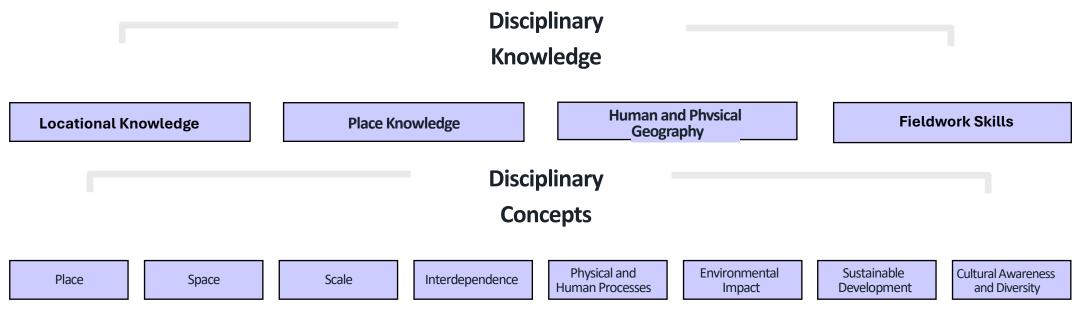
St Breock School Geography Skills and Vocabulary Progression Map



Curriculum Aims

- To develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant terrestrial and marine places, including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.
- To understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.
- To be competent in the geographical skills needed to:
 - collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
 - interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and aerial photographs
 - communicate geographical information in various ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length

Foundation Stage One

- Talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things
- Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences in people
- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs.

Foundation Stage Two

	Foundatio	n Stage Iwo	
Place Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Physical and Human Geography	Geographical Skills and
			Fieldwork
ELG: Explain some similarities and	Development Matters	ELG: Explore the natural world around them,	Ask questions about the world around them.
differences between life in this country and	Draw information from a simple map.	making observations and drawing pictures of	
life in other countries, drawing on knowledge	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst	animals and plants.	Comment on the features they see in their
from stories, non-fiction texts and when	outside. Recognise some environments that	Understand some important processes and	school and school grounds.
appropriate, maps.	are different from the one in which they live.	changes in the natural world around them,	
	Understand that some places are special to	including the seasons and changing states of	Answer simple questions, guided by the
Discuss how environments in stories and	members of their community.	matter.	teacher.
images are different to the environment in		Know some similarities and differences	
which they live.	Identify land and water on a map or globe	between the natural world around them and	Create some of the features they notice in their
		contrasting environments, drawing on their	school grounds.
To know about home and school.	Making observations about the characteristics	experiences and what been read in class;	
	of places (in stories, photographs or in the		Express their likes and dislikes about a specific
Explore differences between their home and other homes.	school grounds or local area	Observe weather across the seasons.	place and its features, beginning to explain their reasoning.
	ELG: Describe their immediate environment	Observing and discussing the effect the	
	using knowledge from observation,	changing seasons have on the world around	
	discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	them,	
		Begin to use the names of the seasons in the	
	To know some vocabulary to describe different	correct context. Making observations about the	
	bodies of water, even if used inaccurately.	features of places (in stories, photographs or in	
		the school grounds/ local area)	
	To know that usually water is represented in		
	blue on a map or globe.	Make observations about the characteristics of	
	, -	places (in stories, photographs or in the school	
	To know the name of their school and the place	grounds/ local area)	
	where they live.		
		Know that the terms Summer, Spring, Autumn	
	To know some vocabulary to describe the	and Winter are used to describe seasons.	
	characteristics of different places, even if used		
	inaccurately.	To know some characteristics of each season	
		To know that there are 4 seasons in a year	
		marked by different weather conditions.	

Key Stage One and Two

Unit/ Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Locational Knowledge		Physical and Human Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Key Vocabulary General:				
	Year 1									
Y1 The World and	Place	Space	Scale	Physical and Human Process		Locational & Place Knowledge: Address, capital city, continent,				
My School: Where in the world do I live?	Understand that places can have meaning to people.	Understand that the world has seven continents. Understand that the UK is split into countries and surrounding seas.	Understand how my local area fits within the United Kingdom. Understand how the classroom fits within the school. Understand how the school fits within the local environment.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Identify how the weather varies around the world. Identify human and physical features.		capital city, continent, country, local, area, settlement, town, village. Human and Physical Geography: autumn, beach, cliff, coast, equator, factory, farm, forest, globe, harbour, hill, house, landmark, land use, mountains, North Pole, oceans, office, port, river, sea, seasons, shop, South Pole, spring, summer, temperate, temperature, valley, vegetation, winter Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: atlas, bird's eye view, globe, messy map, perspective, plan				
Y1 Our Local Park: What is our local park? How do people get there?	Understand that places can have meaning to people.	Identify some key human and physical features of the local area.	Understand how the local park fits within the local area.	Understand human processes in the local area, including settlements and varied land use. Identify human and physical geographical features in the local area.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to answer geographical questions. Use directional language to describe a route. Name and use cardinal directions. Devise a simple, messy map.	Locational & Place Knowledge: journey, local, route Human and Physical Geography: facilities Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: Collection methods, data, directions, fieldwork, pictogram, record, symbols, tally chart.				

Y1 Our School Grounds: Do our school grounds support plant life?	Understand that places can have meaning to people.	Identify some key human and physical features of my local area.	Understand how my local park fits within my local area.	Understand human processes in my local area, including settlements and varied land use. Identify human and physical geographical features in my local area.	Collect and record simple data. Present simple data in a chart. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to answer geographical questions. Use directional language to describe a route. Name and use cardinal directions. Devise a simple, messy map. Collect and record simple data.	Human and Physical Geography: plant life Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: Collection methods, data, directions, fieldwork, investigation, map, key, observation, record, sketch map, symbol, tally chart
					Present simple data in a chart.	

Unit/ Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Locational	Locational Knowledge Physical and Human Geography		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Key Vocabulary	
Y2 My Local Area and Tulum, Mexico: What are the similarities and differences between my town and Tulum, Mexico?	Place Understand that places can have meaning to people.	Space Understand that the world has seven continents and five oceans. Understand that the UK is split into countries and surrounding seas.	Scale Understand that England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are countries within the UK, each with a capital city. I understand that Mexico is a North American country.	Physical and Human Process Understand that the poles and equator impact the climate on Earth. Identify and compare some key human and physical features of my local area to a contrasting locality using key vocabulary.	Cultural Awareness & Diversity Understand the similarities and differences between my country and other countries.	Use atlases and globes to discover the continents and oceans of the world. Use compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and devise simple maps. Use a key.	Locational & Place Knowledge: capital city, Continent, country, Earth, equator, landmark, location, town, village. Human and Physical Geography: beach, characteristics, cliff, climate, coast, coral reef, cenote, human feature, landscape, mangrove, marsh, Maya, North Pole, physical feature, rainforest, South Pole temperate, vegetation, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: aerial photograph, aerial view, atlas, compare, compass, contents page, index page, key, map, page numbers, symbol
Y2 My Local Area and Tromso, Norway: What are the similarities and differences between my	Understand that places can have meaning to people.	Understand that the world has seven continents and five oceans. Understand that the UK is split into countries and surrounding seas.	Understand that England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are countries within the UK, each with a capital city.	Understand that the poles and equator impact the climate on Earth. Identify and compare some key human and physical features of my local area to a	Understand the similarities and differences between my country and other countries.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the school's geography. Use atlases and globes to discover the continents and oceans of the world. Use compass directions and locational and directional language	Locational & Place Knowledge: capital, city, continent, country, Earth, equator, landmark, locality, town, village Human and Physical Geography: aquarium, characteristics, climate, fjord, glacier, harbour, human feature, landscape, native, North Pole, physical feature,

town and Tromso, Norway?		I understand that Norway is a European country.	contrasting locality using key vocabulary.	to describe the location of features on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and devise simple maps.	South Pole, subarctic, temperate, tradition, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: aerial photograph, aerial view, atlas, compare, compass, contents page, index page, key, map, page numbers, symbol
				Use a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the school's geography.	
Y2 Investigating Weather and Climate: How can we record and measure weather phenomena?			Understand the differences between weather and climate. Understand that the poles and equator impact the climate on the Earth. Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the poles and the equator.	Carry out a geographical enquiry using simple fieldwork and observational skills. Collect weather data using equipment. Record weather data. Present data. Analyse data.	Locational & Place Knowledge: equator, North Pole, poles, South Pole, Human and Physical Geography: atmosphere, climate, climate zone, forecast, meteorologist, mild, precipitation, season, temperate, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: analyse, axes, bar chart, evaluate, fieldwork, investigate, monitor, observe, okta, pictogram, present, rain gauge, record, reflect, table, thermometer, weathervane.

Unit/Enquiry	<i>r</i> Place	Locational Knowledge	Physical and Human Geography	Geographical	Key Vocabulary
Question	Knowledge			Skills and	
				Fieldwork	

Year 3

Y3 The United Kingdom: What are the key	Place	Space	Scale	Physical & Human Processes	Cultural Awareness and Diversity	Use compass points, four-figure grid references, symbols, and keys.	Location and Place Knowledge: capital, city, continent, country, county, landmark, land
geographical features of the UK, and my region?	Understand that places can have meaning to people. Understand that people can choose to use land differently, and I can give some examples.	Understand that the UK is split into countries and regions. Understand that regions are split into counties. Understand that counties contain settlements.	Understand that England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are countries in the UK. Understand how my region is an area within England. Differentiate between settlements of various sizes, including cities, towns, villages, and hamlets.	Understand that land has height. I can identify mountains, hills and rivers on maps. Understand human processes in the UK, including settlements and land use. Understand that land use patterns change over time. Identify some key human and physical features of the UK and my region.	Understand that England is made up of different regions and counties. Understand that people living in these regions and counties may have different senses of identity based on where they live.	Devise a sketch map of my local area. Identify physical features on a map. Locate settlements on a map. Use maps and atlases to discover the United Kingdom.	use, locality, location, region Human and Physical Geography: characteristics, elevation, harbour, human processes, landscape, moorland, mountain range, ocean, physical processes, population, river, rock formations, rural, topography, trade, urban, valley Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: aerial photographs, atlas, compass, compass rose, contour lines, eastings, key, map, northings, Ordnance Survey, pattern, scale, symbol

Unit/Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Physic	al and Human Ge	ography	Geographica Field		Key Vocabulary
Y3 Bee Conservation: How can we make our school environment more bee friendly?	Understand that people can choose to use land differently, and can give some examples.	Human and Physical Processes Understand how bees are involved in physical processes.	Environmental Impact Understand how land use impacts the survival of bees. Understand how personal choices on how to use land impact the environment.	Sustainable Development Suggest how to make the school locality more environmentally friendly.	fieldwork and obser Record data. Analyse data and ev Devise a simple maj	alyse data and evaluate fieldwork. vise a simple map using information arnt from a geographical enquiry.	
Unit/Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Locational	Knowledge	Physical and Hu	uman Geography Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		Key Vocabulary
Y3 Land Use, Economic Activity and Travel: What facilities are in my local area, and how do people travel there?	Place Understand that people can choose to use land in different ways depending on the physical geography of the landscape, and I can give some examples.	Understand that the UK is split into countries and regions. Understand that regions are split into counties. Understand that settlements are split into smaller areas of land use, e.g. agricultural, residential, industrial,	Scale Understand that hamlets, villages, towns and cities are settlements of different sizes.	Physical & Human Processes I understand human processes in the UK, including settlements and land use.	Interdependence I understand that UK settlements rely on different areas of land use to thrive.	Plan a geographical enquiry using fieldwork and observational skills. Use digital mapping to collect data. Record data using tables and questionnaires. Present collected data using bars and charts.	Locational & Place Knowledge: city, hamlet, land use, rural, semi-rural, settlement, site, suburb, suburban, town, urban, village Human and Physical Geography: facilities, population, raw materials Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: analyse, bar chart, evaluate

recreational and		Analyse data and	
commercial.		explain what I have	
		learnt.	

Unit/Enquiry	Place	Locational Knowledge	Physical and Human Geography	Geographical	Key Vocabulary
Question	Knowledge			Skills and	
				Fieldwork	

Year 4

Y4 Italy: What are the similarities and	Place	Space	Scale	Physical & Human Processes	Cultural Awareness and Diversity	Use atlases, maps and globes to locate places and describe features	Locational & Place Knowledge: Arctic Circle, capital, city, continent, country, county, equator,
differences between my region and Campania, Italy?	Understand that places can have meaning to people and make some suggestions or examples. I understand that people can choose to use land in different ways, depending on the land's physical geography. Understand the similarities and differences between my region and Campania and give some examples.	Identify the continents of the world. Use maps to identify some of the countries of Europe and their capital cities. Identify some key physical features and settlements in Campania. Identify the location of my region in England and the key human and physical features.	Understand how my region is an area within England with different-sized settlements. Understand that Campania is a region within Italy, with settlements of different sizes. Understand that England and Italy countries within the continent of Europe.	Understand that physical processes are the natural forces that change Earth's physical features. Understand how tectonic movement has shaped the Earth's surface. Understand how earthquakes and volcanoes happen and can identify some key events in Campania, Italy. Understand human processes in my region and Campania,	Understand the diversity of human heritage by identifying and locating cultural features such as landmarks, historical sites and cultural centres.	studied.	hemisphere, landmark, land use, latitude, longitude, poles, region, tropic of Cancer, tropic of Capricorn Human and Physical Geography: agriculture, bay, characteristics, climate, climate zone, continental drift, earthquake, economic activity, environmental, epicentre, eruption, flank, focus, geographic features, human feature, landform, landmark, lava, magma, magnitude, natural area, peninsula, physical feature, plain, plate tectonics, population, province, Richter Scale, river, rural, scenery, seismic waves, seismometer, tectonic plates, terraces, terrain, topography, tourism, UNESCO world heritage

		Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the northern and southern hemispheres, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.		including settlements and economic activity.			site, urban, volcano, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: aerial photograph, atlas, fieldwork, observational skills, scale
Unit/Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Locational	Knowledge	Physical and Hu	man Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Key Vocabulary
Y4 Greece: What are the similarities and	Place	Space	Scale	Physical & Human Processes	Cultural Awareness and Diversity	Use atlases, maps and globes to locate places and describe features	Locational & Place Knowledge: Arctic Circle, capital, city, continent, country, country equator
differences between my region and the South Aegean, Greece?	Understand that places can have meaning to people and make some suggestions or examples. I understand that people can choose to use land in different ways, depending on the land's physical geography. Understand the similarities and differences between my region and the south Aegean and give some examples.	Identify the continents of the world. Use maps to identify some of the countries of Europe and their capital cities. Identify some key physical features and settlements in Campania. Identify the location of my region in England and the key human and physical features.	Understand how my region is an area within England with different-sized settlements. Understand that The South Aegean is a region within Greece, with settlements of different sizes. Understand that England and Greece are countries within the continent of Europe.	Understand that physical processes are the natural forces that change Earth's physical features. Understand how tectonic movement has shaped the Earth's surface. Understand how earthquakes and volcanoes happen and can identify some key events in the South Aegean, Greece.	Understand the diversity of human heritage by identifying and locating cultural features such as landmarks, historical sites and cultural centres.	studied.	county, equator, hemisphere, landmark, land use, latitude, longitude, poles, region, tropic of Cancer, tropic of Capricorn Human and Physical Geography: agriculture, archipelago, bay, caldera, characteristics, climate, climate zone, continental drift, earthquake, economic activity, environmental, epicentre, eruption, flank, focus, geographic features, human feature, island, islet, landform, landmark, lava, magma, magnitude, natural area, peninsula, physical feature, plain, plate tectonics, population, port, regional unit, Richter Scale, river, rural, scenery, seismic waves, seismometer,

Unit/Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the northern and southern hemispheres, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian. Locational	Knowledge	Understand human processes in my region and The South Aegean, including settlements and economic activity. Physical and Hun		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	tectonic plates, terrain, thermal spring, topography, tourism, urban, volcano, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: aerial photograph, atlas, fieldwork, observational skills, scale Key Vocabulary
Y4 Locality Unit: How can I use map skills to learn about my locality?	Place Understand that places can have meaning to people and make some suggestions or examples. Understand that people can choose to use land in different ways, depending on the land's physical geography.	Space Identify the location of my settlement and region in England and the key human and physical features. Understand and describe human geography, including types of settlement and land use.	Scale Understand how my region is an area within England with different-sized settlements. Understand that my local settlement is within a region of England, which is a country within the continent of Europe.	Understand and descring geography. Understand human prosettlement, including lasettlements and econo	be human ocesses in my local and use, types of	Use atlases, maps and globes to locate places and describe geographical features studied. Use digital maps (Digimap for Schools) to observe, record and present the human and physical features in my local settlement using a sketch map. Use the eight points of a compass, fourfigure grid references,	Locational & Place Knowledge: aerial view, urban Human and Physical Geography: amenity, commercial, industrial, land use, open space, recreational, residential, transport, visitor/tourist attraction Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: annotation, cardinal directions, compass, coordinates, grid code, grid references, key, map symbols, National Grid, Ordnance Survey, Ordnance Survey map, scale, sketch map

Unit/Enquiry Question	Locational Knowledge	Physical and Human Geography	build my knowledge of my local settlement. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Key Vocabulary
Investigating Weather and Climate: How can we record and measure weather phenomena?	Identify climate zones worldwide and their relation to the equator and poles.	Understand the differences between weather and climate and give examples. Explain how the equator, poles, circles and tropics affect climate. Give reasons for the climate and weather in the United Kingdom. Identify climate zones worldwide and their relation to the equator and poles.	Plan a geographical enquiry using fieldwork and observational skills. Collect weather data using a range of equipment. Record weather data in a variety of ways. Present my data using charts and graphs. Analyse data and explain what I have learnt.	Locational & Place Knowledge: equator, North Pole, poles South Pole Human and Physical Geography: climate, climate zone, forecast, meteorologist, mild, precipitation, temperate, temperature, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: analyse, anemometer, axes, bar chart, collaborate, evaluate, fieldwork, horizontal, investigate, key, line graph, monitor, observe, okta, record, reflect, pictogram, present, rain gauge, reflect, table, thermometer, vertical, weathervane

Uni	it/Enquiry	Place	Locational Knowledge	Physical and Human Geography	Geographical	Key Vocabulary
Que	estion	Knowledge			Skills and	
					Fieldwork	

Year 5

	1	T	T		T	T	
Y5 The United				Physical &	Cultural	Use atlases, maps	Locational & Place Knowledge: Arctic
States:	Place	Space	Scale	Human	Awareness and	and globes to	Circle, capital, city,
What are the				Processes	Diversity	locate places and	continent, conurbation,
similarities differences between my region and the Western United States?	Understand that people can choose to use land in different ways and that this can depend on the land's physical geography and climate, and I can give some examples.	Identify the location of my region in England and the key human and physical features. Identify some of the countries of North America and their capital cities. Identify some key settlements in the Western USA. Give examples of how the landscape in the Western USA varies massively, e.g. climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes. Identify how physical geography and climate can affect the type and	I can understand how my region is an area within England, and there are counties, towns and cities within my region. Understand that England is a country within the continent of Europe. Understand that the USA is a country within the North American continent. Understand that Western USA is a region within the USA. Understand that there are states, cities, and towns	Understand that physical processes are the natural forces that change Earth's physical features, e.g. the water cycle. Understand and explain rivers and mountains and how they are formed and identify some key examples in the Western USA. Understand how tectonic movement has shaped the Earth's surface. Understand human processes in my region and Western USA, including settlements and economic activity.	Understand the diversity of human heritage by identifying and locating cultural features such as landmarks, historical sites and cultural centres.	describe features studied.	country, county, equator, global, hemisphere, landmark, land use, latitude, locality, location, longitude, megacity, metropolis, region, state, time zone, tropic of Cancer, tropic of Capricorn, village Human and Physical Geography: accumulation, biome, characteristic, climate, climate zone, condensation, desert, earthquake, economic activity, economy, environment, erosion, gross domestic product (GDP), industry, infiltrate, manufacturing, mineral, mining, mountain range, peak, physical processes, plateau, plate tectonics, population, population density, precipitation, quarrying, raw materials, real estate, river, run-off , rural, summit, tectonic plates, tectonics, temperate, topographical, trade, transpiration, urban,

Unit/Enquiry	Place	location of settlements in my region and the Western USA. Identify the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones, including day and night. Locational	within the West Region of the USA. Make comparisons between my country and the USA in terms of the size of the land and the population. Knowledge	Physical and Hu	man Geography	Geographical	valley, vegetation, vegetation belt, volcano, water cycle, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: aerial photograph, atlas, fieldwork, map, pattern, scale, significance, symbol, variation Key Vocabulary
Question	Knowledge					Skills and Fieldwork	
Y5 Brazil: What are the similarities	Place	Space	Scale	Physical & Human Processes	Cultural Awareness and Diversity	Use atlases, maps and globes to locate places and	Locational & Place Knowledge: Arctic Circle, capital, city, continent, continent,
differences between my region and northern Brazil?	Understand that people can choose to use land in different ways and that this can depend on the land's physical geography and climate, and I can give some examples.	Identify the location of my region in England and the key human and physical features. Identify some of the countries of North/South America and their capital cities. I can identify some key settlements in Northern Brazil. Give examples of how the landscape in /Northern Brazil varies massively, e.g. climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes.	I can understand how my region is an area within England, and there are counties, towns and cities within my region. Understand that England is a country within the continent of Europe. Understand that the USA/Brazil is a country within the North American/South American continent.	Understand that physical processes are the natural forces that change Earth's physical features, e.g. the water cycle. Understand and explain rivers and mountains and how they are formed and identify some key examples in Northern Brazil. Understand how tectonic movement has shaped the Earth's surface. Understand human processes in my region and Northern	Understand the diversity of human heritage by identifying and locating cultural features such as landmarks, historical sites and cultural centres.	describe features studied.	country, county, equator, global, hemisphere, landmark, land use, latitude, locality, location, longitude, megacity, metropolis, region, time zone, tropic of Cancer, tropic of Capricorn, village Human and Physical Geography: accumulation, biodiverse, biome, characteristic, climate, climate zone, condensation, desert, earthquake, ecologically diverse, economic activity, economy, environment, erosion, gross domestic product (GDP), industry, infiltrate, manufacturing, mineral, mining, mountain range, peak, physical processes, plateau, plate tectonics, population, population density, precipitation,

		Identify how physical geography and climate can affect the type and location of settlements in my region and Northern Brazil. Identify the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones, including day and night.	Understand that Northern Brazil is a region within Brazil. Understand that there are states, cities, and towns within the the North Region of Brazil. Make comparisons between my country and Brazil in terms of the size of the land and the population.	Brazil, including settlements and economic activity.			quarrying, raw materials, river, run-off, rural, summit, tectonic plates, tectonics, temperate, topographical, trade, transpiration, urban, valley, vegetation, vegetation belt, water cycle, weather Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: aerial photograph, atlas, fieldwork, map, pattern, scale, significance, symbol, variation
Unit/Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Locational Knowledge		Physical and Human Geography		Geographical Skills and	Key Vocabulary
						Fieldwork	
Y5 Rivers: What	Place	Spa	ace	Physical & Human Processes		Plan a geographical enquiry using	Human and Physical Geography: channel,
are the features of my local river?	Understand that physical features are significant within the local area in which they are located.	five longest rivers in England. Identify the location of a river in my region. Identify the location of the River Trent.		Physical & Human Processes Identify key features of the River Trent basin, including the source and the mouth. Understand what rivers are and how they are formed. Name and explain the different features of rivers.		fieldwork and observational skills. Record data in a variety of ways. I can present my data using charts and graphs. Analyse data and explain what I have learnt.	confluence, course, delta, erosion, estuary, evaporation, floodplain, levee, lower course, meander, middle course, mouth, oxbow lake, river basin, river course, silt, source, spring, tributary, upper course, valley Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: analyse, data, evaluate, numerical, observe, Ordnance Survey maps, present, quantitative

Unit/Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Locational	Knowledge	Physical and Human Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Key Vocabulary
Y5 Biomes and Ecosystems: What trees, plants and animals are in our local ecosystem?	Place Understand that physical features are significant within the local area in which they are located.	Space Name biomes and vegetation belts that are found across the world. Name the biomes and ecosystems found in the UK. Identify the location of the New Forest.	Scale Understand that you can find different ecosystems, vegetation belts and biomes within countries.	Physical & Human Processes Understand how the climate impacts the landscape through biomes and vegetation belts. Understand what animals, plants and habitats can be found in a woodland ecosystem in the UK.	Plan a geographical enquiry using fieldwork and observational skills. Collect data using a range of equipment. Record data in a variety of ways. Present my data using charts and graphs. Analyse data and explain what I have learnt. Use compass points and six-figures and references to build	Locational & Place Knowledge: latitude, longitude, Human and Physical Geography: biome, climate, ecosystem, habitat, species, vegetation, vegetation belt Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: analyse, classify, compass, data, eastings, fieldwork, grid references, identification, measuring, northings, observing, present, qualitative, quantitative, recording
					my knowledge of the world.	

Unit/ Enquiry Question	Place Knowledge	Locational Knowledge			Physical and Human Geography					
	Year 6									
Y6 UK Depth Study: What is the economic	Place	Space	Scale	Physical and Human Processes	Interdependence	Environmental Impact	Sustainable Development	Locational & Place Knowledge: rural, urban Human and Physical		
activity of the UK and how sustainable is it?	Understand that people in a particular region can have a strong identity linked to the landscape and heritage of their region.	Identify the location of my region within England. Use clues to identify my region's key human and physical geographical features and landmarks.	Understand how my region is an area within England, and there are counties, towns and cities within my region. Understand how England is one country within the continent of Europe and the links it has with other countries in Europe.	Understand human processes in the United Kingdom, including agriculture, waste management, automation, energy generation, water use and the global market. Explain how economic activity in the United Kingdom has changed over time.	Understand how the United Kingdom and other countries depend on each other via the trade of resources and products. Understand that events in other places can impact the UK.	Outline the environmental impact caused by different economic activities in the UK.	Use facts and evidence to judge the sustainability of economic activity in the UK.	Geography: agriculture, artificial intelligence, automation, capture, consumption, contaminate, desalination, disposal, drought, economic activity, economy, element, energy, environment, export finite, fossil fuel, generate, greenhouse gases, gross domestic product (GDP), hydrologist, implemented, import, industrial land, industry, job, landfill, manufacture, metallic elements, mining, population, process, radioactive, rare earth elements, raw materials, recycle, reduce, refuse, renewable energy, replenish, reservoir, reuse, rural, sector, sewage, shortfall, source, sustainable, tax, topography, urban, virtual water, waste		

Unit/ Enquiry			Dhusia I and U	Octobrillo		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: chart, controversial, efficient, hierarchy, interview Key
Question Y6	Place Knowledge	Physical and	Physical and Hur	Environmental	Sustainable	Vocabulary Human and
Sustainability: How can our	Place	Human Processes	Interdependence	Impact	Development	Physical Geography: biodegradable,
school reduce its plastic waste?	Understand that the impact on the environment in an area has an impact on the people who live there and their feelings about their local area.	Understand that human actions can disrupt the natural physical processes on Earth.	Understand that what happens in the United Kingdom can impact other places. Understand that events in other places can impact the UK. Understand that the actions of individuals can have a largescale impact.	Explain the impact that plastic waste has on the environment.	Make suggestions on how the school can reduce the impact it is having on the environment.	carbon emissions, durability, extracted, fossil fuel, incinerate, microplastics, pelletise, raw materials, refinery, synthetic Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: audit, database, formulate, graph, implement, innovative, survey