Geography:
Progression of Conceptual & Procedural Knowledge, Vocabulary and Concepts

CURRICULUM PILLARS	GLOBAL CITIZENS	CIVILISATIONS & NATIONS	LIFE ON EARTH	CULTURE & COMMUNITY

EYFS			
	Autumn term (Proposed topic: All about me, Where we live)	**Spring term (Proposed topic: Space, Down on the farm)**	**Summer term (Proposed topic: Once upon a time, Adlington Explorers)**
Progression of content	Look at features of our local area, including our houses and homes, services and canals. Draw simple maps. Understand that some places are special to our community.	Recognise environments that are different from the one in which they live. Look at the local farming/rural landscape and that of a city or town. Explore planet earth, space and the solar system.	Recognise that similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories/traditional tales from a range of cultures, non-fiction texts and maps. Compare contrasting locations.
Key Vocabulary	Near, far, countryside, town, house, flat, bungalow, detached, semi-detached, terraced, map, street, river, canal, road, shop, library, doctors, hospital, farm, post office, restaurant, petrol station, plant earth, space, rocket, planets, stars, solar system, travel, sea, land, train, aeroplane, boat, explore, rainforest, mountain, volcano, hot, cold, habitat,		

Year 1 & Year 2			
Cycle A	**Autumn term (Overarching topic: Animal Magic)**	**Spring term (Overarching topic: My Place in the World)**	**Summer term (Overarching topic: Roads & Routes)**
Progression of content	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans with a focus on one country from each of the six inhabited continents to include Greece, Brazil and China.	We will name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Identify land use around the school. We will investigate the key features of locations in order to say whether they are a city, town, village, coastal or rural area in particular, Adlington, Stockport, Manchester and Formby. Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.	Understand human and physical geographical similarities and differences through studying Macclesfield and China.
Fieldwork		Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surroundings.	
Key Vocabulary	Globe, location, continent, ocean, sea, coast, North Pole, South Pole, symbol, key, aerial, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Oceania, Durope, Arctic, Southern, Northern, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian	Compass, north, south, east, west, country, capital city, city, town, village, coast, rural, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, London, North Sea, Irish Sea, Celtic Sea, English Channel, map, key	Population, city, town, landscape, mountain, hill, river, industry, rural,
Concepts	**Scale, Connections, Environments**	**Place, Space, Relationships, Connections**	**Environment (physical and human features) Contrasts, Environments, Connections**

Year 1 & Year 2			
Cycle B	**Autumn term (Overarching topic: Global Explorers)**	**Spring term (Overarching topic: Spotting Spring)**	**Summer term (Overarching topic: Funny Bones)**
Progression of content	Identify and describe human and physical geographical similarities and differences through studying Formby and Greece. Devise a simple map using basic symbols, keys, references and directions. 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.	Identify land characteristics and use around the school.	Explore our family trees in relation to travel and global connections.
Fieldwork		Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of Adlington (farming) and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	
Key Vocabulary	Season, temperature, climate, thermometer, migrate, weather forecast, coast, beach, stream, hot, cold, equator, North Pole, South Pole, pattern, desert	Harvest, forest, wood, hill, soil, valley, vegetation, canal, river, patterns, rural, countryside, map, fieldwork, farm, house, business, church, scale, map, key, symbols	Globe, atlas, village, town, city, country, continent, aerial photograph, place, diverse, resources, natural and human environments,
Concepts	**Environment (physical and human processes) Contrasts, Connections,**	**Environmental Impact and Sustainability. Environments**	**Cultural awareness and diversity, Beliefs & Identiy, Relationships**

Year 3 & Year 4			
Cycle A	**Autumn term (Overarching topic: Flash! Bang!)**	**Spring term (Overarching topic: Shang Dynasty)**	**Summer term (Overarching topic: Rainforests)**
Progression of content	Locating and mapping in relation to the continents and hemispheres Explore traditions of music and musical instruments from different countries, locating and mapping these in relation to the continents and hemispheres	Locate China and identify its key aspects of physical and human geography. Identify similarities and differences with other countries.	Using a range of sources, locate areas of rainforest and compare them to other climate zones and biomes. Investigate the climate and natural diversity of rainforests to explain their global importance. Identify and explain the threats they are facing and the potential world-wide impact. Describe traditional tribal ways of live in comparison with modern western societies.
Fieldwork		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.	
Key Vocabulary	Location, country, continent, hemisphere, tradition	River features, tributary, confluence, meander, estuary, source, mouth, topographical, precipitation, GIS, formation, processes, condensation, evaporation, geology, mineral, rock type, waterfall, meander, gorge, floodplain, dam, source, mountain range, landslide, erode, altitude	Rainforest, deforestation, canopy, biome, climate, species, economy, trade, grazing, nutrients, pharmaceutical, hardwood, softwood, comparison, tribal, tradition, society, change, effect, equator, hemisphere, food chain,
Concepts	**Cultural awareness and diversity, Beliefs & Identity**	**Environment (physical and human processes), Environments, Connections**	**Environmental Impact & Sustainability, Interconnections, Change, Survival, Conflict & Resolution**

Year 3 & Year 4			
Cycle B	**Spring term (Overarching topic: Blood, Bones & Body Bits)**	**Autumn term (Overarching topic: Stone Age to Romans)**	**Summer term (Crossing Continents)**
Progression of content	Locate and compare countries using human geography the comparison of national, folk and religious traditions and practices (stories, celebrations and traditions of growing up).	Examine the physical geography and climate of prehistoric Europe and how it compares to the modern continent. Identify and map the extent of the Roman Empire locating it in relation to continents and modern countries. Compare aspects of climate between Italy and the UK	Locate, explore and describe the key characteristics, including rivers, of regions, counties and cities of the UK. Use a range of maps and other resources to explore local, national and international characteristics and contrasts. Locate, explore and describe key physical and human geographical features in countries linked through a contemporary global event (Olympics, World Cup)
Fieldwork		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.	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.
Key Vocabulary	Contrast, tradition, country, culture,	Grid references, locality, land use, urban, suburban, rural, region, Europe, Asia, climate, landscape, Mediterranean, observe, measure, record,	Population, size, language, density, natural resources, characteristic, contrast, economy, trade, region, longitude, latitude
Concepts	**Environmental Impact and Sustainability, Contrasts**	**Place, Space, Cultural awareness and Diversity**	**Place, Interconnections, Relationships, Diversity**

Year 5 & Year 6			
Cycle A	**Autumn term (Overarching topic: Ancient Greece)**	**Spring term (Overarching topic: Extreme Earth)**	**Summer term (Overarching topic: Conflict & Resolution – World War 11)**
Progression of content	Locate Greece and identify its key aspects of physical and human geography. Identify similarities and differences with other locations including the UK.	Explore the diversity in physical geography across the world through examples of extreme climate and landscape. Describe key features on physical geography. Locate, describe and compare geographical features of North and South America.	Map key events from the period studied and place them in a global context. Explore the impact of the conflict on the nations and borders that followed it.
Key Vocabulary	Mountainous, contours, resort, bay,	Tremor, crust, boundary, tsunami, aftershock, lave flow, tectonic, magma, ring of fire, dormant volcano, extinct volcano.	Conflict, nation, border, global
Concepts	**Place, Environment (physical and human processes)** **Environments, Contrasts**	**Environmental Impact & Sustainability** **Diversity**	**Cultural awareness & diversity, Conflict & Resolution**

Year 5 & YEAR 6			
Cycle B	**Autumn term (Overarching topic: Ways of Seeing, Ways of Being)**	**Spring term (Overarching topic: Global Citizens)**	**Summer term (Overarching topic: Building a Nation)**
Progression of content	Compare and contrast locations as contexts and influences for creative individuals, their ideas and work. Identify and compare cultural aspects of human geography.	Identify and compare physical regions of the world such as biomes, tropics and hemispheres. Examine human impacts on the planet across a range of regions and individual countries and how these are managed. Explore the UK's links with the rest of the world primarily trade including fair trade.	Identify the geographical factors in the processes of invasion and settlement following Roman rule in Britain. Explore the definition of 'nation' in relation to physical and human geography. Explore the impact and influence of migration to the UK in the post-war period.
Key Vocabulary	Human geography, influence, significance	Physical, biome, tropics, hemispheres, trade, population, industry, erosion, global warming, climate zones, deforestation	Invasion, settlement, geographical factors, rule, impact, influence, migration
Concepts	**Cultural awareness and diversity**	**Environmental Impact and sustainability, Scale, Relationships, Survival**	**Interconnections, Place, Scale, Relationships, Being Human**