



Wallace Fields Infant School & Nursery

Geography Progression Overview

Geography: ELG (UOW)	
<p>Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps. • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction-texts and maps. • Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. 	
<p>2-3 year olds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that I am in Little Stars. • I can name the weather today. • I can name things that are in my Nursery room. • I can name some of the things I see in my natural environment. 	
3-4 years	In Reception
<p>Location Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that I go to Shining Stars Nursery. • To know I live in Epsom. <p>Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To talk about my experiences of visiting other countries. • To talk about how to travel to different countries. <p>Human Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can talk about my home and who lives there. • I can talk about the areas of Nursery. <p>Physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know Earth has land and water. • To experience pond life and the sea. • Can use key vocabulary to describe the weather. • Can explore weather through rain collectors, streamers, chimes and bubbles. <p>Skills and Fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use prepositional language to describe familiar routes. • To experience different types of maps. 	<p>Location Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can talk about immediate environment. • To know the name of the road the school is on and which town the school is in. <p>Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise that some environments are different from the one in which they live. • To talk about the similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. • Can explain how children's lives are the same/different in other countries. <p>Human Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To name the key parts of the school and classroom • To name some buildings in our local area and immediate vicinity <p>Physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To name features of the immediate physical environment e.g. trees hedges, field. <p>Skills and Fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands how to explore the world around them.



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise buildings, open spaces and roads from an aerial view of around the school. To know how to draw maps of their immediate environment. Can draw maps of imaginary story settings.
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<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Anchor: house, flat, hot, cold, wet, dry</p> <p>Goldilocks: path, road</p> <p>Step-on: Wallace Fields Infant School, Wallace Fields, Epsom, environment, country</p>
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Geography: End of Key Stage One National Curriculum Expectations				
Location Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human Geography	Physical Geography	Skills and filed work
<p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name Locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 	<p>KS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.



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Sequence of Knowledge and Skills to be taught by Year Group

Year 1	Year 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment Fieldwork Use vocabulary to refer to key human features including factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Human Geography Use vocabulary to refer to key physical features including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean and river Physical Geography Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK Place Knowledge Name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas Location Knowledge Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Location Knowledge Identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK Location Knowledge Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Physical Geography Use simple locational and directional language – such as near, far, left and right – to describe the location of features and routes on a map Fieldwork 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use vocabulary to refer to key physical features including soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Physical Geography Use vocabulary to refer to key human features including city, town and village Human Geography Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Place Knowledge Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key Stage Location Knowledge Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/pshe-evfs-ks1-go-jettters-continent-of-europe/zv5d47h https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/evfs-ks1-geography-go-jettters/zj8ypg8 Location Knowledge Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/pshe-evfs-ks1-go-jettters-environment-weather-and-climate/zfb3scw Physical Geography Use simple compass directions – north, south, east and west – to describe the location of features and routes on a map Fieldwork Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features, devise a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key Fieldwork
<p>Year One Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Anchor - place, map, land, sea, beach, hill, mountain, cloud, cold, hot, rain, snow, sunshine, wind, church, farm, weather</p> <p>Goldilocks - address, United Kingdom, Scotland, Northern Ireland, England, Wales, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, near, far, left, right, autumn, winter, summer, spring, building, cliff, coast, forest, frosty, misty, temperature, town, city, village, racecourse, supermarket, local</p> <p>Step-on – area, symbol, vegetation</p>	<p>Year Two Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Anchor - Earth, ocean, atlas</p> <p>Goldilocks - continent, capital, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean aka Antarctic Ocean and Arctic Ocean, Equator, North, South, East, West, compass</p> <p>Step-on – Landscape, Polar, Desert, Tropical, Grassland, globe, habitat, harbour, man-made, population, landmark, observation, distant, physical, human, feature</p>