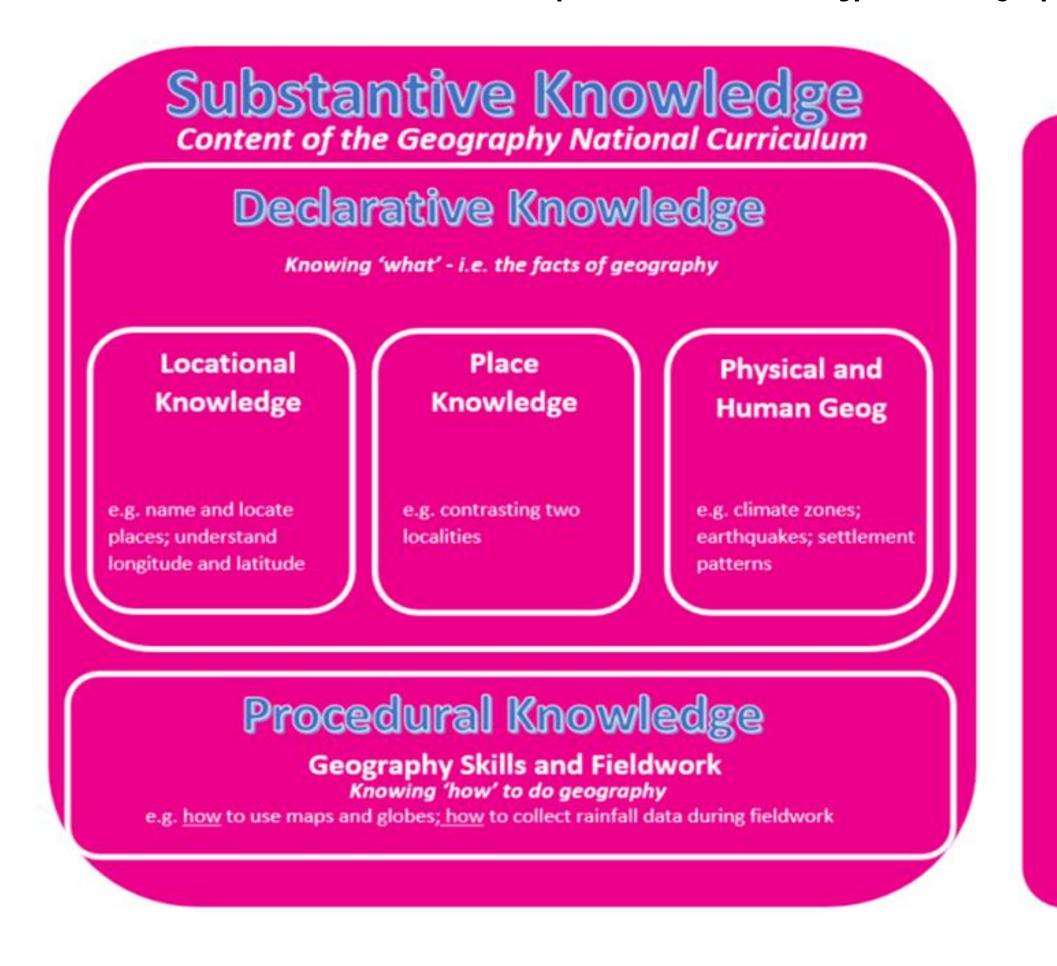
Geography- National Curriculum coverage.

EYFS

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
- Explore the natural world around them, making observations.
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Key stage 1
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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. Key stage 2
 - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
 - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts, and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
 - 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 (including day and night).
 - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.
 - Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - -physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle -human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water
 - Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
 - Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
 - 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.

The relationship between different types of Geography

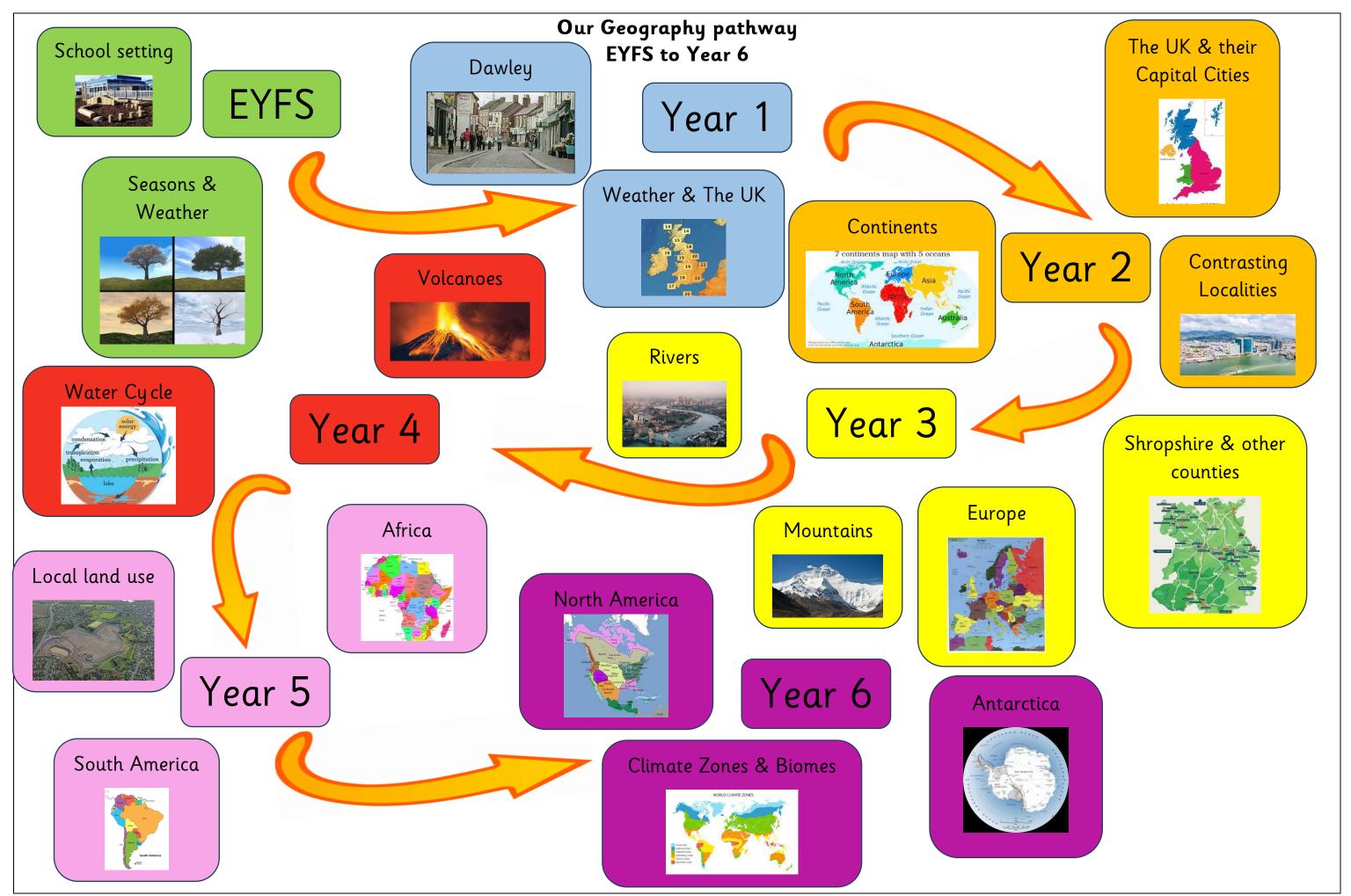


Disciplinary Knowledge How we know and revise what we know

debate the impact of geographical processes

.g. Ask and investigate geographical questions; Critically evaluate and





		Yearly Progression	on of NC Knowled	lge, Skills and Unde	rstanding - SUBSTA	NTIVE KNOWLEDO	JE	
	EYFS			KS1			KS2	
	Range 4 Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Location	Knowledge - (Declar	ative Knowledge)			
<u>Local area</u>	I know the names of know where I live	e. I know that our	I know the location of		I know that we live in the			
	key locations	school is in Dawley.	the school on a map of		county of Shropshire and			
	around me.		the local area.		that a county consists of			
					several towns, cities and			
					rural areas that surround			
					them.			
					I know where the			
					Ashbrook River is located.			
<u>The UK</u>		I know that Dawley is	I know that a country	I know the four countries	I know the counties			
		in England.	5	and capital cities of the	surrounding Shropshire and			
			and rules.	United Kingdom.	their location on a map of			
		I know that maps			the UK.			
		show us where places		I know that a capital city is				
		are.	countries that make up	home to the government of	I know some of the major			
			the United Kingdom	a country.	rivers in the UK.			
			and locate them on a map of the UK.					
			map of the OK.	•				
			I know the names of the					
			seas surrounding the					
			United Kingdom.					
<u>The World</u>				I know the location of the	I know the location of	I know the differences	I know that a country is an	I know the location of Me
					France in relation to the UK	between mountains and	area of land that has its	and can relate this to
				South Poles on a map.	(MFL)	volcanoes.	own government.	continents, hemispheres,
				T. Luciona de la constanta da con		Thursday have the set of the set	Thursday have the setting of	longitude and latitude and
				I know the equator is an imaginary line around the	I know the location of	I know the location of some		tropics of Cancer and
				middle of a planet and that	Greece in relation to the	and can locate them in	Egypt and can relate this to continents, hemispheres,	Capricorn and time zones.
				it is hotter around the	Countries around it and	relation to countries,	longitude and latitude and	I know the position and
				equator.	hemispheres.	hemispheres, longitude, and		significance of the Arctic o
				•		latitude.	Capricorn	Antarctic circle and can
				I know where hot and cold	I know the position and			relate this to continents,
				countries are located on a	significance of the Equator,	I know the position and	I know where South	hemispheres, longitude an
				map in relation to the	the Northern Hemisphere,	significance of latitude,	America is located and can	latitude and the tropics of
				equator.	and the Southern	longitude, Equator,	relate this to continents,	Cancer and Capricorn and
				Thursday also a construction of	Hemisphere	Northern Hemisphere,	hemispheres, longitude and	time zone.
				I know that a continent is a large mass of land.	I know the differences	Southern Hemisphere	latitude and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	
				iarge mass of lana.	between a hill and		Suncer una Supricom.	
				I know the seven continents			I know the position and	
				of the world.			significance of latitude,	
					I know some of the world's		longitude, Equator,	
				I know the five oceans of	major rivers and can locate		Northern Hemisphere,	
				the world and that all	them on a map.		Southern Hemisphere, the	
				continents border at least			Tropics of Cancer and	
				one ocean.			Capricorn, the	
							and time zones (including	
				one ocean.	I know where the world's largest mountain ranges are and can locate them on a map (Russia)		Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including	

aay and hight)

	EYFS			KS1	KS2			
	ange 4 Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Place K	nowledge - (Declarat	ive Knowledge)			
<u>Comparisons</u>	I know some similarities and differences between this school and home	I know some similarities and differences between this country and . another.			I know some similarities		I know some similarities and differences between the UK and Egypt I know some similarities and differences between the UK and South	I know some similaritie and differences betweer London and Mexico Cit
	school and home	. another.			I know some similarities between Telford in 1989 and Telford now.			

		EYFS			KS1			KS2	
	Range 4	Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	y			Physical (- Geography - (Declar	ative Knowledge)			
<u>Weather and</u> <u>Climate</u>	I know what the weather is like outside.	I know the four seasons are Summer, Autumn, Winter, and Spring.	effects of changing seasons and can record the weather.	I know the four seasons and can observe seasonal changes throughout the year. I know what the weather is like outside and can record this.	I know what a hot and cold place looks like.		I know that the stages o the water cycle are evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection.		I know that the three main climate zones are tropical, temperate, and polar and can describe the location these. I know and can describe key physical aspects of Mexico including climate. I know and can describe key physical aspects of th Arctic and Antarctic including climate. I know key physical aspect of each biome and how biomes affect climate around the world. I know the characteristics some vegetation belts around the world.
opography and other geographical processes.	I know some natural features around me.	I know that I should look after living things		and can identify and name these in my local environment.	I know that physical feature means naturally occurring and how these can be different in contrasting areas. I know the main physical features of a beach. I know some physical characteristics of each country in the UK.	and how it changes as it journeys to the sea. I know some of the key physical features of a	explain this using the correct geographical vocabulary. I know that the Earth is made up of 4 layers.	physical features of Egypt including topography (landscape) I know the different ecosystems of a region in South America (Peru).	I know how food waste impacts the physical geography in my local are I know and can name the biomes of the world. I know and can describe key physical aspects of Mexico including topography. I know and can describe key physical aspects of the Arctic and Antarctic including topography.

		EYFS			KS1			KS2	
	Range 4	Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				Human (Geography - (Declard	itive Knowledge)			
<u>Settlements and</u> <u>land use</u>		I know some features of our community (school, shop, house)	I know differences between some cultures. I know some manmade features around me.	I know that key human features are made by man and can identify and name these in my local environment. I know that human features can make an area attractive or unattractive.	I know that human feature means man made and how these can be different from my local area to a contrasting area. I know some human characteristics of each country in the UK. I know physical and human	I know some of the human features of a European country (Greece) I know that settlements are places where people live/work and the different types of settlement in the UK. I know how the land on and around mountains is	and negative impacts of living near a volcano and how these impact on humans.	e I know the advantages and disadvantages of a proposed development in the local area (Fairground development) I know some of the benefits and consequences of living by a river (River Nile)	I know how land is used around the local area and ca use digital mapping to prove this. I know how food waste impacts human geography in my local area. I know how agriculture contributes to the economy.
Economic activity, <u>trade, and</u> <u>resources</u>						I know that the food we eat is a natural resource and is imported from all over the world. I know why the UK imports some of its food. I know that Fairtrade products support farmers in less developed countries.		I know the impact humans have had on the distribution of natural resources in Egypt (Aswan Dam) I know how the distribution of natural resources such as wood, beef and cocoa has impacted on the physical landscape of South America I know how economic activity linked to a key event can have a positive and negative impact on a city (Rio de Janeiro)	pastoral farming.

		EYFS			KS1			KS2	
	Range 4	Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
·	Ē			Geography sk	tills & Fieldwork - (P	rocedural Knowledg	e)	·	·
<u>Local and</u> <u>Regional maps</u>		I can show an interest in maps. I can create a map from the small world resources.	I can draw a map of a familiar setting or a setting from a story.		I can use compass direction such as North, East, South and West to describe where things are on a map. I can draw a map to show features which includes a key and 4 points of a compass.	sI can use a regional map to locate the Ashbrook River. I can draw a map to show amenities which includes a key and 4 points of a compass.		I can draw a map to show proposed developments and features in the local area which includes a key and the 8 points of a compass.	
<u>UK maps</u>				I can find where I live on a map of the UK. I can locate the four countries that make up the UK using a map and an atlas.	I can locate the four countries that make up the UK and their capital cities using a map and an atlas.	(including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the	I can use the 8 points of a compass, symbols, and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom		
<u>World maps</u>					I can locate the 7 continent on a map and a globe.	I can use maps, globes, and atlases to locate Greece. I can use an atlas to locate some of the world's longest rivers. I can use a map and an atlas to locate mountain ranges around the world.	I can use the 8 points of a compass, symbols, and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the wider world. I can use coordinates to locate places on a map in preparation for learning 4- figure grid references. I can use an atlas to locate some of the world's volcanoes	references, symbols, and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the wider world. I can use maps, globes, and atlases to locate Egypt. I can use maps, globes, and	I can use maps, globes, and

		EYFS			KS1		KS2			
	Range 4	Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
				Geography sk	cills & Fieldwork - (F	Procedural Knowledg	e)			
<u>Local fieldwork</u>	natural materials, indoors and outside.	I can respond to natural phenomena on trips. I can explore natural materials and compare them	I can investigate local habitats and record what I find.	I can investigate human features and environmental issues Dawley.	I can investigate human features in London. in	I can investigate and compare the amenities in two different parts of the local area (Dawley High Street and Telford Town Centre). I can explore and investigate a local tributary.			record daily weather patterns in the local area by using different weather instruments to collect and	

Yearly Progression of NC Knowledge, Skills and Understanding - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE (knowing how)

		EYFS			KS1			KS2	
	Range 4	Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Asking Questions		I can begin to ask questions about aspects of their familiar world	I can ask questions	I can begin to ask geographical questions	I can ask geographical questions.	I can ask geographical questions and begin to	I can ask geographical questions and suggest how we can investigate them.	I can ask and investigate	I can ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them.
<u>Collecting and</u> <u>Interpreting</u>	I can begin to draw things that I see around me.	I can draw things that I see around me.	I can begin to observe and collect information and data from fieldwork.		I can observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and surveys.	I can observe and collect information and data from fieldwork and record these on a tally chart. I can observe and collect information and data from fieldwork using a table and drawing field sketches.	I can observe and collect information and data from fieldwork using a rain gauge and record evidence on a table.	I can observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos, aerial images, and a sketch map. I can observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos, and maps.	I can observe and collect information and data from fieldwork using thermometers and rain gauges and record evidence within a table.
<u>Analysing and</u> <u>Communicating</u>	I can begin to talk about to simple geographical information with support.	I can begin to talk about to simple geographical information with support using simple pictures.	I can talk about simple geographical information with support, orally, using simple pictures, maps and through writing.	I can begin to analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing simple maps, using pictorial images and appropriate geographical vocabulary.	diagrams, pictograms, and use geographical	I can begin to analyse and communicate geographical information by plotting data on a bar graph. I can begin to analyse and communicate geographical information by labelling diagrams, creating displays and models using appropriate geographical vocabulary.		I can analyse, communicate, and explain geographical information by constructing maps with keys and OS symbols to show proposed developments. I can analyse, communicate, and explain geographical information by writing at length, using a comparison table.	I can analyse, communicate, and explain geographical information through line graphs.
Evaluating and Debating	I can begin to talk about my immediate environment with support.	I can talk about my immediate environment and express my views about it, with support.	I can describe my immediate environment and express my views about it, with support.	I can begin to express my own views about the people, places and environments studied.	I can express my own views about the people, places and environments studied.	about the places and begin to give reasons.		views about the local area, giving reasons for the	I can express my own views about the environment studied, giving comparisons and reasoning.

				Key V	ocabulary			
	EYFS			KS1			KS2	
Range 4	Range 5	Range 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location Hot cold Weather Natural Materials Environment Draw Familiar	Live School Home Similarities Differences Seasons Summer Autumn Winter Spring Living things Community Features School Shop House Map Phenomena Compare Questions Pictures Own views	Dawley England Places Country Changing seasons Record Cultures Manmade Familiar setting Investigate Observe Collect Information	Local area Telford Laws Rules United Kingdom Wales England Scotland Northern Ireland Seas Irish Sea North Sea English Channel Atlantic Ocean Seasonal changes Physical features Human features Attractive Unattractive Aerial photographs Atlas Symbols Key Environmental issues Construct	Capital Cities London Cardiff Belfast Edinburgh Equator North Pole South Pole Continent Large mass Europe Africa South America North America North America Asia Antarctica Oceania Oceans Border Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean Atlantic Ocean Arctic Ocean Southern Ocean Port of Spain Trinidad Contrasting Beach Non-European Country Landmarks Positional language North South East West Compass directions Transport	County Shropshire Towns Cities Rural areas Ashbrook river Surrounding Major rivers France Greece Southern hemisphere Northern hemisphere Hill Mountain Mountain ranges Athens Summit Valley Slope Plateau Snow line Tree line Face Foot Ridge Fold Block Dome Volcanic Rocky Mountains Andes Alps Himalayas The Urals Atlas Mountains Great Dividing Range Land Resources Leisure River Mouth Tributary Confluence Meander source Severn Thames Trent Tay Ouse Avon	Earth Crust Mantel Outer core Inner core Volcano Vent Magma Fold Block Dome Erupt Lava Active Dormant Extinct Mt St Helens (Washington State) Villarica (Chile) Pico de Teide (Spain) Hekla (Iceland) Vesuvius (Italy) Etna (Italy). Earthquake Tectonic Plates Movement Evaporation Precipitation Condensation Collection Water cycle Precipitation Rain gauge	Egypt Cairo Impact Desert River Nile Pyramids Aswan dam Land use Settlement Transport Agriculture Crops Northwest Northeast Southwest Southeast Urban Rural Distribution Economy Settlement Trade links Transport links Digital Satellite Sketch map Design brief Economic Benefit Debate Argument	Sustainable Allotment Arable Pastoral Agriculture Economy Argument Temperate Polar Mediterranean Mountainous Arid Biome Arctic circle Vegetation belt Tundra Trend Six figure grid reference Scale Mexico Population Slum Metropolitan Tourism Topography Plate boundary Ring of fire

		Flow	
		Yangtze	
		Nile	
		Amazon	
		Import	
		Export	
		Climate	
		Natural resource	
		Tropical	
		Fairtrade	
		Profit	
		Developing country	