# Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

# Geography

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National Curriculum	Understanding the World ELG (People Culture and Communities ELG)  Children at the expected level of development will:  • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps • 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	Pupils should be taught to:  name and locate the work oceans  name, locate and identify countries and capital city and its surrounding seases.  understand geographical through studying the hur of a small area of the UK European country.  identify seasonal and day United Kingdom and the areas of the world in released to horth and South Poles.  use basic geographical very hill, mountain, vegetation, season and head the head the season and head the head	cld's seven continents and five  y characteristics of the four ies of the United Kingdom  l similarities and differences man and physical geography  x, and a contrasting non-  ily weather patterns in the location of hot and cold ation to the Equator and the  ocabulary to refer to: ncluding: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, l weather  c. city, town, village, factory, rt, harbour, shop  s and globes to identify the ts countries, as well as the and oceans studied at this key  ections (North, South, East nal and directional language l far; left and right], to f features and routes on a  and plan perspectives to and basic human and physical ole map; and use and construct	Pupils should be taught to:  • locate the world's count South America, cond countries, and major or name and locate count and physical character land-use patterns; and time zones (include and time z	ntries, using maps to focus of entrating on their environmenties ies and cities of the United Karistics, key topographical feet understand how some of the disignificance of latitude, longs of Cancer and Capricorn, A ing day and night) cal similarities and difference and may be a region in a Europeant key aspects of: cluding: climate zones, biomental water cycle luding: types of settlement are I resources including energy, es and digital/computer maps a compass, four and six-figures) to build their knowledge of the measure, record and prese	in Europe (including the locate nental regions, key physical ingdom, geographical regions atures (including hills, mount lesse aspects have changed over ngitude, Equator, Northern Harctic and Antarctic Circle, the estate through the study of human an country, and a region with food, minerals and water oping to locate countries and the grid references, symbols of the United Kingdom and the	cion of Russia) and North and and human characteristics, and their identifying human ains, coasts and rivers), and er time emisphere, Southern e Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and physical geography of a nin North or South America for mountains, volcanoes by including trade links, and the describe features studied and key (including the use of the wider world eatures in the local area using a
		basic symbols in a key  use simple fieldwork an	d observational skills to study school and its grounds and sysical features of its				

#### **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 and construct

#### 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 Italian coast, the Amazon rainforest, the Peak District.

- 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 sixfigure 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

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 sixfigure 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

# Pharohs

# 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

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

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Observation	Observe	Atlas
Grounds	Measure	Globe
Human features	Record	Digital/computer mapping
City	Human features	Countries
Town		
	Physical features	Europe
Factory	Sketch maps	North America
Office	Plans	South America
Shop	Graphs	Environmental Regions
House	Scale	Physical Characteristics
Physical features	Symbols	Human Characteristics
Environment	Key	Countries
Picture map		Cities
Bigger		
Smaller	Predator	Hola Mexico
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Near	Globe	Atlas
Far	Countries	Globe
Up	Features	Digital/computer mapping
Down	Europe	Countries
	North and South America	Similarities
Left		
Right	Physical and human characteristics	Differences
Forwards	Cities	Human and Physical geography
Backwards	Similarities	Region
	Differences	Europe
Moon Zoom	Compare	North and South America
Near	United Kingdom	Climate zones
Far	Digital/computer mapping	Biomes
Up	Coast	Vegetation belts
Down	Rainforest	Settlement
Left	Mountain	Land use
Right	Environmental regions	Econmic activity
United Kingdom		Trade links
World		Natural resources
Countries	Playlist	Energy
Continents		Food
Europe	Мар	Minerals
North/South America	Ordnance Survey	Water
Antarctica	Atlas	
Australia	Globe	
Africα	Countries	
Asia	Features	Frozen Kingdom
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Seas		
Oceans	South	Latitude
Season	East	Logitude
Seasonal	West	Equator
Daily	Southwest	
Weather	Southeast	Northern Hemisphere
		Southern Hemisphere
Autumn	Northwest	Tropic of Cancer
Summer	Northeast	Tropic of Capricorn
Winter	Compass	Arctic Circle
Spring	Directions	Antarctic Circle
Hot	Grid references	
		Prime/Greenwich Meridian
Cold	Symbols	Time zone
Windy	Key	Day
Wet		Night
Rain		Physical geography
Snow		
	Tuamana	Rivers
Equator	Tremors	Mountains
North and South Poles		Water Cycle
North	Мар	•

		Atlas	Evaporate
	Мар	Globe	Vapor
		Digital/computer mapping	Condense
		Countries	Cloud
		Describe	Precipitation
		Physical geography	Rain
		Manustrias	
			Snow
		Volcanoes	Liquid
		Earthquakes	Sea
	Human features	Formation	Lake
	City	Lava flow	Climate Zones
		Magma	Biomes
		Eruption	
		Liquid	
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		Molten	Darwin's Delights
		Ash	
		Smoke	Physical geography
		Tectonic plates	Climate zone
	Hill	Earth's Crust	Biome
	Mountain	Core	Vegetation belt
		Mantle	Arctic climate
		Plate boundary	Temperate climate
		Fault line	Mediterannean climate
		Tsunami	
		15uttuitt	Desert climate
	Valley	T 1 10:1	Tropical climate
		Traders and Raiders	Equator
	Season		Desert
	Weather	United Kingdom	Savannah
	City	County	Woodland
		City	Grassland
			Tundra
	Factory	Geographical region	Landscape
	Farm	Human characteristics	Vegetation
	House	Physical characteristics	
	Physical features	Topography	Wildlife
	Environment	Hills	
			Stargazers
		Coasts	
		Rivers	
	World	Land use	Мар
	Countries	Human geography	Atlas
	Continents	Settlement	Globe
	Seas		Digital/computer mapping
		Land use	Countries
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	Places	Trade links	South America
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		Food	Human Characteristics
	Firmer	Minerals	Countries
	Europe	Water	Cities
	South America		Latitude
			Logitude
			Equator
		Blue Abyss	Northern Hemisphere
	Street Detective	Diac Abyos	Southern Hemisphere
			Tropic of Cancer
		Latitude	Tropic of Capricorn
	South	Logitude	Arctic Circle
		Equator	
		Northern Hemisphere	Antarctic Circle
	West	Southern Hemisphere	Prime/Greenwich Meridian
	Up		

Tropic of Cancer Down Time zone Forwards Tropic of Capricorn Dαy Arctic Circle Night Backwards Antarctic Circle Near Far Prime/Greenwich Meridian Left Time zone Right Dαy Night Location Alchemy Island Position Physical geography Rivers Route Map Ordnance Survey Aerial Photograph Mountains Plan Water Cycle Atlas Landmarks Evaporate Human and Physical Features Globe Vapor Map/Picture map Condense Countries Symbols Cloud Features Key Precipitation North Rain Directions South East Compass Snow Liquid West Sea Southwest Land Ahoy Lake Southeast Northwest Countries Northeast United Kingdom Compass Capital Cities Directions Seas Grid references Мαр Symbols Symbols Key Key Land use Physical features Human geography Beach Settlement Cliff Land use Coast Economic activity Sea Trade Trade links Ocean Natural resources River Human features Energy City Food Minerals Town Village Water House Port Harbor Landmarks Lighthouse Pharohs Continents North Sea Мαр Irish Atlas Sea Globe English Channel Digital/computer mapping Atlantic Ocean Land use Human geography Settlement Bright Lights, Big City Land use Country Economic activity Capital City Trade England Trade links Scotland Natural resources Wales Energy Northern Ireland Food Ireland Minerals North Water South Irrigation

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