



Progression of Disciplinary Knowledge



Year Group	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Using Geographical Resources	Fieldwork	Thinking and Reflecting
FSU	Know where they live	Know about the local area where they live and where school is.	Know about seasonal and daily weather patterns within the local area. Know simple language to describe the physical and human features of the locality.	Know what maps and globes are for and know how to use them. Understand directional language (left, right, near, far).	Know the geography of the FS Unit and its grounds.	Know my own opinion of how I feel in a place.
1	Know the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas, and some of their characteristics. Know the names and locations of the world's seven continents and five oceans with support.	Know some human and physical features of a small area of the UK (Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire).	Know about seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (Savannah and Antarctica). Know and use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: sea, ocean, seasons and weather. Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the local environment including city, town, village, house, shop.	Know where to find the UK and its four countries on a world map, atlas and globe. Know simple compass directions (N, S, E and W), and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Understand basic symbols in a key.	Know the geography of the school and its grounds through simple fieldwork and observational skills.	Know my own opinion of what I think about a place.



Achieving our dreams together



2	<p>Know the names of a contrasting nation's continent, capital and a comparable town. Know the names and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans independently.</p>	<p>Know the geographical similarities and differences of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Kirkby in Ashfield, UK and Fiche, Ethiopia).</p>	<p>Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation. Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port and harbour.</p>	<p>Know where to find the seven continents and five oceans on maps and globes, and in atlases. Know that aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Know how to devise a simple map with basic symbols.</p>	<p>Know the key human and physical features of the local environment through simple fieldwork and observational skills.</p>	<p>Know my own opinion about how a place has changed.</p>
---	---	---	---	---	---	---



3	Know the names and locations of counties, cities and geographical regions of the UK, and their identifying human and physical features	Know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK Know geographical similarities and differences of a feature of physical geography (e.g rivers)	Know key aspects of physical geography – rivers, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Know what is meant by aspects of human geography - economic activity Know examples of trade links, and the distribution of natural resources.	Know that maps, atlases and globes are used locate countries studied and describe their features. Know how to use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries studied and describe their features.	Know how to use fieldwork to observe and measure the human and physical features of the local environment.	Know my own opinion about a change that has happened in the world.
4	Know the locations of the world's countries, Know the world's environmental regions.	Know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.	Know key aspects of physical geography - volcanoes and earthquakes. Know key aspects of human geography - types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links (Impact of Roman settlements).	Know how to use Ordnance Survey maps to build their knowledge of the UK.	Know that fieldwork is used to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local environment.	Know how to ask questions to understand why a place is like it is or how it is changing.



Achieving our dreams together



5	<p>Know how to use maps to focus on the environmental regions, key physical and human features, countries, and major cities of Europe including Russia.</p> <p>Know the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones, including day and night.</p>	<p>Know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography (e.g comparable climate zones)</p>	<p>Know and explain key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes (human impact on marine biomes).</p> <p>Know and explain key aspects of human geography - types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>Know how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital or computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Know strategies to use Ordnance Survey maps to build their knowledge of the UK.</p> <p>Know how to use four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys, including the use of Ordnance Survey maps, to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p>	<p>Know applications of fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs.</p>	<p>Know thoughtful ways to enquire about why places or themes are changing.</p> <p>Know patterns and trends between changes in our world.</p>
---	--	--	--	---	---	---



Achieving our dreams together



6	<p>Know the names, locations and land-use patterns of counties, cities and geographical regions of the UK, and their identifying human, physical, and key topographical features, including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. Know how some of these aspects have changed over time. Know the locations of the world's countries, using maps to focus on the environmental regions, key physical and human features, countries, and major cities of Europe including Russia.</p>	<p>Know and explain geographical similarities and differences through the study of human or physical geography theme.</p>	<p>Know and explain key aspects of physical geography - climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle. Know and explain key aspects of human geography and how these have changed over time.</p>	<p>Know how to use maps, plans, graphs and digital technology to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Know four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys, including the use of Ordnance Survey maps, to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p>	<p>Know that fieldwork can be used 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.</p>	<p>Know that a holistic view helps to bring together what has been studied. Know that views, including their own, may change as situations or they themselves change too.</p>
---	---	---	---	--	---	---



Achieving our dreams together

