

Geography knowledge progression map Woolaston Primary School



	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical Geography
EYFS		-To know similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	To Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.
Y1/2 A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know the four seasons of the UK. -To know that 'weather' refers to the conditions outside at a particular time. -To know that different parts of the UK often experience different weather. -To know that a weather forecast is when someone tries to predict what the weather will be like in the near future. -To know that weather conditions can be measured and recorded. -To know that the UK is short for 'United Kingdom' -To know that the United Kingdom is made up of four countries and to be able to name them. -To know that a capital city is the city where a country's government is located. --To know the name of the country they live in. To know the capital cities of the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that life elsewhere in the world is often different to ours. -To know that life elsewhere in the world often has similarities to ours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know the four seasons of the UK. -To know that 'weather' refers to the conditions outside at a particular time. -To know that different parts of the UK often experience different weather. -To know that a weather forecast is when someone tries to predict what the weather will be like in the near future. - To know that weather conditions can be measured and recorded. -To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally. -To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally. -To know that coastlines (and other physical features) change over time.
Y1/2 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To be able to name the seven continents of the world. -To be able to name the five oceans of the world. -To know that a sea is a body of water that is smaller than an ocean. To know that there are four bodies of water surrounding the UK and to be able to name them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know some similarities and differences between their local area and a contrasting, non- European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally. -To know that a sea is a body of water that is smaller than an ocean. To know that human features change over time.
LKS2 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know where North and South America are on a world map. To know the names of some countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that life elsewhere in the world is often different to ours. To know that life elsewhere in the world often has similarities to ours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the water cycle is the processes which move water around our Earth and to be able to name those processes.
Y4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the names of some of the world's most significant mountain ranges. To know the names of some of the world's most significant rivers. To know that mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes largely occur at plate boundaries. To know that biomes are areas of world with similar climates, vegetation and animals. To know the world's biomes.* To know vegetation belts are areas of the world which are home to similar plant species.* To know the name of some counties in the UK (local to your school). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the negative effects of living near a volcano. To know the positive effects of living near a volcano. To know the negative effects an earthquake can have on a community. To know ways in which communities respond to earthquakes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the key features of a river. To know the different types of mountains and volcanoes and how they are formed. To know that an earthquake is the intense shaking of the ground. To know that a biome is a region of the globe sharing a similar climate, landscape, vegetation and wildlife.* To know the world's biomes.* To know that the hottest biomes are found between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. To know the main types of land use.* To know the different types of settlement.* To know water is used by humans in a variety of ways.

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	<p>To know the name of some cities in the UK (local to your school). To know the name of the county that they live in and their closest city.</p> <p>To begin to name the twelve geographical regions of the UK. To know the main types of land use.*</p> <p>To know some types of settlement.*</p> <p>To know that countries near the Equator have less seasonal change than those near the poles.</p> <p>To know that the Equator is a line of latitude indicating the hottest places on Earth and splitting our globe into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</p> <p>To know lines of longitude are invisible lines on the globe that determine how far east or west a location is from the Prime Meridian.</p> <p>To know lines of latitude are invisible lines on the globe that determine how far north or south a location is from the Equator.</p> <p>To know the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are lines of latitude and mark the equatorial region; the countries with the hottest climates.</p> <p>To know the Northern and Southern hemisphere are 'halves' of the Earth, above and below our Equator and have alternate seasons to each other.</p> <p>To know the invisible lines the Arctic and Antarctic circle mark the boundaries of the polar regions.</p> <p>To know the patterns of daylight in the Arctic and Antarctic circle and the Equatorial regions.</p>		<p>To know an urban place is somewhere near a town or city.</p> <p>To know a rural place is somewhere near the countryside.</p> <p>To know that a natural resource is something that people can use which comes from the natural environment.</p> <p>To know the threats to the rainforest both on a local and global scale.</p>
UKS2 Y5	<p>To know the name of many countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America.</p> <p>To know the location of key physical features in countries studied.</p> <p>To know that climate zones are areas of the world with similar climates.</p> <p>* To know the world's different climate zones (equatorial, tropical, hot desert, temperate and polar)</p> <p>* To name and describe some of the world's vegetation belts (ice cap, tundra, coniferous forest, deciduous forest, evergreen forest, mixed forest, temperate grassland, tropical grassland, mediterranean, desert scrub, desert, highland).*</p> <p>To know the name of many counties in the UK.</p> <p>To know the name of many cities in the UK.</p> <p>To confidently name the twelve geographical regions of the UK.</p> <p>To know that London and the South East regions have the largest population in the UK.</p>	<p>To know some similarities and differences between the UK and a European mountain region.</p> <p>To know why tourists visit mountain regions.</p>	<p>To know that climate zones are areas of the world with similar climates.*</p> <p>To know the world's different climate zones.*</p> <p>To know vegetation belts are areas of the world that are home to similar plant species.*</p> <p>To name and describe some of the world's vegetation belts.</p> <p>To know the global population has grown significantly since the 1950s. To know which factors are considered before people build settlements. To know migration is the movement of people from one country to another. To know that natural resources can be used to make energy. To know some positive impacts of humans on the environment. To know some negative impacts of humans on the environment.</p>
Y6			

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	To know the Prime/Greenwich Meridian is a line of longitude which goes through 0° and determines the start of the world's time zones.		
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