



Forest Town Primary School

Geography Knowledge Progression Grid

Kind
Adventurous
Persevere
Responsible
Independent
Together

At Forest Town, we are geographers! We want our children to love geography. We want them to have no limits to what their ambitions are and grow up wanting to be cartographers, town planners, environmentalists, landscape architects, transport planners or weather forecasters. We want them to represent our school values long after they have left our care and believe that if they 'Aim High', they 'Succeed'. Our geography curriculum has been carefully crafted so that our children develop their geographical knowledge. We want our children to remember their geography lessons in our school, to cherish these memories and embrace the geographic opportunities they are presented with. We want them to make a difference in our world.

At the end of KS2, a Forest Town child will have:

- An extensive base of geographical knowledge and vocabulary which has helped them to become **independent** learners.
- A real sense of curiosity to find out about the world and the promote **kindness** to the people who live there.
- The ability to work **together** to express well-balanced opinions, rooted in very good knowledge and understanding about current and contemporary issues in society and the environment.
- Shown that they are **adventurous** by frequently utilising fieldwork and other geographical skills and techniques by asking questions.
- The ability to **persevere** in order to reach clear conclusions and develop a reasoned argument to explain findings.
- A passion for and commitment to the subject and a feeling of **responsibility** to look after the world we live in.

GEOGRAPHY

CURRICULUM LEADER

KERRY-ANNE LITTLER

REVIEWED – SEPTEMBER 2024



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Reviewed 2024

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This is how our children's knowledge builds from EYFS to Year 6

In order for pupils to become confident geographers, they need to have acquired a secure knowledge of diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, as well as develop a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time. The progression plan will inform planning to ensure that learning is built within the lesson sequence, within the unit, within the year and overtime.

We want our children to develop a lifelong curiosity and fascination about the world and its people, and in turn move from being a novice to becoming an expert geographer.

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Place Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Human Geography	Physical Geography
<p>Key Stage 1 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</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [eg, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Key stage 1 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</p>	<p>Key Stage 1 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	<p>Key Stage 1 Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>Use 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</p>	<p>Key Stage 1 Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>
<p>Key stage 2 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Key stage 2 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America</p>	<p>Key stage 2 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>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 land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Key stage 2 Describe and understand key aspects of: 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</p>	<p>Key stage 2 Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p>

eographical skills and fieldwork							
F1	F2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Know how to play with small-world models such as a farm, a garage or a train track</p> <p>Know what a farm/town/seaside look like in pictures</p> <p>Know how to talk about what I can see and hear</p> <p>Know how to talk about places in photographs, pictures and books</p> <p>Know how to explore the outdoor environment and talk about what I can see and hear</p> <p>Know how to talk about things I have seen outside and identify some features – trees/ buildings/ fences/road/shop</p> <p>Know how to ask questions about aspects of my familiar world such as the place where I live or the natural world</p>	<p>Know how to ask questions about aspects of my familiar world such as the place where I live or the natural world</p> <p>Know how to talk about and identify things that they can see in the environment – e.g. trees, buildings, fields, monuments, bridges, walls</p> <p>Know how to compare places/ environments/ habitats</p> <p>Know how to talk about some of the things I have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects</p> <p>Know how to explore the outdoor environment and talk about what they see and can find</p> <p>Know that we use an atlas, globe, map and non-fiction books to find out information about countries</p> <p>Know that we can use a map to follow and find things</p> <p>Know how to find some things on a basic map of the classroom or outdoor area.</p>	<p>Know how to compare aerial photographs of the school grounds to a simple map</p> <p>Know the aerial photograph and the simple map show the same features</p> <p>Know how to use a simple map of the local area to identify things I know and have seen</p> <p>Know how to use a map of the UK to locate countries, seas and capital cities</p> <p>Know how to create an aerial map of the classroom</p> <p>Know how to make a simple map of the local area showing the difference between a drawing and an aerial view</p> <p>Know and understand simple directions and follow these</p> <p>Complete a walk in the local area</p> <p>Know how to take photos or make recordings of interesting things in the local area</p> <p>Know how to make a memory map of the journey by collecting items on a walk</p>	<p>Know and recognise that a map of the world and a globe show the same thing</p> <p>Know how to use an age-appropriate atlas to locate places in the United Kingdom and its countries</p> <p>Know how to use an age-appropriate atlas to locate the continents and oceans studied</p> <p>Know how to create a simple map which uses a simple key and includes the main physical and human features</p> <p>Know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and its grounds</p> <p>Know and identify the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment</p> <p>To 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</p> <p>Know how to study maps and aerial photographs and use locational and directional language and simple compass directions to describe the location of features</p> <p>Know how to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p>	<p>Know how to use age-appropriate maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and indexes</p> <p>Know the 8 points of the compass (N, NW, W, S, SW, SE, E, NE) and use these to follow/ give directions</p> <p>Know how to identify key features of a locality by using a map</p> <p>Know why a key is needed and use some standard symbols</p> <p>Know how to use aerial photographs to identify features</p>	<p>Know how to use recognised symbols from OS maps to identify local areas of interest and show features on own maps</p> <p>Know how to use four-figure grid references to locate places/things on a map</p> <p>Know how to compare and use virtual maps and atlases</p> <p>Know how to use graphs to record difference in rainfall, hours of sunlight etc. when comparing UK and European locations</p>	<p>Know how to use six-figure grid references to locate places/things on a map</p> <p>Know how maps, including OS maps, show height and gradient</p> <p>Know how to use a variety of sources to collect data about specific physical features, including height</p> <p>Know how to use the data collected to create models which show relief through contours</p> <p>Identify famous volcanoes on a map</p>	<p>Know how to select the appropriate mapping tool (e.g. online, OS map, globe, atlas) to locate specific locations and environments</p> <p>Know how to accurately scale and calculate distances shown on various maps</p> <p>Know how to draw and use maps and plans at a range of scales</p> <p>Know how to show awareness of latitude and longitude in relation to time and place</p> <p>Know how to use maps to locate areas where there are biomes and defend reasoning using knowledge of maps and relief</p> <p>Know how to use data to draw conclusions</p>
Place Knowledge							
<p>Know that I attend school and I am part of nursery</p>	<p>Know we live in town called Forest Town</p> <p>Know that we live in a country called England</p>	<p>Know that the features of a place define the type of place it is.</p> <p>Locality study (Forest Town) (Cycle B): Know and explain what I like and don't like about a locality and another locality I have visited</p> <p>Know about different types of buildings in my locality</p>	<p>Know that different places can have similar or contrasting features.</p> <p>Australia study (Cycle A): Know similarities and differences between the UK and a non-European location.</p>	<p>Know that different regions in all countries can have similar and contrasting features</p> <p>UK coasts: Know the similarities and differences between the local area and an English coastal town</p> <p>Know the physical and human characteristics of coastal towns within England and identify these</p>	<p>Know that different regions in all continents can have similar and contrasting features</p> <p>European Country: Know the similarities and differences between England and a European country</p> <p>Know famous landmarks in the UK and European countries</p>	<p>Know that there are some reasons for similarities and differences between regions in other countries</p> <p>Know differences in climates</p> <p>World Mountains: Know the similarities and differences between the mountain ranges in the UK and</p>	<p>Brazil: Know that there are reasons for significant similarities and differences between regions in other continents</p> <p>Know the similarities and differences between England and Brazil</p> <p>The Amazon Rainforest:</p>

		Know about different land-use of the local area		Know that coastal towns have changed overtime	Know how to compare the climatic differences between the two places Rivers and the Water Cycle: Know and explain why many cities of the world are situated by rivers	another mountain range within the world Know the importance of tourism on these areas	Know the micro-climates within a rainforest Know and explain the impact of deforestation Know how the rainforests and the UK are similar/different in relation to their human features
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Locational Knowledge

Know some features of the school grounds	<p>Know that we use an atlas, globe, map and non-fiction books to find out information about countries</p> <p>Know that we can use a map to follow and find things</p> <p>Know that to travel to some places we need to use different forms of transport</p> <p>Know how to find some things on a basic map of the classroom or outdoor area.</p>	<p>Know that places and countries can be shown on a simple map</p> <p>Where in the world? (Cycle A) Know the name of the four countries that make up the UK</p> <p>Know and locate on a map the three seas that surround the UK</p> <p>Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of the UK's four countries</p> <p>Know the capital city of England</p> <p>Locality study (Forest Town) (Cycle B): Know my own address and the address of the school</p> <p>Know the name of the city/town that I live in</p>	<p>Know that environmental features can be represented on a map</p> <p>Hot and cold places (Cycle B): Know that a continent is a distinct land mass and can be shown on a map</p> <p>Know that there are many countries in each continent</p> <p>Know how to locate the countries close to the equator</p> <p>Where in the world? (Cycle A): Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world</p> <p>Know that an ocean is the largest body of water</p> <p>Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world</p> <p>Know which region their county is in</p> <p>Know that the UK is in Europe</p>	<p>Know that all countries have capital cities and that they have similarities and differences between them</p> <p>Climatic Zones: Know and locate the different climate zones on a map</p> <p>Know and locate the Arctic and Antarctic circles on a map</p> <p>UK Coasts: Know the difference between England, United Kingdom and Great Britain</p> <p>Know and locate popular coastal towns within England</p> <p>Know how to compare the land-use patterns of a chosen coastal town and the local area</p> <p>Know the name and locate the counties and some cities of the UK</p>	<p>Know that the human and physical geography of a country is determined by its location</p> <p>Know and locate the seven continents on a world map</p> <p>Know where countries are located in relation to one another e.g. United Kingdom is north of France</p> <p>European Country: Know where some European countries are on a map</p> <p>Know and identify the capital cities of some European countries</p> <p>Rivers and the Water Cycle: Know the name of the major UK rivers</p> <p>Know how to locate the major rivers in the UK on a map</p> <p>Know and locate some European rivers</p>	<p>Know where the equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are on a world map</p> <p>Know which hemisphere the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are in</p> <p>Know that topographical features of human constructs determine and describe the location of all places</p> <p>World Mountains: Know and locate on a map the three largest mountains in the UK</p> <p>Know how to locate on a map the major mountain ranges in the world</p> <p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes: Know and locate the volcanic regions and earthquake zones in the world</p> <p>Know and locate significant active volcanoes on a map</p>	<p>Know, name and locate key topographical features and understand how these features change over time</p> <p>Know the difference between latitude and longitude</p> <p>Know the significance of Greenwich meridian and the time zones</p> <p>Brazil: Know how to locate the main countries in North and South America</p> <p>Know where the capital cities are for North and South America</p> <p>The Amazon Rainforest: Know how to locate on a world map, areas of similar environmental regions either desert, rainforest or temperate</p>
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Human Geography

<p>Know there are different places in the world and not everything is the same</p> <p>Know some animals that live in different places</p> <p>Know that a jungle/farm/seaside is different to where we live in the town</p> <p>Know how to imitate everyday actions and events from their own family and cultural background in their pretend play</p> <p>Know how to help to look after our outdoor environment and show respect to it</p>	<p>Know there are different places in the world and not everything is the same</p> <p>Know how to use construction materials to build structures e.g. houses, bridges</p> <p>Know that some countries have different climates, buildings, celebrations etc.</p> <p>Know how to talk about the features of my own immediate environment</p> <p>Know some things that we can do to help to protect the environment – recycling focus, caring for the environment and showing respect to it</p> <p>Know how to show care and concern for living things and the environment</p>	<p>Know that the locality has human features for particular purpose</p> <p>Hot and cold places (Cycle B): Know and understand why different clothes are worn at different times of year</p> <p>Locality study (Forest Town) (Cycle B): Know and describe some human features of my own locality, such as the jobs people do</p>	<p>Know the difference between human and physical geography</p> <p>Australia (Cycle A): Know and use the human geography vocabulary to describe a UK and a non-European settlement</p>	<p>Know that there are human features in a locality and that a locality can change over time</p> <p>UK Coasts: Know how coastal areas contribute to the distribution of natural resources including food and energy</p>	<p>Know that the weather is different in different countries and that this affects the lives of people living there</p> <p>European Country: Know the importance of economic activity including trade links with a European country</p> <p>Know the types of settlements and land-use in the European country being studied</p>	<p>Know that there are geographical similarities and differences between the features of human geography in different countries</p> <p>World Mountains: Know how land-uses have change over time</p> <p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes: Know why people choose to live near active volcanoes</p>	<p>Brazil: Know that there are similar and contrasting features of human geography in different continents</p> <p>Know some solutions to promote fair trade</p> <p>The Amazon Rainforest: Know and explain the reasons for deforestation</p> <p>Know how we can protect rainforests and their animals</p> <p>Know about the Rainforest's trade and link to fair trade</p>
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Physical Geography							
<p>Know how to talk about what I can see and hear Know how to explore the outdoor environment and talk about what I can see and hear</p> <p>Know how to show care and concern for living things and the environment</p>	<p>Know some animals that live on a farm, in the jungle, in the Arctic, in an ocean, in the mountains, in the woods, in a garden</p> <p>Know how to talk about the weather</p>	<p>Know that the locality has physical features for particular purpose</p> <p>Hot and cold places (Cycle B): Know that weather can be described</p> <p>Know the four seasons</p> <p>Know the main weather type of each season</p> <p>Know and explain how the weather changes in each season</p> <p>Locality study (Forest Town) (Cycle B): Know and describe some places which are not near the school using words like: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley</p> <p>Know and describe some key features of my locality</p>	<p>Know the difference between human and physical geography</p> <p>Hot and cold places (Cycle B): Know that the weather has patterns over time and in different places</p> <p>Know how the location of countries close to the equator and the poles affect their temperature</p> <p>Australia (Cycle A): Know and use the physical geography vocabulary to describe a UK and a non-European settlement</p>	<p>Know that there are physical features in a locality and that a locality can change over time</p> <p>Climate Zones: Know that climate is the average weather in an area over a longer period of time</p> <p>Know that there are differences and similarities between different climatic zones</p> <p>UK Coasts: Know how the physical geography of a coastline has been affected by erosion</p> <p>Know how coastal towns are affected by erosion</p>	<p>Know that the landscape can change over time and that impacts on a community</p> <p>Rivers and the Water Cycle: Know key vocabulary relating to rivers and the water cycle</p> <p>Know each of the stages of the water cycle</p> <p>Know the journey of a river from the source to the sea</p> <p>Know key parts and features of a river</p> <p>Know how rivers change the landscape</p>	<p>Know that there are geographical similarities and differences between the features of physical geography in different countries</p> <p>World Mountains: Know how mountains are formed</p> <p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes: Know why earthquakes happen</p> <p>Know the role played by plate tectonics in the occurrence of volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Know that tremors can be felt and are measured in magnitude on the Richter Scale</p> <p>Know how volcanoes are formed</p> <p>Know what happens when a volcano erupts</p> <p>Know the parts of a volcano</p> <p>Know the different types of volcano</p>	<p>Know about the biomes</p> <p>Brazil: Know that there are similar and contrasting features of physical geography in different continents</p> <p>Know and identify the main environmental regions, key physical characteristics and key cities in North and South America</p> <p>The Amazon Rainforest: Know that the composition of rainforests including the different layers</p> <p>Know what animals live in rainforests and in which layer</p>