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features -Pupils are beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features	-Pupils can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns -Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles -Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features -Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Beach, cliff, coast, forest</b> , hill, <b>mountain</b> , North Pole, <b>Ocean, River, Sea</b> , South Pole, ice sheet, city, town, village, valley, vegetation. <b>Seasons/seasonal, winter, spring, summer, autumn</b> , weather, hot, cold, freezing, icy, fog, cloud, frost, sun, <b>temperature</b> , rain, storm.	<b>Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, Ocean, River, Sea.</b> Environment, landmark, soil, <b>Valley, Vegetation, grassland, coastal.</b> <b>Seasons/seasonal, winter, spring, summer, autumn.</b> <b>Climate, Drought, Flood, Forecast, polar and equatorial climates.</b> overcast, cloudy, clear, rain, showers, drizzle, hail, snow, blizzard, freezing, foggy, breezy, thunder, lightning, seasonal weather, daily weather.
<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b>	-Pupils are beginning to use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions more confidently and can use at least one accurately -Pupils can use simple compass directions with increasing accuracy -Pupils are recognising landmarks with increased accuracy -Pupils are beginning to devise a simple map	-Pupils can use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions -Pupils can use simple compass directions confidently -Pupils can recognise landmarks - can devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Aerial view, atlas, birds eye view</b> , compass, globe, map, distance, route, sea, symbol, <b>address</b> , view, perspective.	<b>Aerial view, atlas, birds eye view, compass</b> , distance, <b>north, south, east, west, route, scale</b> , symbol, community, <b>compass, compass rose.</b>

<b>LKS2</b>	NATIONAL CURRICULUM - <u>Key stage 2</u> Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.	
<b>Skills</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>
<b>Area of Focus</b>	<b>Topics covered in LKS2 over a 2 year cycle: Rainforests, Food and Farming, Exploring your Local Area, Climate Zones, Rio and South-East Brazil and Rivers.</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<p>Pupils can, with increasing accuracy, locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map</p> <p>Pupils can, with increasing accuracy, locate cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Pupils can identify at least the position of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian</p>	<p>Pupils can confidently locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map</p> <p>Pupils can locate cities of the United Kingdom and are beginning to identify counties</p> <p>Pupils can identify at least 4 for 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</p>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Continent, country, city, <b>Regions, Mediterranean, Marine, desert</b> , ocean, <b>Equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere</b> , Oceans.	<b>Regions, Mediterranean, Marine, desert, Equator, latitude, location, longitude, northern hemisphere</b> , boundary, <b>Climate zones and biomes</b> , rainforest, <b>The tropics and Cancer and Capricorn</b> , Spain, Madrid.
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p>Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to understand similarities and differences in human geography</p> <p>Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to understand similarities and differences in physical geography</p>	<p>Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are beginning to identify similarities and differences between the three in physical geography</p> <p>Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are beginning to identify similarities and differences between the three in human geography</p>
<b>vocabulary</b>	<b>Latitude, longitude, map index, North Pole, Northeast, Northern Hemisphere, Northwest, southeast, Southern Hemisphere, Southwest, time zone, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Western Hemisphere</b>	<b>Altitude, equatorial, estuary</b> , International Date Line, lower course, middle course, Prime Meridian, upper course

<b>Physical and Human Geography</b>	Pupils can describe a few aspects of physical geography Pupils can describe a few aspects of human geography	Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects of physical geography Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects of human geography
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Architecture, arid</b> , axis, bay, <b>biome, climate, climate change, ecosystem, equatorial, export, emergent, understory, canopy, forest floor</b> , favela, <b>glacier</b> , grassland, human feature, ice-field, industry, landscape, location, manufacturing, Mediterranean, orbit, physical feature, plantation, <b>polar</b> , precipitation, recreation, region, retail, season, service industry, skyline, sphere, state, temperature, tilt, <b>trade, tropical</b> , volcano, weather station, wilderness	Acid rain, agriculture, <b>biodiversity, biome</b> , canal, <b>canopy</b> , channel, <b>condensation, confluence</b> , dam, <b>deforestation</b> , drainage, drinking water, <b>ecosystem</b> , embankment, <b>emergent layer</b> , environment, environmentalist, <b>erosion, evaporation, fertile, flooding</b> , flood management, flood plain, flood prevention, <b>forest floor</b> , freshwater, groundwater, <b>humidity</b> , hydro-electric power, indigenous, irrigation, <b>logging, meander</b> , mouth, pollution, poverty, river bank, river basin, source, <b>transportation, tributary, understory, valley, vegetation</b>
<b>Environmental</b>	To describe what Fair Trade means. To talk about the risks to Rainforests and why we need them.	To explain about the environmental impact of food production and transportation. To find out why Rainforests are under threat.
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Destroyed vegetation, deterioration</b> of water, <b>aftermath</b> , respiratory problems, natural disaster, <b>logging</b> .	Destroyed vegetation, <b>logging, damning, mining</b> , soya plantation, temperatures, wildfires, <b>deforestation, food miles, greenhouse gases</b> , trade, <b>Fairtrade, poverty</b>
<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b>	Pupils are practising using maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied and can use at least one confidently Pupils are beginning to use four figure grid references and are becoming increasingly accurate with symbols and key Pupils are beginning to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	Pupils are becoming more confident using two of these three: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Pupils are beginning to use eight points of a compass, four figure grid references and are becoming more confident with symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>latitude, location, longitude, co-ordinates, Grid reference, key</b> , points of compass, route, <b>scale</b> , search bar, street view, zoom.	<b>Co-ordinates, Grid reference, key, route, scale, eight compass points, compass rose, north, northeast, south, southwest, east, southeast, west, northwest</b> . Collect, record, analyse, data, source, compare, <b>aerial photograph, satellite images</b> .

<b>UKS2</b>	NATIONAL CURRICULUM - <u>Key stage 2</u> Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.	
<b>Skills</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>
<b>Area of Focus</b>	<b>Topics covered in UKS2 over a 2 year cycle: Mountains, Greece and Athens, National Resources and World Trade, United Kingdom, Volcanoes and Earthquakes, Exploring your Local Area and Region.</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<p>Pupils can, mostly, locate countries of the world on a map</p> <p>Pupils can, mostly, locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Pupils can identify most for 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</p> <p>Pupils can identify aspects of the physical and human geography that have changed over time</p>	<p>Pupils can confidently locate countries of the world on a map</p> <p>Pupils can confidently locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Pupils can 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</p> <p>Pupils can confidently identify how aspects of the physical and human geography have changed over time</p>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Regions, Mediterranean, Marine, desert, Equator, latitude, location, longitude, northern hemisphere, boundary, The tropics and Cancer and Capricorn, North America, Caribbean, Central America, Grand Canyon, time zones.</b>	<b>Regions, Mediterranean, Marine, desert, Equator, latitude, location, longitude, northern hemisphere, boundary, Climate zones and biomes, The tropics and Cancer and Capricorn.</b>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p>Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and can identify similarities and differences between the three in physical geography</p> <p>Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and can identify similarities and differences between the three in human geography</p>	<p>Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in physical geography</p> <p>Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in human geography</p>

<b>vocabulary</b>	<b>Altitude , epicentre , height above sea level , map reference, plate boundary</b>	<b>grid reference, offshore, onshore, 16-point compass terms</b> (e.g. North-North-West, West-North-West, etc.)
<b>Physical and human Features</b>	Pupils can describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of physical geography Pupils can describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of human geography	Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of physical geography Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of human geography
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Gases, hot spots, <b>landslide</b> , magma, <b>magnitude</b> , mantle, plates, <b>tectonic plates</b> , <b>biomes</b> , <b>Richter scale</b> , <b>hydro power</b> , <b>ice cap</b> , source, stream, tributary, watershed, waterway, Current, estuary, flow, mouth, rapid, reservoir, source, stream, waterway, landscape, <b>deltas</b> , <b>tributaries</b> , <b>meanders</b> . Blocked, flow, contained, energy, transport, energy, farming, leisure, Hoover Dam, boundary <b>Climate</b> , <b>Drought</b> , <b>Flood</b> , <b>Forecast</b> , <b>polar and equatorial climates</b> , Climate, drought, extreme temperatures, erosion, deposition, global climate zones, climate patterns, Rainfall, water cycle, <b>evaporation</b> , <b>condensation</b> , <b>precipitation</b> , <b>transpiration</b> , <b>infiltrations</b> , <b>runoff</b> , <b>water vapour</b> , <b>aftershock</b> , alpine , ash cloud, <b>avalanche</b> , border, cliff face, core, crater, crust, currency, disaster, <b>dome mountains</b> , dormant, <b>eruption</b> , <b>fault line</b> , fault-block mountains, fire mountains (volcanoes), <b>fold mountains</b> , geothermal, hill, international, <b>landform</b> , <b>landslide</b> , <b>lava</b> , <b>magma</b> , <b>mantle</b> , massif, migrant, peak, plate, refugee, retail, <b>Richter Scale</b> , ridge, scree, service, industry, slope, <b>summit</b> , tectonic, <b>tremor</b> , tsunامي, vegetation belt, vent	<b>Altitude</b> , <b>avalanche</b> , <b>crevasse</b> , <b>elevation</b> , <b>erosion</b> , pass, range, ravine, <b>globalisation</b> , distribution, energy, minerals, coasts, grassland, mountain, <b>ecosystem</b> . Land use, housing, <b>population</b> , retail, industry, <b>tourism</b> , industry, farming, transport, <b>manufacture</b> , <b>consumer</b> , <b>producer</b> , journey, production, processing, <b>trade</b> , <b>import</b> , <b>export</b> , packaging, education. Wind turbine, solar energy, wind power, waterpower, <b>hydroelectricity</b> . <b>Monsoon</b> , <b>typhoon</b> , <b>flooding</b> , hot and cold climate, <b>arid climate</b> , current river, Rainfall, water cycle, <b>evaporation</b> , <b>condensation</b> , <b>precipitation</b> , <b>transpiration</b> , <b>infiltrations</b> , <b>runoff</b> , <b>water vapour</b> , administrative centre, aerial view built environment, coastline, congestion, consultation, developer, development, economy, energy source, finance, <b>global warming</b> , <b>green belt</b> , <b>greenhouse gases</b> , <b>hydroelectric power</b> , key, landmark, land use, national, nuclear power, power station, <b>renewable energy</b> , <b>solar power</b> , suburb, sustainable development, tidal power, warehouse, wind farm, wind power, wind turbine
<b>Environment al</b>	To find out about the environmental impact of volcanoes, tsunamis, tropical storms and earthquakes, hurricanes and how they are affected by global warming. To find out the causes of river pollution and the effect on the environment.	To understand how renewable energy contributes to a sustainable future.
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Deterioration of water quality, <b>aftermath</b> , animal habitats, drowning, chemical poisoning, explosions, fire, <b>landslides</b> , <b>flooding</b> , <b>demolished</b> , <b>pollution</b>	<b>Sustainable</b> , <b>renewable</b> , <b>hydroelectric</b> , <b>hydropower</b> , <b>powered</b> , <b>generated</b> .

<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b>	<p>Pupils can confidently use two of these three: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Pupils can use most of the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references confidently and six figures more accurately, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)</p> <p>Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using some of these methods: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p>	<p>Pupils can confidently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Pupils can confidently use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)</p> <p>Pupils can 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</p>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<p><b>latitude, longitude</b>, Co-ordinates, Grid reference, key, points of compass, route, scale, <b>eight compass points</b>, compass rose, north, northeast, south, southwest, east, southeast, west, northwest, equator.</p> <p>Collect, record, analyse, data, source, compare, <b>aerial photograph, satellite images.</b></p>	<p><b>Latitude, longitude, Co-ordinates, six figure Grid reference</b>, key, points of compass, route, scale, <b>eight compass points, compass rose</b>, north, northeast, south, southwest, east, southeast, west, northwest, equator, <b>interpret, illustrate</b>, distribution.</p> <p>Collect, record, analyse, data, source, compare, <b>aerial photograph, satellite images.</b></p> <p>Investigate.</p>