



## Progression in Geography (Year Two 25/26)

### Geography is taught in 2 terms in Cycle B and 1 term in Cycle A



	Early Years	Year 1 (Cycle A)		Year 2 (Cycle B)	Year 3 (Cycle A)		Year 4 (Cycle B)	Year 5 (Cycle A)		Year 6 (Cycle B)
<b>Themes</b>	Changes & Diversity	Changes over Time <b>Autumn</b>	Citizens of the World <b>Summer</b>	Our Diverse Planet <b>Spring</b>	Changes over Time <b>Autumn</b>	Citizens of the World <b>Summer</b>	Our Diverse Planet <b>Spring</b>	Changes over Time <b>Autumn</b>	Citizens of the world <b>Summer</b>	Our Diverse Planet <b>Spring</b>
<b>Topics</b>	Understanding of the world	UK countries and capital cities	Comparing Ripon with contracting locality: The Yorkshire Dales. Hawes	Continents, oceans, Northern and Southern Hemisphere	European study: Norway	Comparing Ripon to Whitby (Including Rivers and the water cycle)	Ghana	North America	Trading, climate and sustainability	Natural disasters Climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes With a focus on Indonesia
		Kenya	North and South Poles: Arctic and Antarctica	Brazil			8 points of a compass and 4 and 6 figure grid references (Forest School?)			
<b>National Curriculum Objectives</b>	<u>Development Matters</u> Draw information from a simple map. Recognise similarities	Name, locate and identify characteristic of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding areas.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	Name countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their human and physical characteristics	<b>Human geography including types of settlement and land use. Economic</b>	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America.	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography (including the distribution of natural	Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, volcanoes and earthquake.  Identify the position and significance of latitude,

	<p>and differences between life in this country and other countries. Recognise some environments are different to the one in which they live</p> <p>Understand the effect of changes seasons on the natural world around them.</p>	<p>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>cold areas of the world in relation to the equator: <b><i>The North and South Poles: Artic and Antarctica</i></b></p>		<p><b>Describe aspects of physical features: mountains</b></p> <p>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 characteristic, countries and major cities.</p>	<p>key topical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these have changed over time.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK.</p>	<p><b>activity including trade links.</b></p> <p><b>Use the 8 points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and wider world.</b></p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on</p>	<p>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 characteristic, countries and major cities.</p>	<p>resources) and <i>physical geography</i> – the effects of climate change on parts of the world.</p>	<p>longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antarctic Circle , the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and Time zones.</p> <p>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 characteristic, countries and major cities.</p>
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							their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristic, countries and major cities. 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			
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							and time zones (including day and night)			
Strands										
Specific knowledge and skills to cover within each topic										
People and Society (Knowledge)	Travel agents role play Different communities and celebrations	How do <b>people</b> in Kenya live differently to us in the UK?	How is life different in the UK for people living in small towns/villages compared to cities? Why can <b>people</b> only live in Antarctica for a short amount of time? Who lives in the Arctic? How do they live and survive?	How do <b>people</b> in Brazil live differently to us in the UK?		Whitby as tourist location for <b>people</b> .  Why is Whitby a tourist location? Comparing lifestyles with Hawes and Ripon.	How is the land used by <b>people</b> ? How are <b>people</b> affected by trade including Fair Trade.  How do <b>people</b> in Ghana live differently to those in Brazil?	North American culture	How are <b>people</b> affected by <b>Climate change</b> ?  How do <b>people</b> affect <b>climate change</b> ?	How are <b>people</b> affected by natural disasters?  Population of these places? Do natural disasters affect population and tourism?
Settlements/ environment (knowledge)	Seasons Animals in the Jungle Seaside Polar regions	Exploring human and physical features of a small area of Kenya.. diversity	Why are there only temporary settlements in Antarctica?  Human and physical features.	Exploring human and physical features of a small area of Brazil. (diversity	Human and physical features including mountains	Human and physical features. Focus on hills, rivers, coasts and land use: tourism.	Human geography: settlements, trade and land use (farming/food	Human and physical features of countries within North America. Children study human and physical	Positive and negative impact of trade on	Physical geography: why natural disasters occur and why they occur where they do.

		within Kenya).eg/ comparing Nairobi with small village in Mama Panya's pancakes.	(seasonal daily weather patterns) Comparing human and physical features of Hawes and Ripon	within Brazil).	and Fjords – how they were formed and have changed over time (glaciers) Landscapes Settlements Coastline Climate – habitat for different animals Rich source of oil and gas and fish to sell		growth/imp act of climate)	features of different countries within South America including climate/ biomes/	climate change.	
Comparison (skills)	Transport and travel  Comparing hot climates to our own.	Comparing a small area of Kenya with a small area of the UK (Ripon) Including human and physical features.	Comparing human and physical features of Hawes and Ripon.  How Hawes and Ripon have changed over time. Comparison of seasonal and daily weather, human and physical	Comparing a small area of Brazil with a small area of the UK (Ripon) Including human and physical features.	Comparing Norway to Ripon: settlements Human & Physical features.  How has Norway/ parts of Norway changed over time?	Comparing Ripon to Whitby. Why is Whitby a tourist place of interest in the UK compared to previous places studied: Ghana, Norway Antarctica	Comparing human and physical features of Ghana to places in the UK including settlements : Ripon and Hawes How have part/parts of Ghana have	Compare country Brazil (in South America) with North America (continent)	Compare parts of the world most affected by climate change. Why?	Compare places they occur/ more frequent and severe. Why?

			<p>features including settlements.</p> <p>Compare Brazil to Antarctica: human and physical features.</p> <p>How Antarctica has changed over time.</p>				changed over time?			
Interpretation (skills)	Maps Pictures	Interpreting maps and photograph interpreting map of the world to locate UK and Kenya.	<p>Interpreting fieldwork study observations (from primary sources – trip)</p> <p>How Antarctica has changed over time.</p>	Interpreting map of the world to locate UK and Brazil. Interpreting map of the UK to locate countries and capital cities.	Interpreting maps: world, continent, country. Google Earth. Photographs of Norway	Interpreting fieldwork study observations (from primary sources – trip)	Interpreting maps: world, continent, country. Google Earth. Photographs of Ghana	Interpreting maps: world, continent, countries. Biome maps Pictures  Aerial maps	<p>Data analysis</p> <p>Maps</p> <p>Images</p>	Data Analysis of natural disaster occurrence and strength. World map – ring of fire and tectonic plates