

Geography Progression of Knowledge

Year Group	Place Knowledge	Comparison	Human and Physical Geography
Little Apples	 WORLD My home is a familiar place to me. LOCATION I live in a home, on a street. POSITION Positional language includes up, down, next, to, forward, backwards. MAPS A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea which maybe familiar to them. 	To know that familiar places might be similar, different and may change.	CLIMATE & WEATHER There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter. In autumn leaves fall from the trees. In winter it's colder. In summer it's warmer and flowers may grow in spring. Types of weather include sun, rain, wind and snow. ENVIRONMENT Know that they can care and show concern for the environment. PHYSICAL Know and recognise the features of Speen Village. HUMAN Houses and buildings are built by people using different materials
Reception	 WORLD My home and surrounding area is a familiar place to me. LOCATION Where I live might look similar or different to where others live. POSITION Positional language includes reference to relative position such as behind', 'in front', 'in between' or 'next to' MAPS 	Know the similarities and differences in relation to places and that environments might vary from one another.	CLIMATE & WEATHER There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has typical weather patterns. Types of weather include sun, rain, wind, snow, fog, hail and sleet. ENVIRONMENT Know that the environment and living things are influenced by human activity. Environments can vary from one another.

	A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea which shows human and physical features. UK England is the country I live in.		
Key Stage 1		L	1
Cycle A	 World We live on planet Earth this is the world we live in. Within this world we live in a country called England. Within England we live in a village called Speen. Within Buckinghamshire near the town of Princess Risborough. The five oceans are the Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean. An ocean is a large sea. LOCATION The UK is in Europe and India is in Asia. POSITION Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. MAPS A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. A key is used to show features on a map. A map has symbols to show where things are located. 	 Places can be compared by size, amenities, transport, location, weather and climate. Compare and contrast Speen with an area of India. The capital city of India is New Delhi. India is in the continent of Asia. The major river in India is the Ganges. India is the seventh largest country in the world. Understand the reasons for the differences including climate and position on the globe. 	CLIMATE & WEATHER There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has typical weather patterns. Types of weather include sun, rain, wind, snow, fog, hail and sleet. In the United Kingdom, the length of the day varies depending on the season. In winter, the days are shorter. In summer, the days are longer. Symbols are used to show different types of weather ENVIRONMENT Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play. Physical features are naturally created features of the Earth. HUMAN Human features include factories, farms, houses, offices, ports, harbours and shops. PHYSICAL Coasts have many different features, such as caves, cliffs, mudflats and beaches.

	 UK The UK stands for United Kingdom. This is made up of England, Northern Ireland Scotland and Wales. London is the capital city of England. The longest river in England is the Thames. Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland. The longest river in Northern Ireland is the Lagon. Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. The longest river in Scotland is the Water of Leith. Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. The longest river in Wales is the Severn. 			
	more than 130Km from the sea.			
Cycle B	WORLDA continent is a large area of land. The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. We live in the United Kingdom which is in Europe.There are five oceans on our planet called the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern Oceans. Seas include the Black, Red and Caspian Seas.	•	A non-European country is a country outside the continent of Europe. For example, the USA, Australia, Iceland and Egypt are non-European countries. European countries include the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Spain. Be able to name a similarity and a difference between Speen and its locality and that of an area of Antarctica.	CLIMATE & WEATHER The closer to the equator the warmer the climate. The further north or south the colder the climate. Monitor daily weather patterns in Speen and spot basic trends Identify the season and name some characteristics of that season e.g. cold, warm, plants start to grow, snow, frost. Show on a globe the hot and cold areas of the globe and use geographical vocabulary to identify them e.g. equator, north and south poles.

The United Kingdom is an island	ENVIRONMENT
surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean,	The local environment can be improved by
English Channel, Irish Sea and North	picking up litter, planting flowers and
Sea.	improving amenities. The Earth has five
LOCATION	climate zones: desert, equatorial, polar,
The equator is an imaginary line that	temperate and tropical.
divides the world into the Northern and	PHYSICAL
Southern Hemispheres.	A physical feature is one that forms
	naturally and can change over time due to
The North Pole is the most northern	weather and other forces.
point on Earth. The South Pole is the	HUMAN
most southern point on Earth.	Human features are manmade and include
POSITION	castles, towers, schools, hospitals, bridges,
The four cardinal points on a compass	shops, tunnels, monuments, airports and
are north, south, east and west. A route	roads. Landmarks and monuments are
is a set of directions that can be used to	features of a landscape, city or town that
get from one place to another.	are easily seen and recognised from a
MAPS	distance.
A map is a picture or drawing of an area	
of land or sea that can show human and	
physical features. Maps use symbols	
and a key. A key is the information	
needed to read a map and a symbol is a	
picture or icon used to show a	
geographical feature.	
UK	
 The characteristics of countries 	
include their size, landscape, capital	
city, language, currency and key	
landmarks. England is the biggest	
country in the United Kingdom.	