

# TOPIC-BASED CURRICULUM

## GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION AND SKILLS FRAMEWORK

YEAR GROUP	AREA OF STUDY	KEY VOCAB	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN & PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS & FIELDWORK
<b>YEAR 1</b>	COMPARE OLD AND NEW HOUSES	Address, postcode, buildings, hospital, path, road, shop, street, train station, map, key, symbols, position, route, journey, compass, directions, north, south, east, west, human features, physical features, forest, hill, village, town, detached house, terraced house, bungalow, flats, park, semi-detached, caravan.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom in a contrasting non-European country. (Black History)	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 world map, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
	TOYS AROUND THE WORLD	world, countries, oceans, Peru, capital city, South America, London, England, Paddington Station.			Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map	
<b>YEAR 2</b>	OUR WORLD (Katie Morag)	Weather, change, seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter, cloud, cold, fog, gale, hot, rain, showers, snow, sun, warm, blizzard, flood, heatwave, hurricane, tornado, chart, Continent, equator, world map, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica, globe, atlas, world.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surroundings seas.		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.	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 human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	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

YEAR 3	EXTREME EARTH & MOUNTAINS	Volcano, topsoil, subsoil, bedrock, crust, mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, earthquake, eruption, main vent, crater, magma chamber, active, dormant, extinct, epicentre, by-centre, fault line, shockwave, magnitude (power/strength) Richter, Mercalli, tsunami, harbour wave, tornado, climate tropics, Range, decline, incline, descend, face, landslide, valley, rivers, streams, lake, altitude, foothills, terrain, conquer, overlook, ridges, highlands, fault-block, dome, volcanic, fold, peak, tree line, tectonic plates, plateau	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate countries and cities in the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key geographical features (including hills and mountains); and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>Use maps and globes to locate countries and features studied.</p>
YEAR 4	ROMAN EMPIRE (linked with history)	Hadrian's wall, London, Londinium, Rome, Caledonia, York, Chester, St. Albans, Bath, Lincoln, Gloucester and Colchester.	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate countries and cities in the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key geographical features (including hills and mountains); and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>Use maps and globes to locate countries and features studied.</p>
	EUROPE	climate, continent, landscape, population, human geography - roads, language, religion, government, buildings, landmarks, flags, physical geography - oceans, mountains, weather and climate patterns, counties, cities.				
YEAR 5	RAINFORESTS	Equator, Amazon, Humidity, Precipitation, Canopy, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, Emergent Layer, Shrub layer, Under layer, Deforestation, Jaguar, Howler Monkey, Anaconda	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps.</p> <p>Concentrate on countries environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within the Caribbean. (Black History)</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>use maps, atlases globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>
YEAR 6	RIVERS & OCEANS	Source, bank, estuary, upper course, middle course, meander, erosion, current, floodplain, mouth, bed, sediment, tributary, ocean, sea, lake, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean	<p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within the Caribbean. (Black History)</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>
	LONDON (London Project)	Parliament, Westminster, landmark, River Thames, river, Buckingham Palace, roads, rails, canals, tube.				