



Geography Sequence of Learning

(Link to [POS Geography Knowledge Progression \(2023\)](#))



	Area of Learning (Teaching Programme from Framework)	The Child's Physical World and their Community The Child's Knowledge and Sense of the World Around them	Skills and Knowledge we want the children to have at end of EYFS	ELG: Understanding the World People, Culture and Communities	FS vocabulary
FS	<p>Understanding the World Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.</p>	<p>FS1 Discuss occupations/jobs their parents do. Looking at our local environment.</p> <p>FS2 Autumn Term Finding out about the child, their family and where they live.</p> <p>Spring Term Finding out about the school and their local community</p> <p>Visits within the school environment</p> <p>Visitors into school from the local community</p> <p>Summer Term Visit to a place of local interest/importance</p> <p>Find out about children in other parts of the world.</p>	<p>We want the children to know for Understanding of the World by the time they leave EYFS and enter Y1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know the town and country they live in (GEOGRAPHY) 2. Know the parts of a plant or animal (Science) 3. Know the chronology of their life (HISTORY) 4. Know about a celebration in this country and another country (RE) 	<p>Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <p>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps</p> <p>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> <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</p> <p>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>	<p>world country England United Kingdom Hull city village celebration weather seasons home same different change farm zoo mountains field wood forest sea ocean River pond</p>

Sequence of Learning Y1 - Y6

Year	Theme	Disciplinary Knowledge Strands	Substantive Knowledge Strands	Vocabulary (Tier 3)	
		(Being a Geographer)	(Building an overview of Geography)	Theme specific	Subject specific
Year 1	Priory/Oldfleet/Stepney Primary School (fieldwork around the school and its grounds)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	classroom corridor field playground pond Priory / Oldfleet / Stepney Primary School quad	KEY STAGE 1 atlas beach beyond capital city characteristics city cliff coast contains continent country environment equator factory farm forest further/furthest globe harbour higher/lower hot and cold house human key landmarks landscape left / right locality locate map mountain near / far ocean
	Farming	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	arable crops dairy farm livestock pasture rural seasons urban	

					office physical plan port river route scale sea season shop soil surroundings symbols town
	UK Mapwork UK map work (name, locate and identify characteristics of 4 UK countries and capital cities Daily weather patterns)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	Belfast Cardiff Edinburgh England Europe London Northern Ireland Scotland United Kingdom Wales	United Kingdom valley vegetation village weather world
Year 2	Local area (mapwork, fieldwork around local area)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	classroom Cooplands corridor cycle path field garden local path playground Pond Priory / Oldfleet Primary School Priory Road Rispins road	
	Hot and cold locations (7 continents and 5 oceans, world map work inc. equator, North and South Poles)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	Africa Antarctica Arctic Ocean Atlantic Ocean Asia climate cold Europe hot ice caps/sheet Indian Ocean North America Northern Hemisphere	

				<p>North Pole Oceania Pacific Ocean rainforest South America Southern Hemisphere South Pole Southern Ocean</p>	
	<p>Compare Hull and Freetown (geographical similarities and differences)</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Africa Europe Freetown Hull Sierra Leone United Kingdom</p>	
Year 3	<p>United Kingdom (counties, cities, topographical features, land-use patterns, changes over time)</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>coordinates counties (48) East Anglia East Midlands (Greater) London grid Hebrides hills mountains nine regions North East North West Orkney Population Reference region rivers Shetland South East South West Islands United Kingdom West Midlands Yorkshire and the</p>	<p>KEY STAGE 2 All of the above and ... Arctic and Antarctic Circle eight points of a compass Climate Compare Coordinates Contrast Degrees Easting Northing equator features formation latitude longitude major cities marine Northern Hemisphere Ordnance Survey Prime /Greenwich</p>

				Humber	Meridian time zones region sketch maps Southern Hemisphere spatial variation square miles terrestrial topographical Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn 4 and 6 figure grid references
	<u>Mountains</u> (locate mountain ranges around the world, how mountains are formed, land use around mountains)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	Alps Andes dome mountain Everest fault-block mountain fold mountain Himalayas Kilimanjaro mountain range peak plateau mountain ridge Rocky mountains summit tectonic plates volcanic mountain	
	<u>Coasts</u> (changes over time, land-use patterns, focus on Yorkshire coastline) Fieldwork	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	abrasion arch bay beach cave cliff coasts deposition erosion headland longshore drift rocks sand sand dunes stack stump	
Year 4	Life in Mexico (compare UK and Mexico: location, weather and climate, physical/human features)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography	United Kingdom Europe bordering countries Caribbean Sea climate	

		Climate	climate zones continent culture equator Gulf of Mexico latitude longitude major cities Northern Hemisphere Pacific Ocean regions weather
<u>Settlement areas</u> (land use, economic/trade links, location to rivers/vegetation/coast, mapwork) Fieldwork	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	city dispersed economy economic activity finance hamlet land use linear natural resources nucleated retail town trade links village
<u>Biomes</u> (vegetation belts, climate zones, weather, latitude, longitude, hemisphere, tropics)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	anemometer aquatic biome biome climate zone desert earthquake ecosystem epicentre forest grassland rainforest tectonic tundra vegetation zenith

Year 5	<p>Compare Europe to the UK Compare another European country to the UK? - To be reviewed (environmental regions, key features, countries, major cities)</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>Baltic Sea Black sea climate Europe (the names of some European countries and cities) Mediterranean sea North Sea tourism United Kingdom weather</p>	
	<p>Natural disasters (volcanoes, flooding, tsunamis, earthquakes, tornadoes, locate prime areas on maps)</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>active avalanche dormant drought earthquake epicentre eruption flood lava magma tectonic plates tornado tsunami volcano wildfire</p>	
	<p>Rivers (water cycle, a river's journey, locate key rivers in the UK and beyond)</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Map skills Fieldwork</p>	<p>Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate</p>	<p>basin channel confluence current delta deposition downstream erosion estuary flood floodplain gorge</p>	

				meander mouth oxbow lake reservoir riverbank river bed sediment silt source stream tidal river tributary transportation upstream waterfall valley	
Year 6	Fair Trade (distribution of natural resources, economic activity)	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	Trade Import Export Profit Climate Food Miles Carbon Footprint Least developed country Fair Trade SDGs	
	Compare North and South America to UK and Europe What is being compared - th review?	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography Physical geography Climate	economics Europe Grand Canyon North America Peruvian Andes plate tectonics South America state tourism United Kingdom	
	Sustainability (distribution of natural resources, renewable and non-renewable energy, impact of today's world on	Map skills Fieldwork	Location (where a place is) Place (describing an area) Human geography	carbon footprint climate change deforestation drought	

	<p>the natural world)</p> <p>Local fieldwork study - improving local area</p>		<p>Physical geography</p> <p>Climate</p>	<p>economic sustainability</p> <p>environmental sustainability</p> <p>finite</p> <p>flooding</p> <p>global warming</p> <p>greenhouse gases</p> <p>non-renewable energy</p> <p>recyclable</p> <p>renewable energy</p> <p>social sustainability</p> <p>unsustainable</p>	
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