

## Gotham Primary Geography Progression Planning

## Autumn Overview

| EYFS                 | Year 1/Year 2  | Year 3  | Year 4   | Year 5   | Year 6                                       |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| The Natural<br>World | Location and Place Knowledge The world we live in        | Location and Place Knowledge From London to Sydney Where in the world am I? | Location and Place Knowledge<br>British cities | Location and Place Knowledge Locating countries in the world | Location and Place Knowledge Visiting France |  |  |  |
| Spring Overview      |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Natural<br>World | Human and Physical Marvellous maps Nottingham vs Nairobi | Human and Physical Visiting Cornwall  | Human and Physical Discovering South America   | <u>Human and Physical</u><br>Alaska vs the UK                | Human and Physical All about biomes          |  |  |  |
| Summer Overview      |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Natural<br>World | Fieldwork Gotham and the UK                              | <u>Fieldwork</u><br>Finding our way   | <u>Fieldwork</u><br>All about rivers           | <u>Fieldwork</u><br>Time zones around the world              | <u>Fieldwork</u><br>Troublesome traffic      |  |  |  |



## Gotham Primary Geography Progression Planning

## Location and place knowledge

| EYFS   | Year 1   | Year 2   | Year 3   | Year 4  | Year 5   | Year 6  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| -Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. | -name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans -name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas -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 | -Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles  -Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seasUse 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  -Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans | Russia)  -name and locate cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)  -identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere | - use maps, atlases, globes and digital to locate countries and describe features studied | -use maps, atlases, globes and digital to locate countries and describe features studied  -use maps, atlases, globes and digital to locate countries and describe features studied  -identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude* Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, 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), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities -name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time  -identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) |  |  |
| Vocabulary   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Gotham, Clifton,<br>Nottingham, village, city,<br>hill, road, maps   | Continent, North America,<br>South America, Africa, Asia,<br>Australasia, Europe,<br>Antarctica, ocean, capital,<br>UK, sea, map, atlas, globe   | Equator, north and south pole, arctic, Antarctic, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, compare, similarity, difference.  | hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) -identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere   | City, country, region,<br>border, digital.  | Latitude, longitude, tropics, time zones, comparison, greenwish meridian,  | Latitude, longitude, tropics, time zones, comparison, greenwish meridian,   |  |  |

| Human and Physical Geography  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| EYFS  | Year 1  | Year 2  | Year 3   | Year 4  | Year 5   | Year 6   |  |
| Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps.  Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments drawing on their own experiences and what has been read in class.  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 - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop  -understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country | -Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country | -describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes  -Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK | -describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle  -identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time  -understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of South America | -understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of North America (Alaska) -physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links. | -understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.  -describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: biomes and vegetation belts |  |
| Vocabulary  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Gotham,<br>Clifton, travel, country,<br>seasons, autumn, winter,<br>summer, spring, same,<br>different  | season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop similar/different, Africa and Nairobi / USA and New Orleans, London, Sydney/Bejing   | Similarities, differences,<br>Europe plus specific<br>language for<br>contrasting country<br>chosen, Africa and<br>Nairobi / USA and New<br>Orleans   | Mountain, earthquake,<br>volcano, tectonic plate,<br>boundary, Earth's core,<br>mantle, crust, UK,<br>Cornwall   | Water cycle, precipitation, evaporation, run-off, water vapour, tributary, meander plus vocabulary specific to South America  | Biome, climate, desert,<br>temperate forest,<br>rainforest, tundra,<br>climate graph, plus<br>vocabulary specific to<br>Alaska   | Biome, climate, desert,<br>temperate forest,<br>rainforest, tundra,<br>climate graph, plus<br>vocabulary specific to<br>France   |  |

| Fieldwork   |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| EYFS  | Year 1   | Year 2   | Year 3  | Year 4   | Year 5   | Year 6  |  |
| Explore the natural world around them making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. | -directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map -devise a simple map; 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 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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, 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 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 | -use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom - use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area  -use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied | -use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world | -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. |  |
| Vocabulary  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |
| Gotham, village, map  | Near, far, left, right, map,<br>key, Gotham, UK  | Map, key, symbols, North,<br>South, East, West,<br>compass, Gotham, UK   | Map, atlas, globe,<br>compass, all 8 compass<br>points, Ordnance survey<br>map.   | Map, atlas, globe,<br>compass, all 8 compass<br>points, Ordnance survey<br>map, 4 figure grid<br>reference   | Map, atlas, globe,<br>compass, all 8 compass<br>points, Ordnance survey<br>map, four and six figure<br>grid reference.   | Survey, observation,<br>sketch map, Ordnance<br>survey map, six figure<br>grid reference,   |  |