Geographical Skills and Knowledge Progression Overview BROOKLAND JUNIOR SCHOOL 2021-22

Area of geography:	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE			
Year group:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topics it relates to:	THE UK and CHESHUNT(Autumn) LAND USE and MY LOCAL AREA (Summer)	ALL AROUND THE WORLD (Summer) RAINFORESTS (Autumn)	MARVELLOUS MAPS (Autumn) EXPLORING EASTERN EUROPE (Spring) MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAINS (Summer)	AMAZING AMERICAS (Autumn) RAGING RIVERS (Spring) TRADE AND ECONOMICS (Summer)
Children can: Objectives Statements	 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers and seas, and how a place has changed; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: county, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, 	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics; 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; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. 	 use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Eastern Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities; name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and land-use patterns; showing change over time; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, border, key. 	 use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on The Americas, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities; name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time; identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border, key.

Area of geography:	PLACE KNOWLEDGE				
Year group:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Topics it relates to:	THE UK and CHESHUNT(Autumn) LAND USE and MY LOCAL AREA (Summer)	RAINFORESTS (Summer)	EXPLORING EASTERN EUROPE (Spring)	AMAZING AMERICAS (Autumn)	
Children can: Objectives Statements	 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom; understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: city, physical features, human features, landscape, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural. 	 explore similarities and differences, comparing the human geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America; explore similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Amazon rainforest, physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, leisure, agricultural. 	 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region of Eastern Europe use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources. 	 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and North America; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources. 	

Area of	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY			
geography:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Year group: Topics it	EXTREME EARTH (Spring)	WATER (Spring)	MARVELLOUS MAPS (Autumn)	AMAZING AMERICAS (Autumn)
relates to:	LAND USE and MY LOCAL AREA (Summer)	RAINFORESTS (Autumn)	EXPLORING EASTERN EUROPE (Spring) MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAINS (Summer)	RAGING RIVERS (Spring) TRADE AND ECONOMICS (Summer)
Children can: Objectives Statements	describe and understand key aspects of: > physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes > human geography, including: land use; > Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food, water	describe and understand key aspects of: > physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, and the water cycle. > human geography, including: types of settlement and land use; > Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, cooling, filter, pollution, climate, tropics, deforestation. evaporation	describe and understand key aspects of: > physical geography, including: mountains > human geography, including: types of settlement and land use > use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, conservation, carbon footprint, peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain, tourism, positive, negative, environmental.	describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle; human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, nonrenewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental

Area of geography:	MAPPING SKILLS AND FIELDW	/ORK		
Year group:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topics it	THE UK and CHESHUNT(Autumn)	RAINFORESTS (Autumn)	MARVELLOUS MAPS (Autumn)	AMAZING AMERICAS (Autumn)
relates to:	LAND USE and MY LOCAL AREA (Summer)	ALL AROUND THE WORLD (Summer)	EXPLORING EASTERN EUROPE (Spring)	RAGING RIVERS (Spring)
al :I I	> Collect and record evidence with	> Collect and record evidence.	MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAINS (Summer) ➤ Collect and record evidence.	TRADE AND ECONOMICS (Summer) > Collect and record evidence
Children can:	support. Analyse evidence and draw	Analyse evidence and draw	Analyse evidence and draw	unaided. Analyse evidence and draw
Objectives Statements	support. Analyse evidence and draw conclusions eg make comparisons with two locations using photos, pictures, temperatures and location > Draw a simple sketch. Make a map of a short route experienced with features in correct order. Start to draw plan views > Use eight compass points to describe the location of capital cities within the British Isles. > Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; (specific focus on the UK). > use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketch map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, urban, rural, coordinates.	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations, photos, pictures, maps > Begin to use a variety of sources of evidence to express views about the school. Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Begin to draw a sketch map from a high view point. Continue to draw plan views. > Use Ordnance Survey maps and basic map reading skills. Read four-figure grid references. Learn geographical concept of scale, and map symbols > Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; (specific focus on the UK and South America). > use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, population, coordinates, Ordnance Survey, latitude, longitude,	conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales, temperature of various locations,	unaided. Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. field work, data on land use, comparing land use data, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it. > Use a variety of sources of evidence to express views about the local area. Draw a sketch of key features of topic studied with increasing accuracy. Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key. Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity. > Use Ordnance Survey maps and read six-figure grid references. > Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features; specific focus on the UK and North and South America > Create maps using aerial photographs and satellite images > use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.