

Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National Curriculum	<p>Maths; SSM ELG Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</p> <p>UTW; The World ELG Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 UK, and a contrasting non-European country 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, Inc. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, 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 	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 				

Enchanted Woodland

- 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

Moon Zoom

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- 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
- 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

Muck, Mess and Mixtures**Rio de Vida**

Local area contrast with Brazil, including a focus on the following:

- 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
- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and 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, Inc. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop

Street Detective

Making simple maps of the school and the immediate local area. Studying aerial photographs of the local area to identify landmarks. Giving and following directions to navigate around a route using simple compass directions and locational/positional language.

- 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

Gods and Mortals**Urban Pioneers**

- 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

I am Warrior**Predator**

Comparing human and physical features; the Cornish coast, the Amazon rainforest, the Swiss Alps.

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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
- 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

Playlist

- 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

Tribal Tales**Heroes and Villains****Tremors**

Physical geography: Volcanoes and earthquakes

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.

Traders and Raiders

- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their

A Child's War

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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

Hola Mexico

Human and physical geography of Mexico

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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,
 - 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

Frozen Kingdom

- 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)
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle

Revolution**Bloodheart****Darwin's Delights**

Locational knowledge and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts

Off With Her Head**Stargazers**

and construct basic symbols in a key

Land Ahoy

- 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
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- 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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
- key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river
- key human features, Inc, port, harbour,
-

Bright Lights, Big City

- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- 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 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

Superheroes

Paws, Claws and Whiskers

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- 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
- 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
-

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

- 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

Burps, Bottoms, Bile

Mighty Metals

Blue Abyss

- 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)
- describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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
- 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)

Alchemy Island

- 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
- 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
-

Pharaohs

Human and Physical geography of Egypt

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, 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

Peasants, Princes and Pestilence

Time Traveller

- 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

Scented Garden

- 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
- 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

Dinosaurs

Towers, Turrets and Tunnels

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Map Skills Progression							
		<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Use a simple picture map to move around the school</p> <p>Use relative vocabulary such as bigger, smaller, like, dislike</p> <p>Use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world.</p> <p>Use maps to locate the four countries and capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features</p> <p>Use photographs and maps to identify features</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a map</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate and name on a world map and globe the seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Locate on a globe and world map the hot and cold areas of the world including the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Draw or make a map of real or imaginary places (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)</p> <p>Use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a map with some accuracy</p> <p>Locate places using a range of maps including OS & digital</p> <p>Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps)</p> <p>Use 4 figure compasses, and letter/number co-ordinates to identify features on a map</p> <p>Map knowledge</p> <p>Locate the UK on a variety of different scale maps</p> <p>Name & locate the counties and cities of the UK</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Try to make a map of a short route experiences, with features in current order</p> <p>Create a simple scale drawing</p> <p>Use standard symbols, and understand the importance of a key</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a large-scale map</p> <p>Locate places on a range of maps (variety of scales)</p> <p>Identify features on an aerial photograph, digital or computer map</p> <p>Begin to use 8 figure compass and four figure grid references to identify features on a map</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate Europe on a large-scale map or globe,</p> <p>Name and locate countries in Europe (including Russia) and their capitals cities</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understanding why it is important</p> <p>Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Compare maps with aerial photographs</p> <p>Select a map for a specific purpose</p> <p>Begin to use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature)</p> <p>Find and recognise places on maps of different scales</p> <p>Use 8 figure compasses, begin to use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate the world's countries, focus on North & South America</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of lines of longitude & latitude</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data</p> <p>Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key,</p> <p>Use and recognise OS map symbols regularly</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a short route on an OS map</p> <p>Describe the features shown on an OS map</p> <p>Use atlases to find out data about other places</p> <p>Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately</p> <p>Use lines of longitude and latitude on maps</p> <p>Map knowledge</p> <p>Locate the world's countries on a variety of maps, including the areas studied throughout the Key Stages</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Draw plans of increasing complexity</p> <p>Begin to use and recognise atlas symbols</p>

Enchanted Woodland

Observation
 Grounds
 Human features
 City
 Town
 Factory
 Office
 Shop
 House
 Physical features
 Environment
 Picture map
 Bigger
 Smaller
 Like
 Dislike
 Near
 Far
 Up
 Down
 Left
 Right
 Forwards
 Backwards

Moon Zoom

Near
 Far
 Up
 Down
 Left
 Right
 United Kingdom
 World
 Countries
 Continents
 Europe
 North/South America
 Antarctica
 Australia
 Africa
 Asia
 Seas
 Oceans
 Season
 Seasonal
 Daily
 Weather
 Autumn
 Summer
 Winter
 Spring
 Hot
 Cold
 Windy
 Wet
 Rain
 Snow
 Equator
 North and South Poles
 North

Urban Pioneers

Observe
 Measure
 Record
 Human features
 Physical features
 Sketch maps
 Plans
 Graphs
 Scale
 Symbols
 Key

Predator

Map
 Atlas
 Globe
 Countries
 Features
 Europe
 North and South America
 Physical and human characteristics
 Cities
 Similarities
 Differences
 Compare
 United Kingdom
 Digital/computer mapping
 Coast
 Rainforest
 Mountain
 Environmental regions

Playlist

Map
 Ordnance Survey
 Atlas
 Globe
 Countries
 Features
 North
 South
 East
 West
 Southwest
 Southeast
 Northwest
 Northeast
 Compass
 Directions
 Grid references
 Symbols
 Key

Tremors

Map

A Child's War

Map
 Atlas
 Globe
 Digital/computer mapping
 Countries
 Europe
 North America
 South America
 Environmental Regions
 Physical Characteristics
 Human Characteristics
 Countries
 Cities

Hola Mexico

Map
 Atlas
 Globe
 Digital/computer mapping
 Countries
 Similarities
 Differences
 Human and Physical geography
 Region
 Europe
 North and South America
 Climate zones
 Biomes
 Vegetation belts
 Settlement
 Land use
 Economic activity
 Trade links
 Natural resources
 Energy
 Food
 Minerals
 Water

Frozen Kingdom

Latitude
 Longitude
 Equator
 Northern Hemisphere
 Southern Hemisphere
 Tropic of Cancer
 Tropic of Capricorn
 Arctic Circle
 Antarctic Circle
 Prime/Greenwich Meridian
 Time zone
 Day
 Night
 Physical geography
 Rivers
 Mountains
 Water Cycle

South
Map
Atlas
Globe

Rio de Vida

Human features
City
Village
Town
Shop
Farm
Beach
Cliff
Coast
Forest
Hill
Mountain
Sea
Ocean
River
Soil
Valley
Vegetation
Season
Weather
City
Town
Village
Factory
Farm
House
Physical features
Environment
Near
Far
Local area
World
Countries
Continents
Seas
Oceans
Symbols
Represent
Places
Features
Map
Atlas
Globe
Europe
South America

Street Detective

North
South
East
West
Up

Atlas
Globe
Digital/computer mapping
Countries
Describe
Physical geography
Mountains
Volcanoes
Earthquakes
Formation
Lava flow
Magma
Eruption
Liquid
Gas
Molten
Ash
Smoke
Tectonic plates
Earth's Crust
Core
Mantle
Plate boundary
Fault line
Tsunami

Traders and Raiders

United Kingdom
County
City
Geographical region
Human characteristics
Physical characteristics
Topography
Hills
Mountains
Coasts
Rivers
Land use
Human geography
Settlement
Land use
Economic activity
Trade
Trade links
Natural resources
Energy
Food
Minerals
Water

Blue Abyss

Latitude
Longitude
Equator
Northern Hemisphere
Southern Hemisphere

Evaporate
Vapor
Condense
Cloud
Precipitation
Rain
Snow
Liquid
Sea
Lake
Climate Zones
Biomes

Darwin's Delights

Physical geography
Climate zone
Biome
Vegetation belt
Arctic climate
Temperate climate
Mediterranean climate
Desert climate
Tropical climate
Equator
Desert
Savannah
Woodland
Grassland
Tundra
Landscape
Vegetation
Wildlife

Stargazers

Map
Atlas
Globe
Digital/computer mapping
Countries
Europe
North America
South America
Environmental Regions
Physical Characteristics
Human Characteristics
Countries
Cities
Latitude
Longitude
Equator
Northern Hemisphere
Southern Hemisphere
Tropic of Cancer
Tropic of Capricorn
Arctic Circle
Antarctic Circle
Prime/Greenwich Meridian

Down
Forwards
Backwards
Near
Far
Left
Right
Location
Position
Route
Aerial Photograph
Plan
Landmarks
Human and Physical Features
Map/Picture map
Symbols
Key
Directions
Compass

Land Ahoy

Countries
United Kingdom
Capital Cities
Seas
Map
Symbols
Key
Physical features
Beach
Cliff
Coast
Sea
Ocean
River
Human features
City
Town
Village
House
Port
Harbor
Landmarks
Lighthouse
Continents
North Sea
Irish
Sea
English Channel
Atlantic Ocean

Bright Lights, Big City

Country
Capital City
England
Scotland
Wales
Northern Ireland
Ireland
North
South

Tropic of Cancer
Tropic of Capricorn
Arctic Circle
Antarctic Circle
Prime/Greenwich Meridian
Time zone
Day
Night
Physical geography
Rivers
Mountains
Water Cycle
Evaporate
Vapor
Condense
Cloud
Precipitation
Rain
Snow
Liquid
Sea
Lake

Time zone
Day
Night

Alchemy Island

Map
Ordnance Survey
Atlas
Globe
Countries
Features
North
South
East
West
Southwest
Southeast
Northwest
Northeast
Compass
Directions
Grid references
Symbols
Key
Land use
Human geography
Settlement
Land use
Economic activity
Trade
Trade links
Natural resources
Energy
Food
Minerals
Water

Pharohs

Map
Atlas
Globe
Digital/computer mapping
Land use
Human geography
Settlement
Land use
Economic activity
Trade
Trade links
Natural resources
Energy
Food
Minerals
Water
Irrigation

East
West
Up
Down
Left
Right
Compass
United Kingdom
Map
Symbols
Key

Paws, Claws and Whiskers

World
Countries
Continents
Europe
North/South America
Antarctica
Australia
Africa
Asia
Seas
Oceans
Maps
Atlases
Globes
Hot
Cold
Equator
North and South Poles
Near
Far

Scented Garden

Observe
Grounds
Human features
Physical features
Seasons
Autumn
Spring
Summer
Winter
Weather
Hot
Cold
Warm
Sun
Snow
Rain
Wind
Equator
North Pole

Source/mouth (rivers)
Desert climate

Time Traveller

Counties
Cities
United Kingdom
Human and physical characteristics
Topography
Hills
Mountains
Coasts
Rivers
Land use patterns

		South Pole Temperature World		
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