



# **Geography**

Overview and Progression

Maps

# Geography Curriculum



## Geography Curriculum Intent

Our Geography curriculum has been created to inspire the children to gain lifelong skills and to allow them to understand and explore the world around them. Our curriculum at Saxon develops a range of geography skills and builds upon knowledge such as understanding geographical vocabulary. Children actively learn from maps, globes, photographs and videos to locate, research and compare places in the UK and Worldwide. Through the use of the local area, children develop their knowledge and understanding of human and physical geography. We believe Shepperton is an amazing place for children to evolve into young geographers; learning is then expanded to focus on geography on a global scale. Annual events including International Week help the children celebrate the different cultures within our school community and provide children with the opportunity to appreciate wider geography within the curriculum.

## The Core Concepts for Geography

Core Concepts in Geography			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and Physical geography	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge



# Geography Overview

	Year R (Understanding the world)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>A u t 1</b>	<b>Marvellous Me</b>	Local homes - Local walk around Shepperton	Contrasting locations – UK and Kenya		Our world and environment Continents and countries Weather patterns Weather report	Antarctica and Polar Regions	
<b>A u n 2</b>	<b>Around the World</b> Celebrations - special days around the world			Grid references Weather patterns using instruments Compass points			<b>Physical Geography:</b> <b>World War Two</b> Axis and Allies Countries Localities – Differing Landscapes
<b>S P R I</b>	<b>Travel and Transport</b> Map skills Local environment	Weather across the seasons	Comparing Climates Polar Regions & The UK **David Attenborough	Settlements Types of settlements European Study – key physical and human characteristics, Rome Longitude and Latitude n/s hemisphere equator tropics of cancer Capricorn Artic and Antarctic	Africa Planning enquiries Exploring climates Key natural resources	UK and America	
<b>S P R 2</b>	<b>Growing and Changing</b> Changes in the environment in the natural world (animals and plants)	The 7 continents World maps Oceans				Local area and Rivers	<b>Physical Geography:</b> Mountain Ranges How are Mountains Formed? Climate Human Geography: What attracted the Vikings to Britain? Trade & Settlements
<b>S u m I</b>	<b>Under the Water</b> Taking care of the oceans – introduce ocean names						
<b>S u m 2</b>	<b>Around the World</b> Contrasting environments People and communities The world map	Local maps and Aerial views	The Coast Locate west wittering on a map, describe some physical features found at the coast.	Map skills Volcanoes and Earthquakes	South America and Patagonia Exploring wildlife Mapwork Landscape features		<b>Human Geography:</b> Fieldwork & Town Planning Features of Shepperton High Street

# GEOGRAPHY LEARNING MAP



## YEAR 1

- Start to use world maps, atlases and globes
- Begin to use simple compass directions and locational language
- Use aerial photos and plans to recognise landmarks
- Draw simple maps e.g. of school grounds

## YEAR 2

- Use world maps, atlases and globes
- Use simple compass directions and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- Use aerial photos and plans to identify features, human and physical

## YEAR 3

- Confidently use world maps, atlases and globes and begin to use digital mapping

## YEAR 4

- Securely use world maps, atlases and globes and use digital mapping
- Use compass directions
- Begin to observe, record and present human/physical features of local area using maps, sketches, plans, graphs, digital technology

## YEAR 5

- Securely use world maps, atlases and globes and digital mapping to build knowledge of the wider world
- Observe, record and present human/physical features of local area using maps, sketches, plans, graphs, digital technology e.g. numerical, quantitative and writing at length
- Use 8-point compass, grid references and Ordnance Survey maps

## YEAR 6

- Use digital mapping, 8-point compasses, 4- and 6- digit grid references and Ordnance Survey maps
- In a variety of ways, observe, record, measure and present human/physical features of local area using sketches, plans, graphs and digital technology e.g. numerical, quantitative and writing at length

**Geography skills and  
fieldwork  
Progression Map**

# GEOGRAPHY LEARNING MAP



## YEAR 6

- Examine and explain key aspects of physical geography (climate zones, biomes and mountains)
- Examine and explain key aspects of human geography (settlement/land use, economic activity and distribution of natural resources)
- Understand the interaction between physical and human processes and features and how these change over time

## YEAR 1

- Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary e.g. town, city, beach, forest, sea, mountain
- Talk about daily weather and seasonal weather patterns in the UK
- Find hot and cold areas in world using atlases

## YEAR 2

- Develop geographical vocab e.g. rural, urban, vegetation, season
- Identify daily weather and seasonal weather patterns in the UK
- Locate and name hot and cold areas in world in relation to Equator and the North / South Poles

## Human and Physical Geography Progression Map

## YEAR 5

- Explain key aspects of physical geography (biomes, rivers and the water cycle)
- Explain key aspects of human geography (settlement/land use, economic activity and distribution of natural resources)
- Understand the interaction between physical and human processes and features

## YEAR 4

- Describe and understand aspects of physical geography (vegetation belts and climate zones)
- Describe and understand aspects of human geography (settlement/land use, economic activity and distribution of natural resources)

## YEAR 3

- Begin to describe some key aspects of physical geography (earthquakes and volcanoes)
- Begin to describe some key aspects of human geography (settlement/land use and distribution of natural resources)

# GEOGRAPHY LEARNING MAP



## YEAR 2

- Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Name, locate and identify the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and the surrounding seas

## YEAR 1

- Know names of 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Name four countries of the UK and their capital cities

## YEAR 3

- Locate some countries of Europe and N/S America using maps and identify some environmental regions, key physical/human features, cities
- Begin to identify position of latitude, longitude, N/S Hemispheres and the Equator
- Begin to identify position of Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic
- Begin to identify position of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones

## Location Knowledge Progression Map

## YEAR 6

- Name and locate countries, cities and regions of the UK
- Secure understanding of how and why the UK's human/physical features, geographical regions, topographical features and land-use patterns have changed over time
- Apply understanding of positional language e.g. longitude, latitude to explain geographical characteristics e.g. topography
- Locate world's countries & cities using maps (focus on Europe and N/S America) and explain environmental regions, key physical/human features

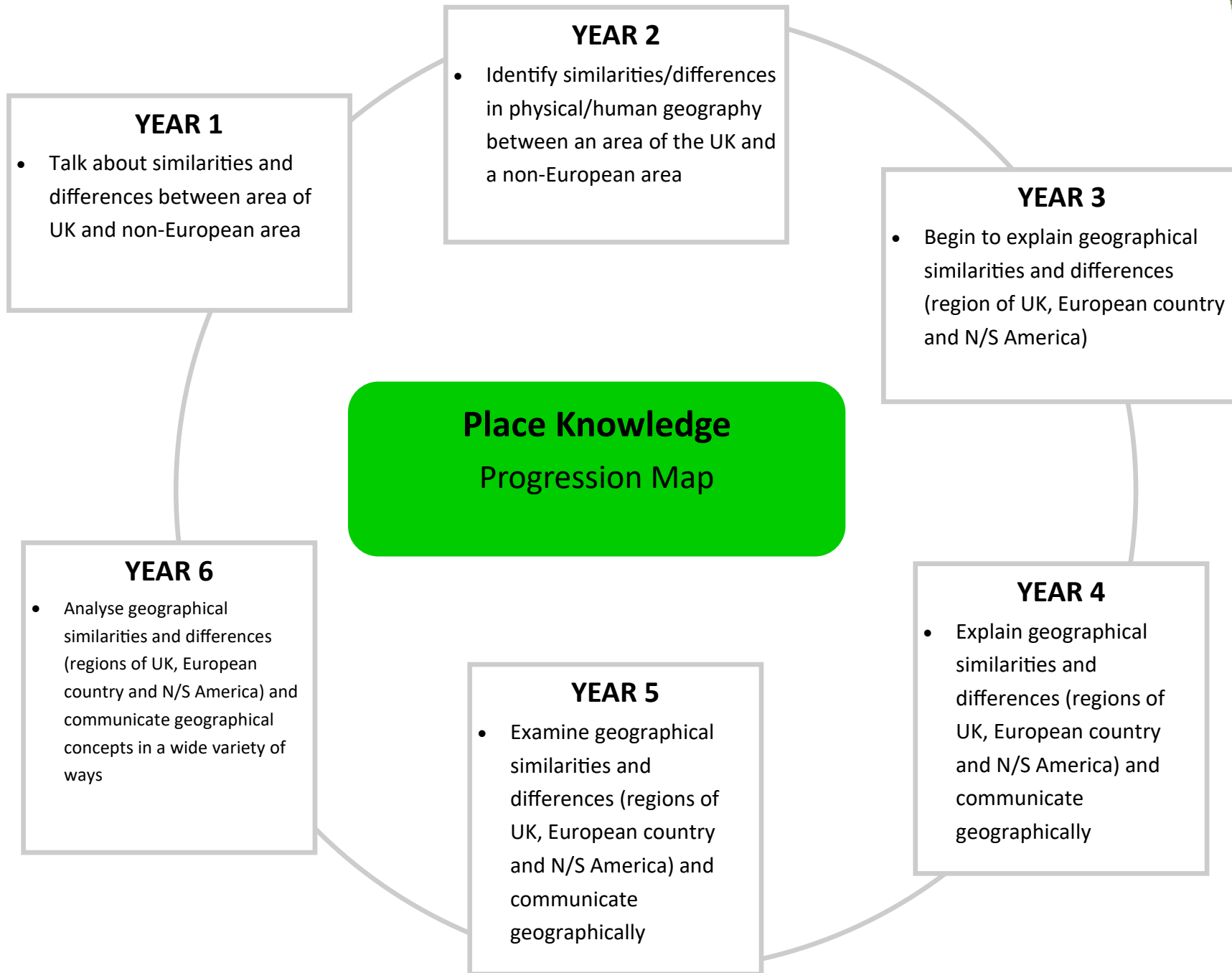
## YEAR 5

- Locate majority of world's countries & cities using maps (focus on Europe and N/S America) and identify environmental regions, key physical/human features
- Identify position of latitude, longitude and N/S Hemispheres
- Identify position of Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic
- Identify position of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones

## YEAR 4

- Locate more countries of Europe and N/S America using maps and identify environmental regions, key physical/human features, cities
- Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, describing geographical regions and topographical features
- Explore how some aspects of physical and human characteristics have changed over time

# GEOGRAPHY LEARNING MAP



# Geography Vocabulary progression



Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Outside	Near	Mountain	Topography	Topographical	Prime	Charitable
Inside	Left/right	Valley	Hemisphere	Grassland	Meridian	Ethical
House	South	Weather	Longitude	Plain	Axis	Classification
Bungalow	West	Village	Latitude	Plateau	Rotation	Sustainable
Flat	North	Town	Equator	Ordnance survey	Greenwich	Livelihood
Caravan	East	Port	Biome	Man-made	Terrestrial	Poverty
Home	Compass	Temperature	Tropical	Symbol	Meridian line	Economic
Seasons	Half	Tourism	Rainforest	Fieldwork	Time zone	Export
Changes	Quarter	Harbour	Humidity	Pollution	GMT	Geocache
Weather	Turn	Europe	Northern	Evaporation	Environmental	Observational
Spring	Up/down	Rural	Southern	Water cycle	Volcanoes	Bridleway
Summer	Opposite	Urban	Coral Reef	Erosion	Vegetation	Satellite
Autumn	Mao	Town	Desert	Precipitation	Regions	Contour lines
Winter	Ocean	City	Marine	Condensation	Tropics	Communication
Sunshine	Country	Population	Camouflage	Silt	Cancer	Elevation
Time	Continent	Ariel	Savanna	Mountain	Capricorn	
Jungle	Globe	Forest	Agriculture	Range	Tectonic	
	Atlas	Country	Trade	Elevation	Disaster	
	United Kingdom	Physical	Import	Incline	<i>Earthquake</i>	
	Europe	Human	Harvested	Altitude	<i>Volcano</i>	
	Climate	Features	Transport	Mountains	Magnetic	
	Temperature		Processed	Mountainous	North	
	Hot		Digital	Summit	Cardinal	
	Cold		Vegetation		Orientation	
	Seasons				Bearing	
	Climate				8-point	