



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 (Being a Geographer)	Substantive Knowledge Strands (Building an overview of Geography)	Vocabulary (Tier 3)	
				Theme specific	Subject specific
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,	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography	world maps, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, London,	

<p>church, Asda, KCOM 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>Climate</p>	<p>North, South, East and 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>A study of Hull: human & physical features of the city. Know capital cities of the UK.</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>Hot and Cold Areas</p> <p>Compare & contrast hot & cold climates, areas and seas (incl. poles). Physical geography: incl: rivers, forests, soils, valleys, vegetation (revisiting continents & seas from Y1).</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, Earth, weather; rainfall; temperature; sunshine; wind; fog; snow; cloud; compass; season; Winter; Spring; Summer; Autumn; thunderstorm; ice; North Pole; South Pole, United Kingdom</p>	

	<p>Study of Hull City in the UK and Freetown in Sierra Leone: geographical features and human features</p> <p>Human & physical geography: 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, Coastlines, Town, Compass North, South, East, West Freetown peninsula Africa Sierra Leone, Hull</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 longitude major cities marine Northern Hemisphere</p>
	<p>Study of mountains, earthquakes and biomes in Asia ((Mount Everest) Nepal & Chinese border) and the UK: geographical features, human use and impact.</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 geography, ravine, ridge, summit,</p>	

	Physical geography: mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes and how these are formed (biomes - tectonic plates)			topography, weather, earthquakes, tectonic plates, hypocenter, epicenter, foreshocks, aftershocks, seismic waves, magnitude, Moment, Magnitude Scale,	Ordnance Survey Prime /Greenwich Meridian time zones region sketch maps Southern Hemisphere spatial variation square miles terrestrial topographical Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
	What happens when the land meets the sea? Fieldwork	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	Erosion cliff Coasts arch Stack stump Headland cave bay sand dunes Beach rocks Sand abrasion longshore drift deposition pier sea defences port	4 and 6 figure grid references
Year 4	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. Compare & contrast Africa and the UK (including: Hull and Freetown, Sierra Leone)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	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; City; Country; Inhabited; Adaptation.	

	<p><u>Study of rainforests and climates</u> in Africa (Congo rainforest) and the UK: <u>geographical features, human use and impact.</u></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><u>Study of settlements</u></p> <p>Mapping settlement areas and geography of these areas. Locating economic activity and trade links</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, transportation, upstream, watershed,</p>	

				waterfall, valley, agroforestry, mining, dam, distribution, mixed farming, inter-cropping, sustainable	
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>	atlas; capital; regions; population, climate, human and physical characteristics; topography;	
	<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</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	lava, ash, dormant crater, eruption, extinct, magna, conduit, vent, active, extinct, core, crust, sill,	

	<p>human and physical features.</p> <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</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,</p>	

<p>countries on a global map using the 5 major latitude lines and 8 compass points.</p> <p>Compare North and South America to UK and Africa</p>				<p>population, land formation, land use</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>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>	

	Why is Fairtrade, fair?				
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