

# Birkwood Primary School Geography

### Substantive Knowledge, Disciplinary Knowledge, and Vocabulary Progression

#### Our Key Concepts

- Location Knowledge
- Place Knowledge

Physical and Human Geography

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Identifying environmental regions, countries, continents, cities, and key topographical features.
  - The physical and human characteristics of a particular location

- Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you. Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges.
- Observe, measure, record and present data and use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping.

#### EYFS - End Point (ELG)

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. (PCC)
- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (PCC)
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and -when appropriate maps. (PCC)

		FS1			FS2	
	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	All About Me	England	Explorers	All About Me	England	Explorers
Main Enquiry Question and Sub Questions	Where do I live? What is the name of the village that I live in?	What country do I live in?	Where do other people live in our World?	Where do I live? Where is my school?	Where is England? What landmarks are in England?	How is the same as England? How is different to England?
Substantive Geographical Knowledge	I know that I live in a house/flat I know that I live in Cudworth	I know that I live in England I know that England is a country I know that there are other countries in the World	I know that people live in different countries I know that people can visit different countries I can name another country I know that different countries can be different and similar to my country	I know that Cudworth is in Barnsley I know that Barnsley is in England I know that I come to Birkwood Primary School I know that Birkwood Primary school is in Cudworth I know where the local shops are and can name one I know where the local park is	I know that England is in the United Kingdom I know how to find the United Kingdom on a world map I know some key landmarks in England - Big Ben, Buckingham Palace I know that England has some seaside towns	I know that the weather can be different somewhere else in the world I know that there are different animals in different parts of the world I know there is different food in different parts of the world

				I know how to find my school when looking at our local area from an aerial view		I know how you can travel to different parts of the world I can name some parts of the world	
Vocabulary	Village Cudworth Town Barnsley Road Pavement CurbKerb House Flat Shop Street Supermarket	Country England World Map Globe	Visit Holiday Different Similar	Village Cudworth Town Barnsley Country United Kingdom World Map Globe Journey Directions Aerial view	United Kingdom Landmarks Coast	Seasons Sleet Foggy Misty Landscapes Compare Climate Culture Religion	
	Key Stage 1 - End Point (NC)			Ke	Key Stage 2 - End Point (NC)		
Dunila abau		shout the world the Un	itad Kinadam and	During about discussion distriction		ling beyond the local area to	

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom, and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Birkwood Primary School Geography Curriculum Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2

			Autum	n Term		
Main	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Enquiry	The United	Continents and	Cities of The	Landmarks of the	Europe	The North and South
Questio	Kingdom	Oceans	United Kingdom	World		Pole
n and						
Sub	What and where is	How is the Earth	What are the cities	Where are the worlds	What and where is	
Questio	the United	split into	of the UK and	most significant	Europe?	Would you like to live in
ns	Kingdom?	sections?	where are they	landmarks located?		The North Pole?
	Where in the World	What is an	located? Where are the	What is a landmark?		Where are the Polar
	is The United	Ocean/continent?	nearest cities to	What is a UNESCO	Where is Europe?	Regions?
	Kingdom?	What are the	Barnsley?	world heritage site?	How many European	Why is Antarctica a
	What countries are	names of the	Where are the	What is tourism?	Countries can you name?	Continent?
	in The United	continents/Ocean	following major urban	What does tourism	How many European Countries can you locate on a	Why is the Arctic not a
	Kingdom?	2	centres of the UK	provide for a country?	map?	continent?
	What are the	Where are they?	using an atlas:	What are the problems	How big is Europe?	What are the features
	Capital Cities of the	Where are they	London, Edinburgh,	with tourism?	How many countries does	of an arctic desert?
	Countries in The	located on a	Cardiff, Belfast,	What is happening to	Europe have? Where are some of the most	How big is Antarctica in
	United Kingdom?		Birmingham,	the Great Barrier	well-known European	relation to other
	Where is the United	map/globe? What is the	Manchester, Bristol, Newcastle, Sheffield	Reef?	Countries located on a map?	continents- digital map
	Kingdom on a map/	equator?	and Barnsley?	Which countries have a	What does transcontinental	work?
	alobe?	Where are the	Can you use grid	significant landmark?	mean?	What is a tundra
	Which country in	hot and cold parts	referencing on an OS	Where on a world map	Which Oceans and Seas boarder Europe?	region?
	The United Kinadom	of the world?	map to locate the	are the significant	E.g. What is the population	What animals live in the
	has the biggest	Why are they hot	cities of UK?	landmarks located?	of Europe?	arctic region and how
		or cold?	Where is Barnsley	How could you	What is the EU?	
	population? What is the		within the region of		How and why have the	are they adapted to the
	weather like during	Why do certain animals live in	Yorkshire (South	represent a landmark	borders between countries in Europe changed?	environment?
	weather like during	unimais live in	Yorkshire)?	on a map?	La ope changear	

	each season in the UK? How does the weather change between seasons?	certain continents?	Can you use the 8 compass points to describe the location of the cities of the UK? Can you describe the location of the regions of the UK using the 8 points of a compass?		Where is Italy? Why is Italy referred to as a peninsula? What islands are part of Italy? What is the Capital of Italy? Why is The Vatican City significant? What landmarks are in Italy?	Which countries have land in The Arctic Circle? How is the sea in the Arctic changing? How is climate change effecting the Arctic regions?
Substan tive Geograp hical Knowled ge	Locate the United Kingdom on a map of the world and a globe.  Know that the United Kingdom is made up of four smaller countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. In the past these were all separate countries Know the Capital Cities of the Countries in the UK Know that England has the largest population out of the four countries. This means that more people live in England than in the	Know the names of the 7 continents. Record where the continents are on a map. Know the names of the 5 oceans. Record the oceans on a map. Know what the equator is. Draw the equator on a map of the world. Know where the hot and cold parts of the world on a map. Record hot and cold parts of the world on a map. Know that different animals can survive	Know that a city is a large urban settlement, usually with a large population. Know the nearest cities to the town of Barnsley are Sheffield, Leeds and Bradford. Know how to identify the cities of the UK using an atlas. Know how to use four-figure referencing on an OS map. Know that the United Kingdom is divided into regions and that	Know that many special places in our world are protected by an organisation called UNESCO which decides that certain places are world heritage sites. Know that people travel to visit places of interest around the world including famous landmarks; this is called tourism.  Tourism provides jobs and money for local people, but can also bring environmental problems, such as air pollution from air travel.  Know that the Colosseum of Rome is in Italy's	Know that Europe is the second smallest continent by size but not by population. Know that there are 44 countries in Europe. Know where - Spain, France, Italy, Germany, and Greece are and locate these on a map. Know that some countries are transcontinental. Know that Europe is bordered by The Atlantic, Arctic and The Mediterranean Sea. Know the population of Europe is 740 million and how this is spread across the countries.	Know that the polar regions extend from the North pole to the Arctic Circle at 66.50 north latitude and from the South Pole to the Antarctic Circle at 66.50 south latitude.  Know that the Antarctic is a continent because there is a land mass below the ice; the Arctic is not a continent as there is no land beneath the ice; however, the Arctic circle reaches out to include the northern part of other land masses.  Know that there are deserts at the North Pole and the South Pole called the Arctic Desert and

other countries of the UK Know that the Union Jack (also known as the Union Flag) is the national flag of the United Kingdom Know what the weather is like in the United Kingdom during each season.  In different continents because they are adapted to the different climate of that area and sometimes the different vegetation that grows there.  Barnsley is in South Yorkshire.  Know how to use Google maps to identify the following major urban areas: London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, Bristol, and Newcastle.  Know the 8 points of a compass.			
	UK Know that the Union Jack (also known as the Union Flag) is the national flag of the United Kingdom Know what the weather is like in the United Kingdom during	continents because they are adapted to the different climate of that area and sometimes the different vegetation that	Yorkshire. Know how to use Google maps to identify the following major urban areas: London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, Bristol, and Newcastle. Know the 8 points of

capital city in the continent of Europe. Know that the Great Wall of China is in China in the continent of Asia. Know that the Great Pyramids of Giza are in Egypt in the continent of Africa. Know that the Great Barrier Reef is a coral reef off the Northeastern coast of Australia in the continent of Australia: it is a natural biome. Know that coral reefs are physical geography and that they are under threat due to rising sea temperatures due to climate change. Know that Peru is the location of Machu Picchu. a long-deserted centre of the Inca civilization in the Andes mountains that this is in the continent of South America.

Know that the Golden

Gate Bridge is in San

Know that most countries in Europe use the same currency as they part of the EU.

Know that not all countries in Europe are part of the EU. Know how and why boarders between countries in Europe have changed overtime (physical and political) Know that Italy is located on a peninsula. Know that Italy has lots of islands (Sardinia, Sicily) Know the capital of Italy is Rome Know that The Vatican City is the smallest country in the world, and it is in Rome. Know the Colosseum is a landmark located in Rome.

Antarctic Desert respectively; this is because rainfall is exceptionally limited in both places; the Antarctic Desert is the largest Desert on Earth Use digital maps to evaluate the size of Antarctica relative to other continents. Know that the polar regions are dominated by icesheet and tundra regions. Know that the tundra is characterized by permafrost, a layer of soil that is frozen all year round. Know that animals and plants are adapted to their environment. Know which countries have part of their land in the Arctic Circle and identify these on a map. Know that the sea ice of the Arctic Ocean changes in the total area it covers

through the year and that

it is slowly diminishing over

time as one of the major

Vocabul ary	Country, map, atlas, globe, borderboarder, Capital City, population, weather, season.	Continent, equator, North pole, south Globe, pole, oceans. Asia, Africa, Antarctica, North America, South America, Coceania Pacific, Atlantic, Southern, Arctic, Indian Ocean.	City, Urban, Atlas, Ordinance survey (OS), Regions, Compass, North, South, East, West, North-East, North- West, South-East, South-West	Francisco in the USA in the continent of North America. Know how to locate the above countries and continents in an atlas.  Landmark, World heritage site, Biomes, Climate change, Tourism, Pollution	Continent, population, transcontinental, border, currency, European Union, political, peninsula	effects of climate change; know that this change, if it continues, will cause sea levels to rise threatening lives and major cities around the world.  Adapted, desert, latitude, lichen, longitude, North Pole, region, sedges, South Pole, temperate, vegetation, Arctic Circle, nomadic, opportunistic, permafrost, scarcity, tundra
			Spring	7 Term		
Main	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Enquiry	Where we live-	USA	Water World	Mountains	Climate/ Pollution	Charles Darwin's
Questio	Barnsley			\\/\batia = \\\\\	What effects are	Journey
n and	\\/\ \_\_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	How is Bisbee, Arizona different	Why is water so	What is a mountain?	climate change and pollution having on	Where did Charles Darwin Travel?
Sub	What is it like in Cudworth?	to Barnsley?	important?  How much of the	What is a mountain?	our world?	What places did Charles
Questio ns	Where is Birkwood Primary School?	Where is USA in the world?	Earth's surface is made of water?	How are mountains formed?	What is a biome?	Darwin explore on his voyage?

Where is Barnsley and Cudworth located on a map? What is a physical feature? What is a human feature? What human and physical features are there in Barnsley/ Cudworth? What type of houses can you see in Cudworth? How do most people in your class travel to school? What route do vou take to school? What is pollution like in Cudworth and what can we do to help?

How many states does the USA have? What is a country? Where is Washington DC? Where is Bisbee, Arizona? What is it like to live in Bisbee. Arizona? How is the climate different in Bisbee to Barnsley? What does an urban area look like? What does a rural area look like?

What is a river? What are the parts of a river called? How do rivers change over time? Why do rivers travel downstream? Can you name a river in the UK? How are rivers and other bodies of water shown on maps? What is the main waterway close to Barnsley? What is a canal and why are they important? How does the water cycle work from start to finish?

What are the key features of a mountain? What are the different types of mountains? What is a tectonic plate? What is the difference between a mountain and a hill? Where are mountain ranges found in the UK? Where and what is the tallest mountain in the world? What are the significant mountains in the UK? How are mountains represented on maps?

Why are biomes important to animals and humans? What are the different climates within the world? Why are oceans being affected by pollution? What is climate change? What effects does global warming have on the planet? What are fossil fuels and why are they a finite source? What does pollution look like in my local area and what can we do to help? Field work study/write

What route did Charles Darwin take? How could you plot Charles Darwin's voyage on a map? Where are some of the places Darwin visited located in relation to longitude and latitude? Why did Darwin discover fossils high in the Andes? Where are the Galapagos Islands? How have the animals on the Galapagos Islands adapted to their environment? What is the climate of the Galapagos Islands? Why are the Galapagos Islands a protected island?

## Substan tive Geograp hical Knowled ge

Know that our school is in the village of Cudworth which is in the town Barnsley which is an area of Yorkshire which is in England in the United Kingdom Know that in the world there are things made by people, and these are called human features

Know that in the world there are things not made by people, and these are called physical features Discuss the human and physical features present in Cudworth/ Barnsley Know the local human and physical features through direct observation: school. road, pavement, houses etc.

Know the location of the United States of America (USA) within the continent of North America. Know that the USA is a country with 50 states within

Know that country is an area of land with borders that separate them from other countries, each with their own government. Know that Washington DC is the capital city of the United States. Know that the USA has the Atlantic Ocean to the east of the country and the Pacific Ocean to the west. Know that Bisbee is a small town in Arizona

Know that 2/3 of that Earth's surface is made up of water

Know that the water on Earth is the same water that has always been there

Know what a river is and give a definition. Know the names of some of the parts of a river and how they change over time.

Know that rivers move downhill due to the force of gravity and towards seas and oceans. Know that a location on a river that is further away from the sea or ocean is

called upstream and that a location that is closer to the sea or oceans is called downstream. Know how to identify the

River Severn, River Thames River Great Ouse and River Dearne on a map of the UK: know that the river Dearne runs through Barnsley and that the River Thames runs through London. Know that canals are artificial waterways

Know a mountain can be described as a formation of land which rises above the surrounding area and has a specific point at its top, called the peak. Know that mountains are formed by the movements of tectonic plates. Know that the earth's crust is not one solid layer. It is broken up into huge slabs called tectonic plates.

Know the key features of a mountain are summit, base, slope/face, peak, and ridge and be able to identify these. Know there are 4 types of mountains: fold, fault-block, volcano and dome and know how these are formed. Know there are mountain ranges in the UK, in Europe and the world and be able to locate these on a map

and in atlases

Know that a biome is a community of plants and/or animals that share characteristics based on the environment in which they live. Know that the lines of latitude and how the Earth can be divided into polar, temperate, subtropical and tropical zones and that each tend to have different climates and biomes Know that biomes are valuable to humans and that they are also worth protecting. Know that the population of the world is currently increasing and the effects of this on the planet. Know that our oceans are under threat from pollution,

particularly plastic.

Know which continents Charles Darwin explored. Know the names of the seas that Charles Darwin voyaged. Know the route of Charles Darwin's expedition. Know and locate some of the countries that Charles Darwin visited on a map. Know the locations of the different places Darwin visited using latitude and longitude, describing them in comparison with the Equator and the Tropics, and identifying their time zones. Know the reasons why Darwin discovered fossils high up in the Andes Know where the Galapagos Islands are Know how some animals have adapted to their environment on the Galapagos Islands. Know about the climate of the Galapagos Islands. Know why the Galapagos

Islands are protected.

Know and observe the created by humans for The world's tallest Know that global Know how to the purposes of different types of compare the mountain is Everest and warming is also transportation or physical features is found in Nepal, China leading to housing in Cudworth. irrigation; know that Know how to collect of Bisbee and the in the continent of Asia. degradation of many canals were important in data on how the class surrounding area Know that the UK's habitats. Britain's development and tallest mountain is Ben travels to school. (desert landscape, Know that global that many still exist Know what a map is hills, vegetation, Nevis, Scotland and can warming is leading to across the UK. and plot your route to topography) to locate on a map. more extreme Know the stages of the school. Barnsley. Know that other weather events and water cycle. Know what pollution is Know how to mountains in the UK causing the migration compare the of populations. like in your local include Snowdon in climate of Bisbee Wales and Scaffell Know that oil is an area. example of a fossil to that of Pike in the Lake Barnsley. District and locate fuel and that it is a Know that Bisbee is them on a map. finite source. like many small Know what pollution towns and villages looks like in my local in that there is a area (e.g. litter, recycling) and what is main street that runs through the being done to help centre of the town Know that Bisbee has about half the population (approximately 4000-5000) of the Old Town area of Barnsley (around 10 000) (full Barnsley population is 230,000).

Vocabulary	Human features, physical features, community, village, town, industrial, farmland, housing, shops/commercial leisure, terrace, detached, flats, bungalows, semidetached, map, route	Know that areas are often described as either urban or rural. know that urban areas. Know that the Grand Canyon is also in the state of Arizona.  country, state, capital city, climate, population, urban, rural	Precipitation, Evaporation Condensation, Canal, River source, Tributaries, Channel, Riverbank, Delta/Mouth, Downstream, Upstream	Mountain, peak, tectonic plate, crust, summit, base ,-slope, ridge	Lines of I latitude,	Expedition, voyage, discovery latitude, ongitude, tropics, adaption, climate, species, geology, natural selection, evolution
Main	Year 1	Year 2	Summ Year 3	er Term Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Enquiry	Farming	Coastlines	Rainforests	Volcanos	Coastlines (Whitby)	Our Interconnected
Questio n and	Why are farms	What is it like to	Numpor esta	What is a volcano?	Coddinies (Williby)	World: A Three- Way Study of the UK,

Questio What is a farm? ns Where are farms in The United Kingdom located? What does farmland look like on an ariel photograph? What do farms produce? What is harvesting? Where does the food we eat come from? What happens on a farm during the 4 seasons? How is life on a farm different to life in a town? How can climate/ weather effect farms?

What water surrounds the UK? What is the closest sea to Barnsley? Where would you find a coastline? What does a coastline look like on a map? What does a coastline look like? How does the sea move? What is the difference between high tide and low tide? What would be found at a harbour? Why are lighthouses important?

Why are rainforests in danger? Where are the tropical rainforests? How can you represent rainforests on a world map? What is the largest rainforest in the world?

What habitats does the rainforest provide? What biodiversity will you see in the rainforest? What are the layers of a rainforest called? What is deforestation? Which animals are in danger because of deforestation? How is deforestation contributing to climate change? Where is the Amazon rainforest located in

What is the Earth made up of?

What are the key features of a volcano?

What are the different types of Volcanoes?

Where are there volcanoes in the world and why?

How are volcanoes represented on a map?

What are the Tropics and the Equator?

How do we know when one is about to erupt? How does climate affect volcanos?

How has coastal erosion changed coastlines overtime?

Where is Whitby?

What are the human and physical features of Whitby?

How are the human and physical features of Whitby represented on a map?

How are our Beaches made?

What is coastal erosion?

Why is the north east coast eroding more quickly than other parts of the UK?

What are the main geographical similarities and differences between the UK, France, and Brazil?

Where are the 3

countries located and what is the distance between them?
How is each country represented on a map?
How are the UK, France and Brazil interconnected?
How can you travel

from UK to France?
How do these 3
countries produce their
energy?
What is pollution like in
the 3 countries and
why?
What and where are

What and where are the UNESCO world heritage sites in the UK, France and Brazil?

		Why do we need to look after coastlines?	terms of longitude and latitude? Where is the Amazon rainforest located in relation to the Tropics of Capricorn? How can we protect the rainforest?		How is climate change affecting coastal erosion?	What facts do you know about Brazil? What is the population in each country and why? What is the life expectancy of people in each country and why? What are the capital cities of each country? How are London, Paris and Brasilia the same/different?
Substa ntive Geogra phical Knowled ge	Know that a farm is a place where plants are grown for food and animals are kept from food and other things such as wool from sheep. Recognise farms, fields and vegetation in photographs (including aerial photographs) Know that the methods used for growing crops are called agriculture.	Know that The UK is surrounded by The North Sea, The English Channel, The Irish Sea and The Atlantic Ocean. Know that the closest sea to Barnsley is the North Sea. Know that where the land meets the sea is called a coast and when seen on a map this can be called a coastline.	Know the location and global distribution of tropical rainforests Know that the Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest on Earth and provides the habitats for the largest variety of plants and animals on the planet; this variety can also be described as biodiversity Know that a rainforest is made up four layers: an emergent layer, a canopy layer, an	Know where the worlds volcanos are. Know a volcano is an opening in the earth's crust through which lava, volcanic ash, and gases escape. Know the earth is made up of three different layers: the crust, the mantle, and the core. Know the main features of a volcano include the magma chamber,	Know that Whitby is a fishing town in North East England. Know the human and physical features of the town. Know what happens during the process of coastal erosion. Know that the rock on the north east coast is soft. Know that adverse weather speeds up erosion.	Know where each of the 3 countries are located on a map and the distance between them.  Know that the people of the UK, France and Brazil live in democracies.  Know that the countries of the world are interconnected in a variety of ways, for example transportation and trade links.  Know that UK and France are linked by train, sea and air and know the

Know that crops are plants such as wheat or potatoes that are planted by the farmer in fields to make food that they then sell to other people. Understand the concept of harvest as a gathering in of many crops once they have ripened as the summer ends

Know that a lot of food we eat is grown in different parts of the world; identify foods that come from each of the six continents and know that no crops can be grown in Antarctica because it is too cold. Know that food is transported to and from all over the world, mostly via boats and lorries. though other forms of transportation are also used.

Know that at the coast there can be steep drops where cliffs meet the sea or ocean and that there can be beaches where the land meets the sea or ocean. Know that the sea moves in waves and that tides bring the sea further into

land Know that an urban area on the coast is called a Harbour Know that some places along the coast have lighthouses. Know that oceans contain seawater contains salt which makes it unsafe to drink

understory, and the forest floor Know that large parts of rainforests across the world - are being cut down for timber and to make way for farming Know that this process is called deforestation

Know that deforestation is threatening many animals and plants with extinction, as well as contributing to climate change Know that there are imaginary lines of latitude and longitude on the Earth; know that latitude shows the north/south position of a given location and that longitude shows the east/west position of a given location Know that there are tropics to the north and south of the Equator - the Tropic of Cancer to the north and the Tropic of

vents, craters and slopes. Know there are 4 different types of Volcanoes (Shield Volcanoes. Composite Volcanoes, Cinder Cones, Lava Domes)

each type. Know the 3 stages of Volcanoes are Extinct. Dormant and Active. Know the Ring of Fire is an area

and can distinguish

around the Pacific Ocean where lots of volcanoes are found. Know the land around volcanoes is extremely fertile. Know that scientists monitor Active and Dormant volcanoes

Know that erosion is always occurring. Know that the colour of the sand is dependent on the rock type of the land.

Brazil. Know that UK (natural gas), France (nuclear) and Brazil (hydropower) rely on different means to produce their energy.

quickest way to get to

Know that there are different levels of air pollution across the UK. France, and Brazil, using online digital maps to compare live air pollution levels https://agicn.org/map/eu

rope/: Know the UK. France and Brazil have multiple UNESCO world heritage

sites.

Know the populations of the UK (67 million), France (67 million) and Brazil (214 million). Know that the life

expectancy of a person can differ depending on country, UK (81 years old), France (82 years old) and Brazil (76 years old).

	Know that flooding, droughts and other weather changes linked to climate change can affect crops.		Capricorn to the south - and that the Amazon rainforest is in and around the Tropic of Capricorn Know how to protect the rainforests			Know the capital cities of UK (London), France (Paris) and Brazil (Brasilia) Know how London. Paris and Brasilia are the same and different in terms of tourism, landmarks, population etc.
Vocabul	Season, vegetation, weather, agriculture, countryside, crops, earth, farm, farmer, farmland, field, harvest, transport, import	The North Sea, The English Channel, The Atlantic Ocean, Coast, coastline, cliffs, waves,-tides,- harbour,-lighthouse seawater	Biodiversity, canopy, climate change, deforestation, emergent layer, forest floor, habitat, latitude, longitude, middle layer, rainforest, tributary, tropics	Tectonic plates, crust, Mantle, Core, magma, active, dormant, extinct, tropics, equator.	Undercutting, Notch Fissure, Erosion, Stack, Whitby Day - (Captain cooks museum, Whitby Abbey, curiosity museum, lighthouse, Whitby Jet, boat trip)	Economy, Democracy, transportation, air pollution, Nuclear, Hydropower, Life expectancy, UNESCO world heritage site

			Dis	sciplinary Knowledge			
Skills	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Vocabulary	To describe and discuss a feature or location. e.g., hill/local area.	To use geographical vocabulary to describe a feature or location. e.g. hill/ local area/ a road/ coastline/ woods.	To use geographical vocabulary to describe a feature or location. e.g. hill/local area/ a road/ coastline/ woods village/ farmland.	To describe route and direction on 8 compass points e.g. N, S, E, W, NW, NE, SW, SE Link words to subject area e.g. river/ meander/ flood/ plain/ location/ industry/ transport.	To describe route and direction linking N/S/E/W with degrees on the compass Link words to subject area e.g. contour/ height/ valley.	To describe route, direction and location linking to 8 points of the compass, degrees on the compass and vocabulary relating to subject area e.g. river - erosion/deposition/transportation/coasts: long shore drifts.	To describe route, direction and location linking to the 16 points on compass. Link words to subject area e.g. settlement - urban/rural/land use/sustainability: rivers - confluence/tributary.
Geographical enquiry	Ask geographical questions: Where is it on the map?	Ask geographical questions: What is it like to live in this place? Where is it on the map?	Ask geographical questions: Where is this place? What is it like? How has it changed?	Ask geographical questions: Where is this location? What do you think about it?	Ask geographical questions: What is this landscape like? What will it be like in the future?	Ask geographical questions: What is this landscape like? How has it changed? What made it change? How is it changing?	Ask geographical questions: What is this landscape like? How is it changing? What patterns can you see/ how has the pattern changed?

Similarity and difference (between contemporary social, environmental, economic and political issues)	Express own views about a place and its environment.	Express own views about a place, people, and its environment.	Express own views about a place, people, environment, location. Give detailed reasons to support own likes,	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions. e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures/	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions. e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales: temperature of various locations - influence on people/	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions. e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature. Look at patterns
			dislikes, preferences.	different locations, population.	maps.	everyday life.	and explain reasons behind it.
Interpretations of Geography (Using evidence /communicating ideas/drawing conclusions)	Recognise how places have become the way they are. E.g. buildings and shops.	Recognise how places have become the way they are. E.g. shops (patterns and processes)	Recognise how places have become the way they are. E.g. shops (patterns and processes)	Identify and explain different views of people including themselves. E.g. views of different sections of community when developing holiday resort/new housing estate hold geographical issues through drama role play e.g. recycling.	Identify and explain different views of people including themselves.	Identify and explain different views of people including themselves. Design and use questionnaires to obtain views of the community on a subject.	Identify and explain different views of people including themselves give increased detail of views, justification - detailed reasons influencing views.
Fieldwork: select and use appropriate fieldwork techniques	Use simple field sketches of local area. Undertake	Use simple field sketches: begin to use a camera.	Use simple field sketches and diagram: use a camera.	Use more detailed field sketches and diagrams.	Field sketches should begin to show pattern/ movement/ change.	Field sketches should show understanding of pattern/ movement/ change.	Field sketches should show detailed understanding of pattern/
	locality	Undertake locality		Undertake UK locality fieldwork	Undertake fieldwork on	Understanding global issues on water and	movement/ change.

	fieldwork- Cudworth.	fieldwork- Barnsley.	Undertake locality fieldwork- Cudworth and Barnsley.	that contrasts with Barnsley.	weather, environment, environmental change, sustainability within UK.	the effects on the environment, settlement, environmental change and sustainability.	Compare global issues on water and effects on the environment, settlement, environmental change and sustainability.
Atlas skills (use appropriate graphical techniques to present	Observe and record. E.g. identify and record buildings on the way to school - memory maps.	Make simple maps and plans explore maps of the local area.  Observe and record. E.g. identify buildings on a street - memory maps.	Use globes, maps, plans at a range of scales to compare two settlements.  Use content/index to locate country/draw information from a map.  Observe and record in different ways. E.g. Sketches, diagrams, ICT.	Draw maps more accurately.  Plan view (from above)  Use key accurately. use contents/index to locate page quickly and accurately (ICT).  Collect and record evidence. E.g. construct questionnaire, use field sketch, sketch, brainstorm words about a place, sketch maps (e-learning, atlases).	Draw accurate map - develop more complex key  Contents/index to locate position of location including page/coordinates.  Collect and record evidence. E.g. show questionnaire results in simple chart, colour coded maps which demonstrate patterns.	Begin to draw accurately to scale.  Begin to locate information/ place with speed and accuracy.  Begin to use a key to make deductions about landscape/ industry/ features etc.  Collect and record evidence. E.g. conduct a land use survey categorise codes.	Can draw accurately to scale.  Can locate information/ place with speed and accuracy.  Can use a key to make deductions about landscape/industry/ features etc.  Collect and record evidence. E.g. record measurement of river: width/depth/ velocity.

Organisation	Communicate	Communicate in	Communicate in	Communicate in	Communicate in	Communicate in ways	Communicate in
and	in different	different ways.	different ways.	ways appropriate to	ways appropriate to	appropriate to task	ways appropriate to
Communication	ways.	E.g., pictures,	E.g. pictures,	task and audience	task and audience.	and audience.	task and audience.
	E.g. pictures	pictograms	writing, charts to	creating a sense of		E.g. Persuasive	E.g., use email to
	and simple	simple maps,	show results.	place.		writing: show	exchange
	maps.	sketches,		E.g., use		information on map	information about
		labelled		questionnaires,		overlays in showing	locality with
		diagrams.		charts, graphs to		levels of information	another school.
				show results,		old/new.	
				Write views to local			
				paper.			