

Hopwood C P School - Geography Progression

Early years – Geography links (Highlighted in yellow)

UTW	Baseline Checkpoint	End of Autumn Term Checkpoint	End of Spring Term Checkpoint	End of EYFS Checkpoint
Past and Present	Can say who they live with Recognises the difference between themselves now and as a baby.	Knows some special days are repeated annually e.g. birthdays, Remembrance Day, Bonfire Night Knows that they have grown from a baby to a child Uses vocabulary for time – today, yesterday, tomorrow, old, new, then and now Can talk about different family occupations	Knows names for some baby animals Knows objects have changed since their grandparents were children e.g. telephone, television, cars Know living things do not stay the same over time e.g. life cycles, seasons and organic things go bad and decay	Talks about the lives and jobs of the people around them and their roles in society. Knows some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their own experiences and what has been read in class. Understands the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
People, Culture and Communities	Can say they live in Heywood. Describes what they see, feel and hear	Understands that our class is made up of children who are all different from different homes, different accents, skin colour, some people have family who live in different countries. Know school is next to Hopwood park Listens carefully to stories about different places, recognises that different places have different features, e.g. recognising the difference between life in this country and other countries. Knows about some celebrations and is able to talk about how they might be celebrated, e.g. Christmas, Birthdays, Bonfire Night, Diwali. Talks about where they live and the type of building they live in. eg flat, house, bungalow Knows that Collective Worship is part of the life of the school community.	Has a wider understanding of the wider world and draws comparisons between own local environment and other places. Understands maps show different places Looks at, and makes maps, of local environment. Describes a journey within the local environment. Talks about some features of a Christian Church and know that the school is near to St Johns Church Understands Christmas is a Christian festival. Can talk about Chinese New Year Understands Diwali is a Hindu festival	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, discussions, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explains some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
Target children				
The Natural World	Explores the natural world and talks about out the things that are noticed. Recognises change and can describe what is happening.	Describes some features of plants and animals and identifies when things are the same and different. Notices, observes and talks about seasonal changes. Can talk about how ice is formed Knows what the word habitat means Knows about the seasonal changes in autumn and winter	Has a good general knowledge about living things and the natural world and can describe features of different plants and animals recognising when they are the same and different. Understands and uses some language related to animals, e.g. camouflage, predator and nocturnal. Knows most plants grow from seeds, bulbs knows plants need water and light to grow knows the names of the seasons understands the world map shows all countries in the world and that the sea is represented in blue	Explores the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Knows some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understands some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

	Year 1 Knowledge	Year 2 Knowledge	Year 3 Knowledge	Year 4 Knowledge	Year 5 Knowledge	Year 6 Knowledge	
1. The UK and local area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the 4 countries in the UK and locate England Identify the sea closest to where we live Identify human and physical geography in the local area (e.g. restaurants, supermarkets, place of worship, major buildings, bus/tram stops or stations, hospital, high street, shops, park, river, stream/pond, woods and hills in the local area) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the 4 countries in the UK and locate them on a map Name the 4 capital cities in the UK Identify human and physical geography elements in the local area and the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate coastal places in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some British rivers (e.g. River Ganges, River Nile) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify some topographical features of the UK (e.g. hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) Use a map to show the capital city of each country in the UK, the highest peak and highest point 		
2. The world and continents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate a city in each continent. Understand what a continent is Locate the 7 continents Identify the 5 oceans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map Locate the 5 oceans on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Australia and America Identify and understand latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate volcanoes and earthquakes worldwide, plate (tectonic) boundaries involving maps of the world's oceans as well as land, interactive map and satellite imagery of Ecuador. Locate Japan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the UK and know it consists of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland Name the continents (Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia (also known as Oceania), North America, South America) and the surrounding seas and oceans Know the eight countries that the Amazon spans. Locate the Equator and the Tropic of Cancer. Locate South America, making reference to its global location, its size and its latitude. Understand the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate countries on a world map based on the origin of clothes. Locate Africa and South America 	
3. Physical themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a country close to the equator and the reasons for its weather patterns Beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, forest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe daily weather patterns Identify the four seasons and their weather patterns Know different climate zones across the world Seasons, weather, climate, mountain, river, desert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tundra, Tropical, Deciduous, Biomes Understand and describe what Climate zones and Biomes are Vegetation belts Say why coasts and rivers may change over time Describe coastal features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify similarities and differences in aspects of physical geography between two countries The water cycle Locate Volcanoes and explain how earth quakes are caused and where they happen Understand how Tsunami's are caused 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know how the climate in the Amazon is different to the climate in the UK Know the Alps spread across France, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany, Austria, Italy, Slovenia and Monaco. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know different fruits grow in particular climatic conditions. Locate the countries where each fruit was grown using a biomes world map, and establish which biome each was grown in. Humans rely on the oceans for many reasons including: transportation, food, climate and weather regulation and jobs 	
4. Human themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use vocabulary to refer to human features: beach, stream, bridge, house, cliff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use vocabulary to refer to human features: Turkey, farm, post, factory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use vocabulary to refer to human features: tourism, transport, industry, tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use vocabulary to refer to human features: tourism, transport, industry, tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know changes that happened to London after the 2012 Olympics. Understand how World War II changed the West Midlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that fruit may be grown abroad and imported, while some fruits can be forced to grow out of season Use a biomes world map to establish which biomes conditions are suitable to replicate conditions needed for the plant to grow and bear crops. Know which products produced locally and which are imported 	
5. Understanding places and connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical and human geography around school Similarities and differences between houses in the local area and houses in hot countries. Similarities and differences between cities. Describe some detail of the physical geography of a non-European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical and human geography in the local area Understanding the differences of physical geography and how it affects production of food. Human features. Physical features: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal places in the UK Locate the NW Coastal area Tourism can have negative effects on places around the world Describe how human activity can cause coasts to change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify local rivers and other British rivers. Identify geographical information about American Cities Describe the effects of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions Give some reasons why people choose to live in earthquake zones and close to active volcanoes A region is defined by unifying characteristics, physical, human, or cultural. Explain some reasons why deforestation is occurring in the Amazon Explain the advantages and disadvantages of tourism in the Alps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know changes that happened to London after the 2012 Olympics. Understand how World War II changed the west midlands Understand change is continual Habitats in Africa and South America are often logged for their hardwoods to be exported to Europe for furniture-making. No one type of energy production is the solution providing the world's energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe: wind power, biomass, wave energy, geothermal energy, hydroelectricity, tidal energy, solar energy, fossil fuels (oil, gas, coal) 	
6. Map and atlas work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the 4 countries in the UK and locate England. Locate the 7 continents 4 points of a compass are North, South, East and West 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the 4 countries in the UK and locate them on a map Locate the UK and its counties on a map and globe 5 oceans on a map 4 points of a compass are North, South, East and West Understand the meaning of near, far, left and right. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand differences between maps and globes Locate Spain on maps, atlases, globes and computer 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locating the world's main mountain ranges/ rivers on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the Alps and the countries it spreads across. Locate the capital cities of the countries Identify regions: England, North-West England, Yorkshire and the Humber, East Midlands, West Midlands, East of England, Greater London, South-East England, South-West England. 4 points of a compass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the countries where each fruit was grown using a biomes world map Locate each country of origin on a world map create a suitable key.
7. Fieldwork and investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pick out features on aerial photos of school and surrounding areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looking at aerial photos, maps, Google Maps and showing Earth from the air to identify features Observe where food comes from locally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Australia, America and Spain on Google Earth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a waterfall, observe and record what happens Tour of recycling plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digitally represent maps and plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop enquiry questions and working out how to collect the required information. The benefits of sourcing raw materials locally, rather than importing materials. Prepare any tables, maps, tally charts, questionnaires. Record findings as a pictorial map, with short captions 	