



Knowledge and Progression in Geography and Vocabulary

Early Learning Goals	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.					
Year Group	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topics	Mary Seacole Light and Dark Local Area Where the Wild Things Are Fruit and Vegetables Toys	Inspirational People of Colour Fire of London Inventors Traditional Tales Seaside	Inspirational People of Colour Climate The Victorians Ancient Greeks Our Local Area	Black History The Vikings The Romans India	Ancient Egyptians Space and Explorers Prehistoric Britain The Tudors	World War 1 and 2 The Aztecs The Abbasids The Shang Dynasty
Geography Section of Reay Curriculum map	Geography: Caribbean Fact Files Routes to and from home Basic human geographical language Simple compass directions/directional language	Geography: The Windrush Journey London and Caribbean comparison Human and Physical vocabulary to describe basic geographical features Continents and Oceans	Geography: Seasonal and daily weather patterns in UK Hot and cold areas of the world in relation to equator and poles Name and locate counties and cities in UK and related human and physical characteristics Countries and Cities of the UK and how they have changed over time,	Geography: Location of European countries and cities, looking at key physical and human features Settlement, land use and topographical features (UK) India – physical and human geography Map Reading Skills,, Human Geography- settlements and land use Physical Geography	Geography: Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Topic of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Prime Meridian, Time Zones (including day and night) Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, water cycle Compass and grid reading (link to Tudor exploration) Mountains	Geography: Location of European countries and cities, looking at key physical and human features Settlement – link to WW1 and 2/Aztecs Settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links, distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals, water) Geographical similarities and differences - region in UK, Europe and an area within N or S America/Shang Dynasty link

		Seasonal weather patterns - hot and cold places	Our Local Area, Greece, Caribbean		Volcanoes and Earthquakes	
Geographical Skills and field Work	<p>Ask simple geographical questions.</p> <p>Use simple observational skills, use simple maps.</p> <p>Use directional and positional language, make simple maps.</p>	<p>Use world maps and atlases</p> <p>Use simple compass language and directional and positional language</p> <p>Use aerial photography to recognise landmarks</p> <p>Use and construct a key</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions</p> <p>Recognise that people hold different views</p> <p>Communicate findings, understand a wide range of terms, use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>Use field instruments. For example, camera, rain gauge</p> <p>Use 4 figure grid references, use 8 points of a compasses</p>	<p>Understand and use a wide range of geographical skills</p> <p>Measure straight line distances using appropriate scales</p> <p>Explore features on OS maps using 6 figure grid references</p> <p>Draw more accurate maps with more complex keys, plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry</p>	<p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the 16 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references</p> <p>Use fieldwork for observations, use maps and charts etc. to support decision making about the location of places</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Prepositions and direction-finding terms such as, above, around, below, left, right, forward, near, inside, opposite, outside, across</p>	<p>Compass directions – North, South, East, West</p> <p>Directional language (see Y1)</p> <p>aerial view, feature, map symbol, atlas, continent, ocean, globe, hemisphere, Equator</p>	<p>grid reference</p> <p>Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Southwest</p>	<p>axis, tilt, sphere, orbit, map index</p> <p>latitude, longitude</p> <p>North Pole, South Pole</p>	<p>Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn</p> <p>Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle</p> <p>Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere, Eastern Hemisphere</p> <p>International Date Line, Prime Meridian</p>	<p>16-point compass terms (e.g. North-North-West, West-North-West, etc.), key</p>
Locational Knowledge	<p>paint, colour, brush, tools, settings, undo, redo, text, image, size, poster, launch, application, software, window, minimise, restore, size, move, screen, close, click, drag, log on, log off, keyboards, keys, mouse, click, button,</p>	<p>paint, colour, brush, tools, settings, undo, redo, text, image, size, poster, launch, application, software, window, minimise, restore, size, move, screen, close, click, drag, log on, log off, keyboards, keys, mouse, click, button,</p>	<p>draw, object, shape, line, line colour, fill colour, group, ungroup, font, size, text box, format, image, wrap text, plan, link, image, object, link, hyperlink, minimise, restore, size, move, screen, split, create, organise, file, folder, close, exit, search, print,</p>	<p>draw, object, shape, line, line colour, fill colour, group, ungroup, font, size, text box, format, image, wrap text, plan, link, image, object, link, hyperlink, minimise, restore, size, move, screen, split, create, organise, file, folder, close, exit, search, print, password, screenshot,</p>	<p>window, layout, text, font, colour, format, heading, hyperlink, 2D shape, 3D shape, orbit, pan, zoom, eraser, dimension, measurement, guide, audio, record, edit, play stop, skip, waveform, input, output, record, edit, play podcast, digital content, downloadable, backing track, voiceover, mute, gain, production, post-production, documentary,</p>	<p>window, layout, text, font, colour, format, heading, hyperlink, 2D shape, 3D shape, orbit, pan, zoom, eraser, dimension, measurement, guide, audio, record, edit, play stop, skip, waveform, input, output, record, edit, play podcast, digital content, downloadable, backing track, voiceover, mute, gain, production, post-production, documentary, project, evaluation,</p>

	double click, drag, present.	double click, drag, present.	password, screenshot, snipping tool, shift, undo, redo, menu, dictionary, highlight, cursor, toolbar, spellcheck, insert, table.	snipping tool, shift, undo, redo, menu, dictionary, highlight, cursor, toolbar, spellcheck, insert, table.	project, evaluation, screening, ceremony, upload, insert, table, spreadsheet, cell, row, column, formula/formulas, calculate, format, edit, insert, ascending, descending.	screening, ceremony, upload, insert, table, spreadsheet, cell, row, column, formula/formulas, calculate, format, edit, insert, ascending, descending.
Vocabulary	Transport – bus, train, aeroplane, tram, ship etc. road, route	The continents: Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America The oceans: Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast English Channel, Irish Sea, North Atlantic Ocean	topographical feature (physical feature), hill, river, brook, cove, bay, biome, grassland, landscape, mountain range, wilderness, river, valley, waterfall, coast, cliff, estuary, meander, bay, floodplain, vegetation, Mount Snowdon, Ben Nevis, Slieve Donard, Scafell Pike, River Thames, River Severn, River Trent, River Great Ouse Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Sheffield, Bristol, Nottingham, Southampton, Portsmouth, Leicester, Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield, Norwich, York, Plymouth	European countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom Transcontinental countries (located in both Europe and Asia) - Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey Armenia and Cyprus – politically European but geographically in West Asia	Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere, Eastern Hemisphere International Date Line, Prime Meridian	Location of world's countries – link to topics: Mexico (Aztecs) and China (Shang Dynasty), countries involved in WW1 and WW2 and Abbasid Caliphate area (Abbasid topic) European Countries (see Y4) and cities – link to WW1 and WW2 North and South American countries and key topographical features.
Human and Physical Geography	Describe seasonal weather changes	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold countries in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe key physical and human features	Identify human and physical features of the locality Explain about weather patterns around the UK and parts of Europe Explain weather patterns around the world	Describe human features of UK regions, cities and/or countries Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment Explain about key resources e.g. water source	Understand about weather patterns around the world and relate these to climate zones Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition Understand how humans affect the environment over time Know about changes to world environments	Describe and understand key features of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle

<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>rain gauge, temperature, sunshine, symbol, temperature thunderstorm, warm, wind, windy, the months of the year, season, the seasons, snow, rain, season, misty, month, freezing, frosty, cloud, Arctic, Antarctica, polar</p>	<p>temperature The Equator North Pole South Pole</p> <p>Hot countries: Iraq, Algeria, Iran, Oman, Sudan, India, Mexico, Somalia</p> <p>Cold countries: Antarctica, Kazakhstan, Russia, Greenland, Canada, USA, Iceland, Finland</p> <p>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</p>	<p>Local area human features: architecture, industry, location, manufacturing, recreation, service industry, factory, office, retail, warehouse</p> <p>**Local area physical features: see Y2 (London)</p> <p>North Atlantic Drift, Mistral Wind, El Nino</p> <p>tornado, hurricane, blizzard, dust storm, flood, hail storm, ice storm, monsoon</p> <p>weather station, climate, meteorologist, precipitation, polar, tropical, mediterranean, temperature, equitorial, arid,</p>	<p>land use, bridge, park, house, population, language, religion, architecture, political system environment, drought, flood, erosion, famine, disaster, migrant, refugee</p> <p>fresh water, clean air, coal, oil, natural gas, phosphorous and other minerals, iron, soil, forests and timber</p>	<p>UK : North Atlantic Drift, Polar maritime Air Mass, Arctic Maritime Air mass, Polar Continental Air Mass, Tropical Continental Air Mass, Tropical Maritime Air Mass</p> <p>Europe : Mediterranean Climate, Continetal Cimate, Oceanic Climate, Gulf Stream, Mistral Wind, Bise Wind, Sirocco Wind</p> <p>World: Jet Streams, Trade winds, Intertropical convergent zone, subtropical high, Fronts, low and high pressure</p> <p>ivers: erode, deposit, drainage, flood plain, groundwater, water cycle, watershed, upper course, middle courese, chanel, river, meander, mouth, river bank, river basin</p> <p>enviromentalist, climate change, green belt, logging, pollution, solar power, deforestation, acid rain, global warming, power station gases, wind turbine, wind farm, tidal power, solar powersustainable nuclear power, development, renewable energy, hyddro electric power, irrigation, agriculture</p>	<p>climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>landform, rivers, mountans, peak, ridge, scree, slope, summit, landslide, coastline, cliff face, volcanoes, eathquakes, aftershock, ash cloud, avalanche, core crater, crust, dome dormant, eruption, fault line, fault-block mountains, fold mountains, geothermal, lava, magma, mantle, massif, plate, Richter Scale, tectonic, tremor, tsunami, vent, plate boundary</p> <p>evaporation, condensation, sublimation, precipitation, transpiration, runoff, infiltration,</p>
<p>Place Knowledge</p>	<p>Name, describe and compare familiar places. Link their homes with other places in their local community. Know about some present changes that are happening in their local area. Suggest ideas for improving the school environment.</p>	<p>Understand geographical place knowledge through studying the human and physical geograpy of a small area of the UK (London) and of a small area of a contrasting non-European country - Jamaica, Windrush</p>	<p>Recognise there are similarities and differences between places</p> <p>Develop an awareness of how places reate to each other</p>	<p>Know about the wider contexts of places-region, country</p> <p>Understand why there are similarities and difference between places</p>	<p>Describe the physical and human features of a region in the UK and in North America</p> <p>Compare London UK with Virginia -Tudor link- identifying human and physical similarities</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, area in Europe and a region in North or South America</p>

Key Vocabulary

London, Stockwell, Kennington, Oval, Brixton, Reay Primary School
 City, town, map, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, route, shop, street, town, village, building, capital city, castle, city, country, countryside, ground, island, map, office, local, settlement, rural, urban

Human geography (London) - capital city, urban, port, navigable river, bridge, road, railway, tube, canal, Thames Barrier, park, significant landmarks, museum

Physical geography (London) – River Thames, London Basin

Human Geography (Kingston, Jamaica) – uptown, downtown, St William Grant Park, Hope Gardens, Emancipation Park

Physical Geography (Kingston, Jamaica) – coast, Blue Mountans, waterfall, earthquake, natural harbour, Palisadoes, sand spit, Hope River

(Link to Our Local Area)
 Greece (Ancient Greece), Central Greece, Athens, Mykonos, Rhodes, Crete, Euboea, Lesbos, Aegina, Agistri, Hydra, Poros, Ikaria, Lesbos, Samos, Kos, Corfu, Kefalonia, Ilos, Mykonos, Paros, Santorini, Aegean Sea, Euripus Strait, Ionian Sea

The Caribbean (Windrush)
 Boundary nations of Caribbean: Antigua, Barbuda, Bahamas, Central America, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, United States, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hounduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, St Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia

trade, tourism, recreation, culture, human features, physical features, export, state, favela, plantation, region, skyline, volcano, earthquake, mineral

India – Indian Ocean, Himalayas, salt marshes, forest, Ganges River, Indus River and Brahmaputra River, Indo-Gangetic Plains, coastal plains and ghats, wetlands,

Delhi, border, Thar Desert, coal mining, natural gas, uranium mica, barite, chromite, bauxite, manganese, titanium, diamonds, thorium, gold mining, minerals, resiorces

Physical and Human Geography of London – see examples of vocabulary in Y2 section.

Human Geography (Virginia) – indigenous (Powhatan - Pocahontas), coal mining

Physical Geography (Virginia) – Atlantic Coast, Appalachian Mountains, Blue Ridge Mountains, Chesapeake Bay, Potomac River