



Early Years Foundation Stage	Key Stage 1 Year 1 & 2	Lower Key Stage 2 Year 3 & 4	Upper Key Stage 2 Year 5 & 6	
The UK and Local Area				
Building on knowledge of their own environment, children start to learn the names of key places in the UK beyond their immediate environment. Children also learn the names of the world's oceans and continents.  • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.  Develop knowledge of the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.	Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics.	Identify the geographical regions and key topographical features of the United Kingdom (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	
	Key Voc	cabulary		
House, flat, school, town, village, shop, street, road signs, office, supermarket, post office, church address, post code, country Village, town, city, countryside factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, country, capital city, map symbol, urban, rural, landmark, pollution, physical features, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather	Estuary, mouth, source, waterfall, erosions, deposition, tributary stream population	Meander, delta, ox bow lake,	
	Suggested o	reas of study		
Local Community in Carnforth Morecambe, Lancaster  Books: The Naughty Bus	Capital cities: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast Attractions in London: Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, The London Eye, London Bridge,	Major English Cities: Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle, Sheffield	Lake District	
	Books: The Queens Hat	-P		
		stions		
What's it like where we live? Where did the wheels on the bus go?	Where does our food come from? What will we see on our journey around the UK?	Do you like to be beside the seaside? How does water go around and round?	How is our country changing?	





Early Years Foundation Stage	Key Stage 1 Year 1 & 2	Lower Key Stage 2 Year 3 & 4	Upper Key Stage 2 Year 5 & 6	
The World and Countries				
Begin to compare places in the UK with a place outside of the UK. This builds on EYFS knowledge and understanding of the world, people and communities. Children can apply the skills of observing similarities and differences to places as well as people.  • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.  • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe and North and South America.  Identify the position and significance of <b>latitude</b> , <b>longitude</b> , Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	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 Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	
		cabulary		
World, continent, Europe, Ocean Cliff, rock pool, tide, resort, beach, lifeboat, lighthouse, postcards, fairground, island, ocean,	Continent, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Oceania. Oceans, Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern. Atlas, globe, map, key, symbol,	Time zone, equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Atlantic Circle, Poles, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, longitude, latitude, Greenwich Meridian	Vegetation, regions, inhabitant, Incas, Atacama Desert. American state, Cherokee	
Suggested areas of study				
Handa's Surprise	Kenya Lila and the Secrete of Rain	tions	Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Venezuela, Columbia, Peru Canada, USA, Mexico	
Questions				
	Where do different animals live?	Where on Earth are we? Can you come on a great American road trip?	Where should we go on holiday? What is it like in the Amazon? Where does all of our stuff come from?	





### **OUR LADY OF LOURDES CATHOLIC PRIMARY & NURSERY SCHOOL**



### <u>Progression in Knowledge and Skills in Geography</u>

Early Years Foundation Stage	Key Stage 1 Year 1 & 2	Lower Key Stage 2 Year 3 & 4	Upper Key Stage 2 Year 5 & 6		
	Physical Themes				
Building knowledge of environments, children begin to learn about the physical and human features of geography.  • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.  • Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.  • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.	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 key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.  Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including earthquakes and volcanoes, rivers, mountains and the water cycle	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.  Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.		
	Key Voc	cabulary			
North Pole, South Pole, penguin, meerkat, hot, cold, ice, sand, jungle Cliff, beach, lighthouse, postcards, island, ocean	beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather, temperature, affects, extreme, climate, blizzard, heat wave, drought, flooding, humid	climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts. Earthquakes, volcanoes, rivers, mountains, water cycle, estray, mouth, source, meander, waterfall, erosion, deposition, tributary, stream peak, valley, ridge, terrain, tectonic plates, fold mountains, eruption, aftershock, magma, lava, dormant, fault, magnitude landside, saturated	Ox bow lake, delta, canopy, emergent layer, understory, deforestation, endangered, indigenous, biomes, temperature, extinction, destruction, biodiversity Plateau, summit, terrain range, tsunami,		
Human Themes					
Building knowledge of environments, children begin to learn about the physical and human features of geography.  • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, and shop.	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.		

experiences and what has been read in class.			
	Que	estions	
What's it like where we live? Can you present the weather?	What will we see on our journey around the world? What are seasons? Where do different animals live? What are the seven wonders of our world?	Is climate cool? How does water go around and round? Can the Earth shake, rattle, and roll?	What is it like in the Amazon? Where does all our stuff come from? Where should we go on holiday?





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	Understanding Places ad Connections				
Explore the natural world around them.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of	Understand geographical similarities and differences and change through		
Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.     Know that there are different	human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.	human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.	the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom.		
countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.  Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.  Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a contrasting non-European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.  Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.  Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.		
		cabulary			
	European, African, wild life, climate, drought, mud hut	European Union, Mediterranean, Euros, Brexit, paella, Berlin Wall, Eiffel Tower, Greek Isles, fjords, national flag	Andes, inhabitant, sparsely, Incas, Atacama Desert		
	Suggested o	reas of study			
Handas' Surprise	Lila and the Secret of Rain Kenya	Madeline, Emil and the Detectives			
Questions					
	Where would you prefer to live, England or Kenya?	Do you like to be beside the seaside? Can you come on a great American road trip? How does water go around and round? Can the Earth shake, rattle and roll?	How is our country changing? Where should we go on holiday? What is it like in the Amazon? Are we damaging our world? How will our world look in the future?		



### **OUR LADY OF LOURDES CATHOLIC PRIMARY & NURSERY SCHOOL**



### <u>Progression in Knowledge and Skills in Geography</u>

Early Years Foundation Stage	Key Stage 1 Year 1 & 2	Lower Key Stage 2 Year 3 & 4	Upper Key Stage 2 Year 5 & 6
		Atlas Work	
Building on knowledge of their own environment, children begin to use maps to locate places and name features using keys and symbols. Children also begin to look at how the environment has changed over time.  • Draw information from a simple map. •Understand position through words alone. For example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. • Describe a familiar route. • Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.	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 (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	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-grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build thei knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
	Key Voc	cabulary	
	Route, compass, distance, aerial view, local are, map, address, symbol, key, aerial photograph	Ordinance Survey, hemisphere, latitude, latitude, time zones, grid reference, Greenwich meridian =, tropics	
	Suggested o	,	
What the Ladybird Heard		Around the world in 80 Days	
	Que	stions	
Where do different animals live?	What's it like where we live? What will we see on our journey around the world? Where does our food come from?	Where on Earth are we?	Where should we go on holiday? How is our country changing?





Early Years Foundation Stage	Key Stage 1 Year 1 & 2	Lower Key Stage 2 Year 3 & 4	Upper Key Stage 2 Year 5 & 6
	Fieldwork and	d Investigation	
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons</li> </ul>	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.	Use 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.	Use 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.
		cabulary	
Map, direction, house, flat, park, field, roads	Landmarks, compass, direction, map symbol, house, fieldwork, school, offices, train station, parking, place of worship, view point, motorway, footpath, buildings, nature reserve, observe, thermometer, weather forecast		
Questions			
What are seasons?	What's it like where we live?	Where does the river flow?	Are we damaging our world? I'm an OLOL pupil, how do I get out of here?