



Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding - Geography

Autumn: Red, Spring: Green, Summer: Blue

	Year 1	Year 2
<p>Locational Knowledge Year 1 Vocabulary: United Kingdom, Bognor Regis, Rose Green, town, England, Wales, Scotland. Northern Ireland, capital cities, countries, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, sea, ocean, North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, English Channel, Irish Sea, island, world Year 2 Vocabulary: As above + coast, West Sussex, county, North, South, East and West, continent, Asia, Africa, South</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know their address and locate it on a large-scale map of the local area along with the school. Know what an address is Know what a map is Know what 'large scale' means Know what locate means <p>Name, locate and label the four countries making up the UK: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and their capital cities: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what/where the UK is Know what a country is Know what a capital city is Know how to use labels on a map <p>Name, locate and label the surrounding seas/ocean of the UK: North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean (part of the Atlantic Ocean is also known as the Celtic Sea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that we live on an island <p>Know what a sea is, and that the UK has seas/an ocean surrounding it</p>	<p>Find the UK on a world map.</p> <p>Locate the town and county they live in on a map of the UK. Describe where it is using key vocabulary - town, coast, South, West Sussex, England, United Kingdom (UK).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what/where the UK is Know what a county is Know that we live on the coast, in the South Know where South is on a map <p>Recall and name the four countries making up the UK and research the main features of them - physical and human.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the UK and England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales Know what human features are Know what physical features are <p>Name, locate and label other places of importance or interest on a UK map, e.g. famous landmarks such as Big Ben, Angel of the North, Snowden, Ben Nevis, White cliffs of Dover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know of important places e.g. capital cities, ports, castles, beaches Know what a landmark is

<p>America, North America, Australia, Oceania, Europe, Antarctica, Atlantic, Pacific, Southern, Indian, Arctic, map, globe, atlas</p>		<p>Recall the surrounding seas of the UK: North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a sea/ an ocean is <p>Name, locate and label the seven continents (Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica and Australia/Oceania) and five oceans (Atlantic, Pacific, Southern, Indian and Arctic) on a world map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a continent is • Know what an ocean is • Know how to label a map
<p>Place knowledge</p> <p>Y1 Vocabulary: human features, physical features, research, local, compare, rural</p> <p>Y2 Vocabulary: as above plus – source, atlas, identify, key features, city, village, coastal, rural</p>	<p>Year 1</p> <p>Research and talk about the human and physical features of the local environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what local means • Know what research is • Know what human features are • Know what physical features are <p>Find out where people have been on holiday or where family members live. Talk about how they are similar/different to Bognor Regis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what similarity and difference means <p>Research Bognor Regis as a town</p> <p>Know important features that are Human and Physical e.g. Human features include shops, a cinema, football ground, schools, libraries, Butlins</p>	<p>Year 2</p> <p>Research information about the human and physical features of a town in another part of the world. Locate on a world map/globe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what research means • Know where their comparison country is <p>Research the above town using different sources – atlas, non-fiction books, internet, Google Earth...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how/what to research <p>Compare the chosen town with Bognor Regis. Describe the similarities and differences; thinking about Human and Physical features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what describe means • Know what human and physical features are <p>Identify the key features of a location and say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what identify means • Know what key features are • Know what town, village, coastal and rural mean

	<p>Physical features e.g. coastal, beach, South Downs National Park, weather, English Channel</p>	<p>Give reasons for what they do/don't like about their local environment and begin to discuss how it could be improved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what reasoning i • Know what improvements are
<p><u>Human and physical geography</u> Key vocabulary: Y1: record, changes, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, hot, cold, explain, geographical vocabulary, opinion, cloud, fog, gale, storm, showers Y2: as above plus – compare, temperature, wind speed, precipitation, wind direction, thermometer, measure, weather vane, climate hurricane, blizzard, flood, heatwave, forecast,</p>	<p>Identify and name the different types of weather seen in the UK throughout the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what observe and identify mean • Know different types of weather <p>Recall the four seasons in the UK (Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the four seasons • Know the months they fall in <p>December/January/February = Winter March/April/May = Spring June/July/ August = Summer September/October / November =Autumn</p> <p>Observe and simply record how the weather changes through the seasons e.g. sunny, windy, rainy etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to record in a simple teacher prepared table <p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features of the school, it's grounds and Bognor Regis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what human and physical features are • Know what school grounds means <p>Express an opinion about their local environment – what they do and don't like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what opinion means 	<p>Compare the weather in different parts of the UK. Watch weather forecasts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what compare means • Know what a weather forecast is <p>Record the weather for one week in Bognor each season – January, May, July, October</p> <p>Record temperature, wind direction, and precipitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to record simple data • Know the tools used to collect weather data, e.g., thermometer. <p>Describe how the weather changes from season to season, using the weather records gathered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to analyse simple data • Know the four seasons in the UK <p>Locate the equator and North and South Poles on a globe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what the Equator, North and South Poles are <p>Find hot and cold places on a world map and explain why they are hot/cold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that some places in the world are hot and some are cold • Know that hot countries are near the Equator and cold countries are near the Poles <p>Identify the human and physical elements of hot and cold climates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what human and physical features are • Know what a climate is

<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Y1: question, interest, describe, direction, left, right, forwards, backwards, up, down, turn, near, far, landmarks, area</p> <p>Y2: as above plus – aerial photograph, Google Earth, North, South, East, West, compass, plan perspective, key, symbols, grid reference</p>	<p>Ask and answer ‘where, what, who’ questions about their local area.</p> <p>Find places of interest (including UK countries and seas) on a globe, on a map, in an atlas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to use a globe, map, atlas <p>Draw and describe a simple route using left, right, up, down, forwards, backwards, turn</p> <p>Talk about locations/features on a map using near, far.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what near and far mean <p>Look at aerial photos of the local area and describe what can be seen. What are the key landmarks?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what aerial means • Know what a landmark is <p>Recognise basic human and physical features from aerial photos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what human and physical features are <p>Understand a simple key to recognise features on a map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a key is • Know what features are <p>Create a simple map of the local area</p> <p>Know what a simple map looks like</p>	<p>Ask and answer ‘where, what, who, why, how’ questions about the UK and the wider world.</p> <p>Find places of interest (Including UK countries, seas, continents and oceans) on a globe, map, atlas, on aerial photographs and using Google Earth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what an aerial photograph shows • Know how to use Google Earth <p>Describe and draw a familiar route showing simple compass directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a route is • Know what a compass is • Know what a direction is <p>Talk about locations/features on a map using North, South, East, West.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the directions North, South, East, West <p>Look at aerial photos and plan perspectives e.g. of the school, local area, UK and wider world and discuss what can be seen. What are the key landmarks?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a plan perspective is • Know what a landmark is <p>Locate and discuss human and physical features from aerial and plan perspective photos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what human and physical features are <p>Use a more detailed key to recognise features on a map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how a key gives information <p>Create a map of the local area, using basic symbols in a key.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what symbols are • Know how they are used in a key <p>Use simple grid references when looking at or devising maps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what grid references are
<p>Appendix:</p>	<p>Glossary:</p> <p>Human Features: things that have been built or put there by people</p>	

	<p>Physical Features: things that are natural or that would still be here even if people weren't</p> <p>Research: careful study or investigation for the purpose of discovering or explaining new knowledge</p> <p>Equator: an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into two equal halves, the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere</p> <p>Precipitation: The liquid and solid water particles that fall from clouds and reach the ground. These particles include drizzle, rain, snow, snow pellets, ice crystals, and hail.</p> <p>Climates: The weather found in a certain place over a long period of time</p> <p>Aerial: taking photographs from high above the subject</p> <p>Landmark: features or structures around the world that are easily recognised or unique. These could be human or physical features</p> <p>Key: a little box of information found at the bottom of a map. It contains an explanation of what the different lines and symbols on the map mean</p> <p>Compass: a tool which points out directions, such as North, South, East and West</p> <p>Grid Reference: tells you where something is on a map</p> <p>Plan Perspective: looks as though every position on the ground is being viewed from directly above</p>
<p>NC Objectives</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>Place Knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>

Geographical skills and fieldwork

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 compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3

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

use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.