

Geography progression of knowledge, skills and vocabulary EYFS, KS1 and KS2

	Units of work	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key vocabulary
2- plus	• Mini-theme 1: Autumn • Mini-theme 2: Hunts & trails • Mini-theme 3: Farm sensory	Know that materials feel different Begin to comment on the weather	 Explore natural materials, indoors and outside Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips 	 Mini-theme 1: autumn, cold, warm, brown, orange, yellow, red, change Mini-theme 2: snow, ice, rain, sun, wind, puddle, cold, wet, warm, hot Mini-theme 3: grass, straw, mud, soft, tickly, crunchy, scratchy, wet, squishy, soft
Nursery	Year A • Mini-theme 1: Family • Mini-theme 2: Types of homes and buildings • Mini-theme 3: Adventures / Treasure hunts / Maps • Mini-theme 4: Visiting the shop Year B • Mini-theme 1: Family • Mini-theme 2: Types of homes and buildings • Mini-theme 3: Excavation • Mini-theme 4: Animal habitats	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos	 Understand position through words alone. For example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing Describe a familiar route Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind' Use all their senses in handson exploration of natural materials 	Year A Mini-theme 1: country, language, travel, live, move, England, London Mini-theme 2: building, tower block, house, cottage, caravan, hut, material, brick, wood, metal Mini-theme 3: explore, look, listen, touch, map, forwards, backwards, around, over, under Mini-theme 4: route, near, across, behind, next to, turn, left, right Year B Mini-theme 1: country, language, travel, live, move, England, London Mini-theme 2: building, tower block, house, cottage, caravan, hut, material, brick, wood, metal Mini-theme 3: explore, look, listen, touch, under, soil, dig, find, bone, worm Mini-theme 4: hot, cold, dry, wet, mountain, lake, forest, savannah
Reception	• Mini-theme 1: Family • Mini-theme 2: Habitats / Winter • Mini-theme 3: Where food comes from • Mini-theme 4: Exploring nature • Mini-theme 5: Adventures afar / Local adventures	 Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps Recognise and 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 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 Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons 	Draw information from a simple map Explore the natural world around them	 Mini-theme 1: country, language, England, English, *other country names and languages relevant to cohort Mini-theme 2: habitat, Arctic, China, hibernate, winter, snow, sleet, hail, storm Mini-theme 3: grow, farm, climate, traditional, *country names and dishes relevant to cohort Mini-theme 4: spring, weather, sunlight, rain shower, grow, minibeast, habitat, pollination Mini-theme 5: travel, holiday, city, landmark, River Thames, Big Ben, London Eye, Tower Bridge, Buckingham Palace

Year 1/2	Year A • Unit 1: The UK / Local area • Unit 2: Continents and oceans • Unit 3: Hot and cold places Year B • Unit 1: Africa/ Zambia • Unit 2: The globe • Unit 3: Coasts	 Locational Knowledge: Recognising and naming the UK's countries, capital cities, and surrounding seas Understanding simple geographical terms such as near, far, north, south, east, and west Place Knowledge: Comparing the characteristics of the local area with a contrasting location (e.g., rural vs. urban or UK vs. a non-European country) Human and Physical Geography: Identifying basic human and physical features such as rivers, hills, cities, and landmarks Understanding seasonal and weather patterns in the UK 	 Using maps, atlases, and globes to locate places and features Conducting simple fieldwork and observations of the local area to describe environments These skills lay the foundation for a deeper understanding of geography in later years 	Year A Unit 1: map, country, world, Europe, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, human, physical Unit 2: atlas, continent, globe, human, physical, ocean, north, east, south, west Unit 3: The Equator, North Pole, South Pole, habitat, desert, rainforest, savanna, iceberg, adapt, Antarctic Circle Year B Unit 1: Africa, Zambia, River Zambezi, crop, farm, flood, market, waterfall, wildlife, Mugurameno Unit 2: Earth, globe, map, papier mâché, ocean, continent, flag, landform, painting, model Unit 3: rain, seasons, snow, sunshine, temperature, wind, Arctic, polar
Year 3/4	Year A • Unit 1: Exploring your local area • Unit 2: Mountains • Unit 3: Rainforests Year B • Unit 1: Rivers • Unit 2: Volcanoes and earthquakes • Unit 3: Europe	Locational Knowledge: Locating and naming countries, cities, and geographical regions of the UK, including key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) Identifying countries of Europe, their capital cities, and key physical and human features Understanding latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones Place Knowledge: Comparing geographical similarities and differences between a region of the UK and a region in Europe or beyond Exploring how cultural, environmental, and economic factors influence different places Human and Physical Geography: Describing and understanding key aspects of physical geography (climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, and earthquakes) Explaining key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements, land use, trade links, and natural resource distribution (energy, food, water, and minerals)	Using maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features Using four-figure grid references, symbols, and keys to interpret maps Conducting fieldwork to observe, measure, and record physical and human features, using a range of methods including sketches, plans, and digital technologies These skills build on Key Stage 1 foundations and prepare students for more advanced geographical understanding in later years	Year A Unit 1: aerial map, human features, physical features, key (legend), scale, grid reference, settlement, OS map, landmark, urban Unit 2: alpine, avalanche, landform, slope, summit, valley, altitude, map index, scale bar Unit 3: biodiversity, biome, canopy, deforestation, emergent layer, forest floor, understory, equatorial, tropics, hemisphere Year B Unit 1: confluence, flood plain, meander, mouth, source, tributary, altitude, estuary, course Unit 2: crater, disaster, dormant, eruption, magma, tsunami, epicentre, plate boundary, Earth Unit 3: currency, migrant, retail, service industry, tourism, vegetation belt, Europe, Mediterranean Sea, Greece, Athens

Year 5/6

Year A

- Unit 1: Climate zones
- Unit 2: Antarctica
- Unit 3: World Trade

Year B

- Unit 1: Map skills
- Unit 2: Rio de Janeiro / South America
- Unit 3: Food and farming

Locational Knowledge:

- Identifying and locating countries of North and South America, focusing on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, major cities, and countries
- Gaining a deeper understanding of the UK, including cities, regions, key physical features (mountains, coasts, rivers), and how these have changed over time
- Understanding the significance of latitude, longitude,
 Equator, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian, and time zones

Place Knowledge:

- Exploring geographical similarities and differences through in-depth studies of regions in the UK, Europe, and the Americas
- Developing an understanding of how human and physical processes interact to shape places and environments

Human and Physical Geography:

- Describing and understanding key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, and the water cycle
- Exploring human geography, including economic activity (trade, industry), land use, settlements, population, and the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals, and water)

- Using maps, atlases, globes, and digital mapping to locate countries, describe features, and analyse data
- Developing proficiency with six-figure grid references, scale, and map symbols for more detailed map interpretation
- Planning and conducting fieldwork to observe, measure, and record human and physical features, presenting findings using graphs, charts, and reports

These skills provide a solid foundation for secondary geography, emphasising analytical and research abilities alongside global and local geographical understanding

Year A

Unit 1: axis, climate, orbit, precipitation, temperature, weather station, Equator, hemisphere, pole, latitude Unit 2: Antarctica, polar climate, ice sheet, glacier, latitude, biodiversity, ecosystem, climate change, research station, sustainability
Unit 3: agriculture, container, economy, export, Fairtrade, import, industrial, manufactured, supply chain, trade

Year B

Unit 1: Ordnance Survey, grid reference, scale, landmark, urban, fieldwork, observation, human features, physical features, land use Unit 2: equatorial, manufacturing, mining, population, recreation, trade, culture, hemisphere, Rio de Janeiro, Tropic of Capricorn Unit 3: agriculture, economy, export, Fairtrade, food miles, import, irrigation, plantation, production chain, trade