

# Geography at Manorfield



## Progression Map

	Early Learning Goal	Key Stage 1 National Curriculum
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Understanding the World</b></p> <p><b>ELG : (People, Culture and Communities)</b></p> <p><b>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<p>Key stage 1 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.</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>• Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul> <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</li> </ul> <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</li> </ul> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>• Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>
	<b>Nursery</b>	<b>Reception</b>

<b>Key knowledge</b>	<p>Notice detailed features of their environment e.g. - harvesting fruit and vegetables and seasonal changes.</p> <p>Show interest in different occupations and ways of life indoors and outdoors.</p> <p>Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world</p> <p>Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment.</p>	<p>Can talk about what happens as the seasons change.</p> <p>Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places and living things - can name animals that live in UK woodland areas</p> <p>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class e.g. <i>why can't Antarctic animals live in Africa?</i></p> <p>Understand that it is important to look after our environment and know some ways that we can do this (recycling).</p>
<b>Key skills</b>	<p>Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.</p> <p>Talk about some of the things they have observed eg senses, plants found objects.</p> <p>Show care and concern for living things in the environment.</p>	<p>Make observations and draw pictures of features of the environment and natural objects.</p> <p>Use books and the internet to explore Antarctica and polar regions</p> <p>Have an awareness of features of a world map, and identify some places that we have learned about.</p> <p>Talks about features of their own immediate environment and understand that other environments can be different.</p>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<p>Weather, autumn, winter, spring, summer, tree, grass, path, park, playground, home, nursery, school, same, different, change, colour names.</p>	<p>Nursery vocabulary plus: Seasons, woods, forest, warmer, colder, hotter, country, squirrel, badger, deer, hedgehog, owl, Batley, England, Antarctica, Africa, map, planet, globe.</p>
<b>Key Stage 1</b>		
<b>STRAND – Location Knowledge</b>		
	Year 1	Year 2
<b>Key knowledge</b>  Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the	<p>Know that landmasses are large areas of land surrounded by water.</p> <p>Know that landmasses are described as islands or continents.</p> <p>Know that large bodies of water are described as lakes, seas or oceans.</p> <p>Know how to recognise land and sea on a map and atlas.</p> <p>Know that we live in England which is a country in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Revise Y1 locational knowledge (including continents)</p> <p>Know the names of the 7 continents; Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Australasia, Antarctica, Asia.</p> <p>Know how to find the continents on a globe.</p> <p>Know the names of the 5 oceans: Atlantic, South Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic.</p> <p>Know how to find the oceans on a globe.</p>

<p><b>United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</b></p>	<p>Know that England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales are the names of the countries in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Know the names of London, Belfast, Edinburgh and Cardiff and that these are the capital cities of the countries of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Become familiar with the locations of the countries and their capital cities.</p> <p>Know that Batley is the town in which we go to school/live.</p> <p>Find another country on a map (e.g. China) and find out what life is like there, comparing it to the UK using maps, atlases and NF books.</p>		<p>Recognise the names of the seas surrounding the British Isles; North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean; know how to locate these on a map of the British Isles.</p> <p>Recognise the 4 capital cities of the UK from pictures of key landmarks.</p> <p>Know that Scotland is in the north and its features are mountains (Ben Nevis) &amp; lakes (lochs); that Wales is in the West and its features are hills and valleys; N Ireland is separate to the mainland &amp; its features are Loch Neagh and the Giant's causeway; know that England is mostly low land but we live in the north where its major mountains and hills are found.</p>	
<p><b>Key Skills</b></p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of their home town</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>		<p>Name the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans when labelled on a map</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p>	
<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>	<p>Landmass Globe Map Island Continent Lake Ocean Sea Atlas United Kingdom England</p>	<p>Northern Ireland Scotland Wales Bradford London Belfast Edinburgh Cardiff Capital city</p>	<p>Revise Y1 key vocabulary Europe North America South America Africa Australasia Asia Antarctica Atlantic South Atlantic</p>	<p>Pacific Indian Arctic British Isles North Sea English Channel Irish Sea Loch</p>

STRAND – Place Knowledge		
	Year 1	Year 2
<b>Key knowledge</b>  Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	<p>Know about our own local area from visits to local woodland, farmland, waterways, town centre or our school grounds.</p> <p>Using the human features detailed in the section below, know how to recognise human features of the local area.</p> <p>Using the physical features detailed in the section below, know how to recognise physical features of the local area.</p>	<p>Know about Batley and Dewsbury; its human and geographical features.</p> <p>Know about a contrasting location in the world; e.g. Australia or Pakistan.</p> <p>Using the human features recap prior knowledge of human features of the local area.</p> <p>Using the physical features, recap prior knowledge of physical features of the local area.</p> <p>Using the human features, know how to recognise human features of the contrasting area.</p> <p>Using the physical features detailed in the section below, know how to recognise physical features of the contrasting area.</p> <p>Discuss the geographical similarities and differences of the small area of the UK study and the contrasting area of non-European country area using geographical terminology and specific human and physical features studied.</p>
<b>Key Skills</b>	Make simple comparisons between features of different places.	Make simple comparisons between features of different places  Compare and contrast a small area of the United Kingdom with a small area in a non-European country
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Weather Atlas Map Human Country Physical City Town Village	Year 1 plus: Location Globe Continent Compass Direction Climate
STRAND – Human and Physical Geography		
	Year 1	Year 2

## Key knowledge

### Human Features

Know the below human features and be able to recognise them on an image or in person.

Know that a house is a building where people live.

Know that a village is a collection of houses and other buildings in the countryside with only a few shops.

Know that the countryside is land away from towns and cities.

Know that a farm is an area of land and buildings, used for growing crops or raising animals.

Know that a town is a place with many streets, buildings and shops where people live and work.

Know that a city is a large town where many people live and work. It will have a lot of shops and facilities.

### Physical Features

#### Seasons (cross curricular link – science)

Know that there are 4 seasons; Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn.

Know the chronological order of the seasons.

Know which season we are currently in.

#### Weather

Know that the weather in our locality changes over the course of the year.

Know that there is generally warmer weather in the summer and colder weather in the winter.

Know the weather types often seen in the UK and be able to recognise them outside and by weather symbols where

### Human Features

Know the below human features and be able to recognise them on an image or in person and be able to talk about them

Be able to use aerial photographs to recognise these landmarks and basic human features.

Know that a house is a building where people live and that some people live in apartments, tower blocks and other forms of residencies.

Know that an office is a building or a room where people work at desks.

Know that a village is a collection of houses and other buildings in the countryside with only a few shops. This is smaller than towns and cities.

Know that the countryside is land away from towns and cities. The countryside has farms and people enjoy walking and doing outdoor leisure activities there.

Know that a factory is a building where goods are made for example food, furniture etc. People work here and the items can be sold in the country and to different countries (overseas).

Know that a farm is an area of land and buildings, used for growing crops or raising animals.

Know that a town is a place with many streets, buildings and shops where people live and work. This is larger than a village and smaller than a city.

Know that a city is a large town where many people live and work. It will have a lot of shops and facilities. A city is larger than villages and towns.

Know that a port is a town or area that has a harbour or docks. A harbour is a protected area of deep water where boats can be moored and a dock is an enclosed space in a harbour where ships go to be loaded, unloaded or repaired. Ports are essential to bringing many things we need into our country e.g. clothes, food and medicines.

### Physical Features

	<p>appropriate (Sun, rain, snow, hail, windy, breezy, fog, clear, cloudy, hot, cold, mild).</p> <p>Know the general likelihood of ice, snow, rain, heat etc. in the different seasons.</p> <p>Be able to talk about the daily weather in their locality.</p> <p><b>Physical features</b> Know the below physical features and be able to recognise them on an image or in person.</p> <p>Know that a season is one of the periods into which a year is divided and which have their own typical weather conditions.</p> <p>Know that weather is the conditions of sunshine, rain, wind or snow in a place.</p> <p>Know that the sea is one of the areas of salty water that cover much of the Earth's surface.</p> <p>Know that an ocean is one of the five very large areas of sea in the world.</p> <p>To know where the polar regions of the earth are.</p> <p>Know that a beach is an area of sand or pebbles beside the sea.</p> <p>Know that a hill is a high rounded piece of ground</p> <p>Know that a forest is a large area of trees growing close together.</p>	<p>Know that the North Pole is the most northerly place on the surface of the earth.</p> <p>Know that the South Pole is the most southerly place on the surface of the earth.</p> <p>Know how to locate the North and South Poles on a globe.</p> <p>Know that the Equator is an imaginary line drawn round the middle of the Earth, lying halfway between the North and South Poles and be able to locate it on a map/globe.</p> <p>Know that the weather in different locations on the globe can be hot or cold.</p> <p>Know that very hot places tend to be closer to the equator and very cold places tend to be further away from the equator.</p> <p>Know some of the physical features of hot and cold areas; e.g. deserts, polar regions, rainforests, mountains.</p> <p><b>Physical features (As in Year 1 plus additional below)</b></p> <p>Know that a desert is an area of land, usually in a hot region, that has almost no water, rain, trees or plants.</p> <p>Know that polar regions are at North and South Pole and are extremely cold.</p> <p>Know that a rainforest is a dense forest of tall trees that grows in a tropical area where there is a lot of rain. They are often very warm.</p> <p>Know that mountains can often be very cold at the top.</p> <p>Know that the coast is the edge of the land where it meets the sea.</p> <p>Know that a river is a large, continuous stretch of fresh water flowing in a channel across land, to a larger river, a lake or the sea.</p>
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<b>Key Skills</b>	<p>Use appropriate geographical vocabulary related to the topic (see below)</p> <p>Recognise human and physical features in the local area</p> <p>Recognise how places have become the way they are and how they continue to change</p> <p>Identify and describe what places are like.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</p>	<p>Use appropriate geographical vocabulary related to the topic (see below)</p> <p>Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles</p>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<p>City</p> <p>Town</p> <p>Village</p> <p>Farm</p>	<p>House</p> <p>Port</p> <p>Harbour</p>	<p>Equator</p> <p>Poles</p> <p>North</p> <p>South</p> <p>East</p> <p>West</p>
<b>STRAND – Geographical skills and field work</b>			
	YEAR 1		YEAR 2
<b>Key knowledge</b>	To be able to investigate their locality: school and local grounds		To be able to investigate their line of enquiry: school and local grounds
<b>Key Skills</b>	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and its grounds.</p> <p>Investigate their surroundings</p>		<p>Develop simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and local environment.</p> <p>Begin to collect and record evidence with modelled support</p>

	<p>Make observations about where things are e.g. around school and local area</p> <p>Express own views about places and the local area.</p> <p>Experience simple scale drawings of the local area</p>	<p>Try to make a simple scale drawing</p>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<p>house/tree/bus stop/path/road/shop/field /train track/church/sand/grass Manorfield/ school/busy/ quiet/ building/ playing field/ playground/ investigate</p>	<p>house/tree/bus stop/path/road/shop/field /train track/church/sand/grass Manorfield/ school/busy/ quiet/ building/ playing field/ playground/ investigate/ fieldwork/collect/record/ observe/north/south/east/west/left/right</p>
<b>Strand – Map Knowledge</b>		
	Year 1	Year 2
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	<p>To be able to make and read a simple plan.</p> <p>To be able to read a map of the UK to identify its countries, capital cities and surrounding seas.</p> <p>To be able to follow a simple map of the local area, with support</p>	<p>To be able to read a map of the UK to identify its countries, capital cities and surrounding seas.</p> <p>To be able to read a map that shows the world’s seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>To be able to follow a simple map of the local area</p>
<b>Key Skills</b>	<p>Follow verbal directions including N,S,E,W</p> <p>Have experience of maps and attempts to make own, real or imaginary</p> <p>Use own symbols on imaginary map</p> <p>Use a plan view</p> <p>Use an Infant atlas to locate places</p>	<p>Follow a given route on a map using N, S, E, W</p> <p>Draw a map of a real or imaginary place e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photo and include a key.</p> <p>Use an infant atlas and globes to locate place</p> <p>Use large scale maps</p> <p>Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures, photos and internet as sources of information</p> <p>Follow a route on a map using directional language such as near/far, left/right and understand how to use a key</p> <p>Have experience of aerial photographs and try to identify known places</p>



**Key Vocabulary**

North /East/ South/ West maps /plan / symbol/ atlas near/far/  
left/right photographs

North, East, South, West, maps, plan, symbol, atlas, near, far/ left/right  
photographs aerial photograph sketch map locate key