



# Geography - Knowledge Progression Coverage Map Year A-'Above and beyond for all'.

<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b> (Knowledge)</p>	<p><b>KS1</b> - to develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places - both terrestrial and marine - including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.</p> <p><b>KS2</b> -locate the world's countries , using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities in the UK, geographical regions and identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, land-use patterns and understand how some aspects change over time.</p> <p>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 inc day and night.</p>
<p><b>Human and Physical Geography</b> (Knowledge)</p>	<p><b>KS1</b> - to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to - key features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea,ocean,river,soil,valley,vegetation,season,weather. Key Human features include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office,port,harbour and shop.</p> <p><b>KS2</b> - to describe and understand the key aspects of: physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>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.</p>

<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p>KS1 - 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>KS2 - 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.</p>
<b>Geographical Skills</b>	<p>See separate Skills Progression Mapping</p> <p>KS1 - 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 - 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> <p>KS2 - 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.</p>

	Aut1	Aut2	Spr1	Spr2	Sum1	Sum2
Reception	Developments Matter	Developments Matter	Developments Matter	Developments Matter	Developments Matter	Developments Matter
Year 1 & 2 Asia - links to China in %		<b>Weather and Seasons</b> -How is the year organised? -What is a season?		<b>Hot and cold places</b> -Where in the world is hot and cold?		<b>United Kingdom</b> -What is the UK? -Where is it? -What countries are in it?

		-How does the weather effect people's work?		-How do animals adapt? -What to wear in hot and cold places		-Physical features
Year 3/4		<b>Climate Zones</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Why does location affect climate?</li> <li>- What is a climate zone?</li> </ul> Compare UK to tropical		<b>North America - The Rockies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Where Is North America and what is it like?</li> <li>-What is the United States?</li> <li>-Where are the Rockie mountains?</li> </ul>		<b>Rio and South East Brazil</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Where is s America and what is it like?</li> <li>-Compare brazil and UK</li> <li>-What is life like in Rio?</li> <li>-How am I linked to S E Brazil?</li> </ul>
Year 5/6		-	<b>United Kingdom</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-physical features</li> <li>-human features</li> <li>- jobs</li> <li>-UK energy needs</li> </ul>		<b>European Region - Greece Athens</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compare UK to Greece</li> <li>- What is Europe?</li> </ul> What is the EU?	