



Geography Progression Through School

| Geography Links to the EYFS Curriculum | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Nursery | <p>Maths: Understand position through words alone. For example, “The bag is under the table,” – with no pointing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe a familiar route. • Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’. <p>Understanding the World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. • 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. | | | |
| Reception (ELG) | <p>Understanding the World- People, Culture and Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. • 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. <p>Understanding the World- The Natural World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | | | |
| Area of Geography | Locational Knowledge | Place Knowledge | Human and Physical Geography | Geographical Skills and Fieldwork |
| Nursery | <p>To talk about their home and the places they go to in their immediate environment.</p> <p>To know some landmark buildings (including places of worship) in their local environment and discusses their importance.</p> | <p>To know simple features of their own environment.</p> <p>To know that there are different countries in the world and talks about places they have experienced or seen in photos. Can say how you might travel to different places.</p> | <p>To be able to comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.</p> | <p>To explore the natural world around them.</p> |
| Reception | <p>To know that usually water is represented in blue on a map or globe.</p> <p>To know the name of their school and the place where they live. (England)</p> | <p>To know we have different environments in this county; water/sea, woods, beaches, etc. town/ country</p> <p>To know that there are differences between places in</p> | <p>To know that the terms Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter are used to describe the season.</p> <p>To know some of the key characteristics of each season.</p> | <p>To know that a map is a picture of a place and that the globe represents the world.</p> <p>To know some vocabulary to describe directions, even if used inaccurately (e.g near, far, next to, close, behind).</p> |



Geography Progression Through School

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | <p>To know some vocabulary to describe different landmark buildings in the local environment.</p> <p>To know some vocabulary to describe the characteristics of different places, even if used inaccurately (hill, field, building, road, house, old)</p> | <p>this country and places in other countries.</p> <p>To name some features of a different environment and what makes it different. (Discusses the differences between a biome with an extreme climate (tundra) and that of Retford.)</p> | <p>To know that there are four seasons in a year marked by certain weather conditions.</p> <p>To know some vocabulary to describe the characteristics of different places or biomes, even if used inaccurately (hill, field, building, road, house, old).</p> | <p>To know that a place and its features can be represented in a picture.</p> |
|--|---|---|---|---|



Geography Progression Through School

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Year 1</p> | <p>To know the name of two continents (Europe and Asia).</p> <p>To know that a continent is a group of countries.</p> <p>To know that they live in the continent of Europe.</p> <p>To know that an ocean is a large body of water.</p> <p>To know the name of two of the world's oceans (Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean)</p> <p>To know that the UK is short for 'United Kingdom'.</p> <p>To know that a country is a land or nation with its own government.</p> <p>To know that the United Kingdom is made up of four countries and their names</p> <p>To know the name of the country they live in.</p> | <p>To know that life elsewhere in the world is often different to ours.</p> <p>To know that life elsewhere in the world often has similarities to ours</p> | <p>To know the four seasons of the UK.</p> <p>To know that 'weather' refers to the conditions outside at a particular time.</p> <p>To know that different parts of the UK often experience different weather.</p> <p>To know that a weather forecast is when someone tries to predict what the weather will be like in the near future.</p> <p>To know that weather conditions can be measured and recorded.</p> <p>To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally.</p> <p>To know that human features means any feature of an area that was made or built by humans.</p> | <p>To know that an aerial photograph is a photograph taken from the air above.</p> <p>To know that atlases give information about the world and that a map tells us information about a place.</p> <p>To know that symbols are often used on maps to represent features.</p> <p>To know simple directional language (e.g near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards).</p> <p>To know what a sketch map is.</p> <p>To know that a compass is an instrument we can use to find which direction is north.</p> <p>To know which direction is N, S, E, W on a map.</p> |
| <p>Year 2</p> | <p>To be able to name the seven continents of the world.</p> <p>To be able to name the five oceans of the world.</p> | <p>To know some similarities and differences between their local area and a contrasting non European country.</p> | <p>To know that the Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.</p> <p>To know that, because it is the widest part of the Earth, the</p> | <p>To know that a globe is a spherical model of the Earth.</p> <p>To begin to recognise world maps as a flattened globe.</p> |



Geography Progression Through School

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | <p>To know that a sea is a body of water that is smaller than an ocean.</p> <p>To know that there are four bodies of water surrounding the UK and to be able to name them.</p> <p>To name some characteristics of the four capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>To know the four capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>To know that a capital city is the city where a country's government is located.</p> | | <p>Equator is much closer to the sun than the North and South poles.</p> <p>To know that the North Pole is the northernmost point of the Earth and the South Pole is the southernmost point of the Earth.</p> <p>To know that different parts of the world experience different weather conditions and that these are often caused by the location of the place.</p> <p>To know that coasts (and other physical features) change over time.</p> <p>To know some key physical features of the UK.</p> <p>To know that a sea is a body of water that is smaller than an ocean.</p> <p>To know that human features change over time.</p> <p>To know some key human features of the UK.</p> | <p>To know that maps need a title and purpose.</p> <p>To know that maps need a key to explain what the symbols and colours represent.</p> <p>To know that a tally chart is a way of collecting data quickly.</p> <p>To know that a pictogram is a chart that uses pictures to show data.</p> |
|--|--|--|---|--|