

Abbotswood Geography Progression Sequence

Learning Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns – Home and Away Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - A Peachy Adventure (New York compared to London)	Explore geographical regions in the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Into the Woods Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - Into the Woods Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America. Concentrate on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - Mission:Survival	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South Asia (Indonesia and Pakistan). Concentrate on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - A Land Faraway and The Golden Age Explore geographical regions in the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Crumbling Coasts Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle - The Golden Age Identify the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) - The Golden Age	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on North America and Canada. Concentrate on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - Born to Survive Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle - Location, Location, Location
Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom - The South West - Home and Away	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of: • a region in a European country - The Black Forest compared to The New Forest - Into the Woods • a region within South America - The Amazon River compared to the River Test - Mission:Survival	Explore a region within South Asia: • Indonesia - A Land Faraway • Pakistan - The Golden Age	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of: • a region within North America - The Rockies compared to Snowdonia - Born to Survive • a global overview and comparison of different regions - Location, Location, Location
Human and Physical Geography	Human and physical features of a region of the UK - Totton compared to Cornwall (focusing on types of settlement and land use) - Home and Away Types of settlement and land use - Totton and Mousehole (town and village) - Home and Away Types of settlement and land use - New York and London (cities - large urban settlements) - Home and Away The Water Cycle - What Lies Beneath	Human and physical features - The Black Forest compared to the New Forest (types of settlement and land use, distribution of natural resources, including energy, food, minerals and water) - Into the Woods Types of settlement and land use - New Forest and Black Forest - Into the Woods Rivers and a Region within South America - River Amazon (compared to the River Test) and revisit The Water Cycle - Mission:Survival	Volcanoes and earthquakes in Indonesia - A Land Faraway Economic activity and trade links and distribution of natural resources, including energy, food, minerals and water in Pakistan linked to the The Silk Road - The Golden Age Coasts (including distribution of natural resources - energy) - Crumbling Coasts	Mountains and a Region within North America - The Rockies - Born to Survive Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts - Location, Location, Location
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate the United Kingdom and describe features studied. • Use four points of a compass, two-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including	• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries (with a focus on the UK, Europe and South America) and describe features studied. • Use four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local	• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries (with a focus on South Asia) and describe features studied. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local	• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries (including North America) and describe features studied. • Use the six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including

	sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
Fieldwork	Totton - settlement and land use, compass points - Home and Away	New Forest - grid references, human and physical features - Into the Woods	Earthquakes (school grounds) - grid references - A Land Faraway TBC - Lepe Beach - grid references and compass points, human and physical features - Crumbling Coasts	Virtual Fieldwork (The Rockies) - grid references, human and physical features - Born to Survive

Geography Association Key Concepts - to map out:

Space (focusing on areas/regions)

Place (focusing on one location)

Earth Processes (volcanoes, earthquakes, water cycle, erosion, mountains)

Environment and Sustainability (changes over time)

- These key concepts are what ‘geographers’ look at when investigating the world.
- By investigating these concepts and developing an understanding of how they are connected, children are thinking like a geographer.
- Geographers - make observations, make connections, compare and contrast, identify patterns.

National Curriculum

Key stage 2

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.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geography – key stages 1 and 2

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and