



Geography Sequence of Learning

Link to [MASTER Geography Progression of Knowledge \(2023\)](#))



Progression from EYFS Curriculum -
 Building on learning from - The Connected Curriculum -
[EYFS Knowledge and Skills Progression \(People, Culture and Communities\)](#)
[Copy of EYFS Long Term Plan](#)

Sequence of Learning Y1 - Y6

Year	Theme	Disciplinary Knowledge Strands	Substantive Knowledge Strands	Vocabulary (Tier 3)	
				Theme specific	Subject specific
		(Being a Geographer)	(Building an overview of Geography)		
Year 1	Comparing the weather and animals in the UK and hot (Africa (Sierra Leone) and cold (the North & South Poles) countries. Weather and seasonal changes. Animals from around the world. Contrasting a small area of a non-European country: Africa-Sierra Leone	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	thermometer, weather chart, (Sunny, Cloudy, Rainy, Foggy, Snowy and Windy), Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, climate, forecasts, weather symbols, maps, UK, Sierra Leone,	KEY STAGE 1 atlas beach beyond capital city characteristics city cliff coast contains continent country environment equator factory farm forest further/furthest globe harbour higher/lower hot and cold house human key
	Our local area Human & physical features of the local area of the school (park, church, Asda, KCOM)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	world maps, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, London, North, South, East and	

	<p>stadium etc.), capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>Local Geography; National capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas; compass points: North, East, South, West.</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>			<p>West, compass points, The Atlantic Ocean, The Irish Sea, The North Sea, The English Channel, aerial photographs, local area, jobs, shops, garage, school, hospital, police, pub, church, local area, change (and vocabulary local to each school)</p>	<p>landmarks landscape left / right locality locate map mountain near / far ocean office physical plan port river route scale sea season shop soil surroundings symbols town United Kingdom valley vegetation village weather world</p>
	<p>Learning the continents and oceans of the world. Discussing the difference between oceans and seas.</p> <p>Location knowledge: Name and locate 7 continents and 5 oceans.</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Seas, Map, Compass, North, South, East, West, Atlantic, Antarctic, pacific, Southern, Indian, North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Australasia (Oceania), Antarctica, Europe</p>	

<p>Year 2</p>	<p><u>A study of Hull: human & physical features of the city. Know capital cities of the UK.</u></p> <p>Local area study: Hull (Revisiting capital cities of m Y1). Using geographical skills & field work, studying the local area. Compass points: North, East, South, West. Skills & field work: use aerial photos to recognise landmarks & plan perspectives, constructing simple maps (using symbols).</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Shop, landmarks, symbols, globe, near / far, left / right, environment, city, town, United Kingdom (UK), country, railway, local area, stadium, street, residential, map, human features, physical features, compass, North, East, South, West, locality, locate</p>	
	<p>Comparing the weather conditions, animals & plants in a hot continent, Africa (Sahara) and a cold continent, Antarctica (South Pole).</p> <p>Compare & contrast hot & cold climates, continents and seas (incl. poles). Physical & human geography: incl: rivers, forests, soils, valleys, vegetation (revisiting</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica, equator, Earth, continents, desert; Weather; Rainfall; Temperature; Sunshine; Wind; Fog; Snow; Tornado; Drought; Cloud; Thermometer; Rain gauge; Weather vane; Compass; Season; Winter; Spring; Summer; Autumn; Thunderstorm; Ice; Country; City; Canal; Island; Equator; North Pole; South Pole; Key;</p>	

	<p>continents & seas from Y1).</p>			<p>Solar; Desert; Ocean; Sahara; Antarctica; Blizzard; Environment; Atmosphere.</p>	
	<p>Study of coasts in the UK and in Sierra Leone: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Human & physical geography: coasts Contrasting a small area of a Non-European country: Africa - Sierra Leone (Freetown peninsula)</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Spurn Point, Flamborough, coast, Freetown Peninsula, Africa, seaside, town, erosion, coastlines, map, equator North sea, Atlantic Ocean, North, East, South, West, Rockpool,, waves, pebbles, pollution, marine, wildlife, environment, seaside, tourist, cliffs, sea, sand, defences.</p>	
Year 3	<p>Comparing Hull to other major cities in the UK; naming and locating these cities; identifying features. Identifying the position of the UK on a global map.</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>physical characteristics, river, estuary, counties, cities, hills, land, human characteristics,, continents, oceans, map, atlas, capital cities, United Kingdom, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland.</p>	<p>KEY STAGE 2 All of the above and ... Arctic and Antarctic Circle eight points of a compass Climate Compare Coordinates Contrast Degrees Easting Northing equator features formation latitude</p>
	<p>Study of mountains, earthquakes and biomes in Asia ((Mount Everest) Nepal & Chinese border) and the UK: geographical</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>alpine, altitude, atlas, biomes, climate, continent, crevasse, Earth's crust, erosion, globe, hill, landscape, mountain, mountain range, peak, physical</p>	

	<p>features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Physical geography: mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes and how these are formed (biomes - tectonic plates)</p>			<p>geography, ravine, ridge, summit, topography, weather, earthquakes, tectonic plates, hypocenter, epicenter, foreshocks, aftershocks, seismic waves, magnitude, Moment, Magnitude Scale,</p>	<p>longitude major cities marine Northern Hemisphere Ordnance Survey Prime /Greenwich Meridian time zones region sketch maps Southern Hemisphere spatial variation square miles terrestrial topographical Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p>
	<p>Study of sustainability, renewable and non- renewable energy in the UK: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Sustainability Renewable/non-renewable energy</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>sustainable, sustainability, resources, turbine, solar energy, fossil fuels, carbon footprint, energy, pollution, renewable, non- renewable, landfill, electricity, greenhouse gas, hydropower, wind energy, geothermal energy, biomass energy,</p>	<p>4 and 6 figure grid references</p>
Year 4	<p>Comparing Africa to the UK; naming and locating countries and major cities; identifying human & physical features. Identifying countries on a global map using the 5 major latitude lines and 8 compass points.</p> <p>Compare & contrast Africa</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Location; North Pole; Equator; Location; Distribution; Country; Classification; Key; Tropic of Cancer; Tropic of Capricorn/ Cancer; Polar; Continental; Mediterranean; Tropical; Northern Hemisphere; Southern Hemisphere; Tundra; Mountain; Environment; Grassland; Shrubs; Trees; Animals; Herbivores; Landscape;</p>	

	<p>and the UK (including: Hull and Freetown, Sierra Leone)</p>			<p>City; Country; Inhabited; Adaptation.</p>	
	<p>Study of rainforests and climates in Africa (Congo rainforest) and the UK: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Climates and weather (building on Y1 & 2) in the rainforests (including climate zones, equator etc.)</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>biodiversity botanist camouflage canopy carbon dioxide climate cloud forest colony crown deforestation drip tips emergent layer equatorial evergreen extinct habitat hibernate humid indigenous liana monsoon temperate tropical understory vegetation</p>	
	<p>Study of settlements in Africa and the UK: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Mapping settlement areas (including around rivers (Congo, Nile, Niger) and geography of these areas.</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Fold Mountains, Block Mountains, Dome Mountains, Volcanic Mountain, Plateau Mountains, Nile, Niger, Congo, Senegal, Orange, Limpopo, Zambezi Bank, current, erosion, estuary, flood, floodplain, rapid, salt water, source, stream, tidal river,</p>	

	<p>Locating economic activity and trade links e.g. chocolate production factories and cocoa bean farms.</p>			<p>transportation, upstream, watershed, waterfall, valley, agroforestry, mining, dam, distribution, mixed farming, inter-cropping, sustainable</p>	
Year 5	<p>Comparing Europe to the UK; naming and locating countries, regions and major cities; identifying human & physical features. Identifying countries on a global map using the 5 major latitude lines and 8 compass points.</p> <p>Compare Europe with UK</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>atlas; capital; regions; population, climate, human and physical characteristics; topography;</p>	
	<p>Study of Volcanoes in Europe (Italy) & UK: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Volcanoes</p> <p>How volcanoes are formed and the effects of volcanoes on others in that area. Locating Italy on a map and identifying key human and physical</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>lava, ash, dormant crater, eruption, extinct, magna, conduit, vent, active, extinct, core, crust, sill,</p>	

	features.				
	<p>Study of Rivers in Europe & UK: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Rivers</p> <p>How rivers are formed (link Y2 coasts, Y3 mountains) and the water cycle.</p> <p>Locating (using 8 compass points) major rivers in Europe and how these are used for economic activity including trade links (link to Y4 settlements & Congo river)</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Map skills</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is)</p> <p>Place (describing an area)</p> <p>Human geography</p> <p>Physical geography</p> <p>Climate</p>	<p>Bank, basin, bed, brackish, canal, confluence, current, channel, delta, downstream, deposition, erosion, estuary, flood, floodplain, gorge, mouth, meander, pollution, rapid, reservoir, sediment, salt water, silt, source, stream, tidal river, tributary, transportation, upstream, watershed, waterfall, valley</p>	
Year 6	<p>Comparing North & South America to the UK; naming and locating countries, capital and major cities; identifying human & physical features. Identifying countries on a global map using the 5 major latitude lines and 8 compass points.</p>	<p>Map skills</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is)</p> <p>Place (describing an area)</p> <p>Human geography</p> <p>Physical geography</p> <p>Climate</p>	<p>continent, country, city, longitude, latitude, equator, tropics, poles, coordinates, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, physical geography, human geography, weather, climate, The Koppen System, biomes, population, land formation, land use</p>	

	<p>Compare North and South America to UK and Africa</p>				
	<p>Study of Vegetation belts in North & South America & the UK: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>Vegetation belts and distribution of natural resources</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>biomes, ecosystem, climate, vegetation, taiga forest, temperate, deciduous forest, grassland, savannah, tundra, desert, rainforest, vegetation belt, The Koppen System, agriculture, natural resource, land use.</p>	
	<p>Study of the distribution of natural resources and World Trade: geographical features, human use and impact.</p> <p>World trade (distribution of natural resources, economic activity). Rainforests, climate, trading (Y4), rivers & trading (Y5).</p> <p>Why is Fairtrade, fair?</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>natural resources, substance, climate, distribution (availability), manufactured goods, processed goods, Fairtrade, plantation, justice, fairness, poverty, export, import, profits, produce, community, free market</p>	