

## **Geography Progression of Learning**Wootton St Peter's CE Primary School

"A river cuts through rock not because of its power but because of its persistence" Jim Watkins

National Curriculum Overview			
Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2		
Pupils should begin to:  → Develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality  → Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography  → Use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding of:		

Locational & Place Knowledge			
EYF 5	K51: Years 1 & 2	K52: Years 3 & 4	K52: Years 5 & 6
30-50 Months	Name and locate	A Name and locate  passand countries  we are studying; including Oxford  Name and locate migrities in the countries we are studying  Study the environmental and physical characteristics in the countries we are studying; including land-use patterns  Talk about physical alhuman similarities and differences between different parts of the United Kingdom  Name and locate the countries A Know and locate the world's seas and oceans· parts of the United Kingdom  A How life has changed in Egypt / Rome (Ancient to modern day)	# Locate and study geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of: - Region within N/S America (Brazil and the Amazon) - compare to key aspects of the UK - Region in a European country (Greece)·  Name and locate countries and countries and world and explain relation to one and physical and study the major countries involved in WW2 (UK, Germany, Poland, ltaly, Japan, USA geography of: etc)· Link to locality - Wootton N/S America & Oxford  Kingdom Greate of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and the identifying physical and human features; compare to our capital cities of the own world and explain where they are in relation to one another  Locate human and South Hemisphere, Tropics characteristics of the world drawing on previous learning Artic/Antarctic

	Circle and time zones

	H	luman & Physical Geography	
EYF S	K51: Years 1 & 2	K52: Years 3 & 4	K52: Years 5 & 6
30-50Months	We basic geographical vocabulary cold areas of the to refer to: world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, ford, stream, copse, housing estate  Key Human Features: including, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop	Describe and understand key understand key aspects of:  Physical Physical Geography: rivers including climate and the water zones, rivers, cycle mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes  Geography: types (natural disasters)  of settlement and land-use Human Geography: impact of our extreme earth on geographical similarities and differences through the study of photographs, the study of population numbers human and physical geography of sources. Draw regions and cities in Europe·  Describe and understand key understand key geographical key understand key unde	Describe and understand key aspects of:  Physical Geography: including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.  Human Geography: including land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water  On a world map, locate the main countries in Europe and the Americas; and identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.  Study of modern beland settlements pre and post war compared to modern day.

	Ge	eographical Skills & Fieldwork	
EYF S	K51: Years 1 & 2	K52: Years 3 & 4	K52: Years 5 & 6
30-50Months  Show care and corren for living things and the environment.  40-60+  Look closely at similarities and differences, pattern and change.  ELG  Make observations adexplain why some things occur; talk about changes.	✓ Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries continents and oceans studied ✓ Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West), locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map and routes on a map ✓ Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography ✓ Use world maps, atlases world maps, atlases and globes atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied ✓ Use compass (North, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map ✓ Devise simple map and construct basic symbols in a key ✓ Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives	We maps, atlases   walglobes to locate and and describe features studied⋅ mapping to locate countries and describe four-figure grid references, symbols and keys to build kingdom⋅ of Ordnance Survey maps) to build references, symbols and keys to build references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the figure id references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the wider world references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the wider world references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the wider world references, symbols and keys features	We maps, atlases, globes and digital and mapping to locate countries and describe features studied We the eight points Athe compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and keys references, symbols and keys Choose effective recording and presentation methods presentation collect data We the eight points Athe collect data We maps, atlases, globes atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to logital/computer mapping to logital/computer and digital/computer mapping to logital/computer and digital/computer mapping to logital/computer and digital/computer mapping to logital/computer features studied We Use the eight points A compass, figure grid four and six-figure grid symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance for ordnance of the knowledge of the collect data We the eight features studied We Use the eight eight four and six-figure grid four and

	of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical feature; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	∴ Use and apply a range of mapping skills to different topics studied	Devise and carry out surveys of the public to inform geographical research	present data collected and record it using data handling software to produce graphs and charts of the results Ask Geographical questions e.g. How is traffic controlled? What are the main problems? - Analyse evidence and draw conclusions - Be aware of own responsibility in the world.	Make plans of the balarea showing human and physical features  Locate countries, continents and oceans using atlases, maps and digital maps, describing their features
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## **Geography Long Term Overview**

	KEY STAGE 1				
CYCLE	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM		
Α					
В					

	KEY STAGE 2: YEARS 3 & 4				
CYCLE	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM		
A					
В					

	KEY STAGE 2: YEARS 5 & 6				
CYCLE	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM		
Α					
В					