



## Geography progression

*In Jesus' footsteps we will grow in grace and knowledge*



At St Leonard's Geography is taught using a two-year cycle in Key Stage 1 and Lower Key Stage 2. In Upper Key stage 2 the subject is taught in single year groups. Resources from Cusp are used and enhanced by staff to meet the needs of our school to create bespoke learning for our children.

	Level expected at the end of EYFS					
	<p><b>We have selected the Early Learning Goals that link most closely to the Geography National Curriculum.</b></p> <p><b>ELG Culture and communities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;</li> <li>- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>					
	Key Stage 1		Lower Key Stage 2		Year 5 CUSP Units	Year 6 CUSP Units
	Cycle A (Year 1 CUSP Units)	Cycle B (Year 2 CUSP Units)	Cycle A (Year 3 CUSP Units)	Cycle B (Year 4 CUSP Units)		
Cusp Units Studied	Continents, oceans, countries and capital cities of UK and seas  Hot and cold locations  Local area map work skills	Comparison of a non European location with small area of UK (London and Nairobi)  Local area map work skills  Study of an alternative non-European location (Yanomami area of the	Fieldwork and Map Skills – Physical and Human Geography  Study counties and regions of the United Kingdom  OS Map skills and fieldwork	Study of rivers and the water cycle  Study of latitude and longitude  Map skills exploring environmental regions of Europe, Russia, North and South America	World cities, biomes and environmental regions  4 and 6 figure grid references  OS maps and fieldwork	Physical processes Earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes  Settlements and relationships  Comparison - North America/ Europe/ UK  Maps and orienteering



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		Amazon)				
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>- name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and identify their characteristics.</li> <li>- identify and name the oceans and seas surrounding the United Kingdom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify and locate non-European countries</li> <li>- identify and locate our school and our locality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their human/ physical characteristics, and topographical features</li> <li>- identify land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America</li> <li>- know and locate environmental regions, physical/ human characteristics, countries and major cities</li> <li>- identify and explain 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and locate countries and cities of the world</li> <li>- identify and explain world biomes by building on prior knowledge of environmental regions</li> <li>- know and locate the world's countries, using maps to explain how the key physical and human characteristics define countries and major cities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and locate countries and cities of the world</li> <li>- know and locate the world's countries, using maps to explain how the key physical and human characteristics define countries and major cities</li> </ul>
Place		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know where England and London are located</li> <li>- know and explain what</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- explain what regions, counties and cities are like in the United Kingdom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- discuss places that are built around rivers</li> <li>- explain the similarities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and explain that places are shaped by their location, physical and human features</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know, explain and understand geographical similarities and differences through</li> </ul>



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		<p>the main human and physical features of a place are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and explain where Kenya and Nairobi are located and discuss their human and physical features</li> <li>- identify the differences and similarities between England and other non-European locations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- explain the similarities and differences between places across the world</li> </ul>	<p>and differences between places that are located in different environmental regions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and explain why the features of places are defined by their human and physical features, such as trade or tourism</li> </ul>	<p>studying human and physical geography of the Lake District, Tatra Mountains in Poland), and a region in North or South America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and explain that places are shaped by their location, physical and human features</li> <li>- know and explain why the features of places are defined by their human and physical features, such as trade or tourism</li> </ul>
Human and physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and explain the seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</li> <li>- locate the Equator, North and South Poles</li> <li>- name and locate the hot and cold areas of the world</li> <li>- use geographical vocabulary to describe human features: city, town, village, landmark, farm, house, office, shop,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use geographical vocabulary to describe physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, landmark, mountain, ocean, river, sea, soil, savanna, valley, vegetation, season, weather, urban, rural and coastal</li> <li>- to use geographical vocabulary to describe human features: city, town, village, landmark, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, slum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe physical features: topography, mountains,</li> <li>- describe human features: region, county, capital city, city, settlement, recreation, harbour,</li> <li>- understand how places are affected by human physical features</li> <li>- understand why physical features exist and how they impact on a place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe physical features: topography, climate zones, vegetation belts, mountains, rivers, and the water cycle</li> <li>- describe human features: Region, capital city, city, settlement, recreation, harbour,</li> <li>- understand how places are affected by human physical features</li> <li>- understand why physical</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and describe physical geography features and processes (climate zones, vegetation belts)</li> <li>- knowing and describing human geography features (settlements and land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know and describe physical geography features and processes (earthquakes, mountains, volcanoes)</li> <li>- knowing and describing human geography features (settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water)</li> </ul>



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	- use geographical vocabulary to describe physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, landmark, ocean, river, sea, soil, valley, season, weather,			features exist and how they impact on a place		
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as continents and oceans of the world</p> <p>- know and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features on a map</p> <p>- use simple fieldwork and observations to study the geography of our school, its grounds and the key human and physical features of our local area</p>	<p>- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks as well as basic human and physical features</p> <p>- use and explain larger and smaller scale maps</p> <p>- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as continents and oceans of the world</p> <p>- know and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>- use simple fieldwork and observations to study</p>	<p>make choices when using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to develop knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods</p>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the local area as well as the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>		



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		the geography of our school, its grounds and the key human and physical features of our local area				
Vocabulary	<p>vast, azure, rotated, expanse, ocean, continent, polar, atlas</p> <p>Location, moist, misty, scorched, freezing, tropical, equator, temperate, compass</p> <p>built, human, imaginary, natural, place, space, aerial, connected, environment, feature, fieldwork</p>	<p>urban, sprawling, horizon, landmark, country, capital, climate, feature, savanna</p> <p>contrast, record, surrounding, natural, shelter, observe, fieldwork, settlement, coastal, location, rural</p> <p>remote, rainforest, isolated, thrive, disease, indigenous, ecosystem, deforestation, sustainability, tribe</p>	<p>bisect, precise, accurate, relation, align, cardinal point, bearing, settlement, recreation, harbour, deciduous</p> <p>extensive, terrain, wilderness, barren, topography, landmarks, region, county, scale, contour line</p> <p>area, historical, landscape, solar, ordnance, scale, survey, sustainable</p>	<p>raging, tumble, cascading, precipice, turbulent, estuary, flood plain, tributary, confluence, channel, infiltrate, sequence, pollution, consequence, permeate, groundwater, precipitation, condensation, transpiration, percolation, evaporate</p> <p>co-ordinate, parallel, determine, circumnavigate, straddle, Latitude, longitude, horizontal, vertical, meridian, equator</p> <p>arid, bountiful, locality, major, rapid, vibrant, biome, climate, environmental, equatorial, Mediterranean, tropic</p>	<p>arid, fertile, dense, craggy, continent, latitude, longitude, equator, hemisphere, biome</p> <p>parallel, horizontal, degrees, co-ordinates, intersect, meridian</p> <p>contrast, slope, solar farm, turbine, undulate, contour, plateau, terrain</p>	<p>viscous, buckle, disaster, devastation, magnitude, epicentre, fissure, dormant, magma, molten, mantle</p> <p>location, resource, distribute, production, consumption, trade, economy, migrant, refugee</p> <p>equivalent, contrast, erosion, inhospitable, moderately, prosper, orogeny, glaciation, temperate, tectonic, summit, altitude</p> <p>aerial, coniferous, distinctive, checkpoint, control, legend, navigate,</p>