Geography progression through EYFS UTW – The Natural World

Focus	Location		Place		Human and Physical		Geog	Geographical skills and fieldwork		Vocabulary- to be used daily	
Reception Skills	Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live and in the natural world. Find out about their environment and talk about those features they like/dislike. Encourage children to express opinions on natural and built environments and give opportunities for them to hear different points of view on the quality of the environment. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live		Observe and identify features in the place they live and the natural world. Talk about features. Help children to find out about the environment by talking to people, examining photographs and simple maps and visiting local places. Recognise some similarities & differences between life in this country & life in other countries.		 Explore their local environment and talk about the changes they see. Talk about the similarities and differences between them and their friends and well as looking at photos of children and places around the world. Explain that human activity can influence and impact on the world, meaning that things happen as a result of our actions. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. 		Describe people in that help live in. Draw in map. Interpregeograph	 Draw information from a simple map. Interpret range of sources of geographical information, including maps, globes, and photo- 		Use appropriate words, e.g. 'town', 'village', 'road', 'path', 'house', 'flat', 'temple' and 'synagogue', to help children. Encourage the use of words that help children to express opinions, e.g. 'busy', 'quiet' and 'pollution' make distinctions in their observations. Pose carefully framed open-ended questions, such as "How can we?" or "What would happen if?"	
Reception Knowledge	Autumn 1 All About Me	Autumn 2 Changes		Spring 1 Animals Who Live in Cold and Warm Places		Spring Growin		Summer 1 Lifecycles/Mini-Be		Summer 2 Journeys	
	has its name. Knows that some people live in houses different to our own. Can describe the jobs people do in our community to help to protect it. trail, playgrous Can describe differences different loc school. Can name differences different loc school. Can name differences to school. Can name differences can describe		cascribe the ads including, trim und, field etc. imilarities and between the ations around countrie spot the when low around to the strict of		bout the impact on activity – g. The impact on and the environ- et the 4 different as in the UK and use on a map oking at homes the world.	Can talk about t places to plant school grounds Draw a map of w what is planted outdoor area.	in the and why. where and	Can discuss habitat hot and cold places Talk about where to best place would be build a bug hotel.	ne	Can describe the environment and what we see on photographs. Can name some significant castles/buildings around the UK. Can talk about significant places in Warrington. Plan a route from home to school. To use a BeeBot to plan a route and explain direction.	
	My School, My Area		\	Warrington			Th	e UK			

N.B - These are our overarching themes that have been mapped to national curriculum subjects in KS1. The knowledge content is identified in the intent subject documents.

KS1 Geography

Year	<u>Autumn</u>	Spring	<u>Summer</u>				
1	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK						
	This is a running geography unit alongside Science's 'Observing Seasonal Changes' to observe changes across the four seasons and observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.						
1	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2				
	The UK - Countries, capital cities, characteristics and surrounding seas	My school, my area — Geography of the school and the grounds	Warrington - How the local area has changed within living memory				
2	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2				
	Migration—including a comparison study with Gambia, compass points, map symbols	Continents and Oceans—equator, North and South Pole, hemispheres, Climate	Comparative study of the UK and Brazil—Warrington and Santos				

KS2 Geography

<u>Year</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	Spring	<u>Summer</u>
3	Autumn 2 Mountains, Earthquakes and Volcanoes	Spring 2 The UK regions, counties and cities	Summer 1/2 Rivers—Water cycle and rivers, settlement, trade, European and World significant rivers
4	Autumn 2 The Mediterranean—comparative studies	Spring 2 Rivers —Water cycle and rivers, settlement, trade, European and World significant rivers	Summer 1 Europe with a study of Greece —Locate the world countries of Europe. All environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities.
5	Autumn 2 North America—Locate the countries of North America. All environmental regions, physical and human characteristics and major cities. A comparison between a region in North America and region in UK.	Spring 2 Central America—Global Trade (Latitude and Longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn prime/Greenwich Meriden time zones)	Summer 2 Sustainable Development Goals—My sustainable Future? (Human geography & distribution of natural resources including: energy, food, minerals and water)
6	Autumn 2 Coasts—Locate coastal counties of the UK, human and physical geography (including attrition, deposition, erosion, backwash, abrasion and longshore drift and economic activity), eight points of the compass and 6 figure grid references	Spring 2 South America - Is it all covered in rainforest? - The Amazon	Summer 2 Climate Change: Our world, Our responsibility Focus study on Antarctica - Aim of this research unit is to being together all previous Geography learning, allow children to research utilising prior knowledge an aspect of climate change important to them – e.g. Australia Wildfire, Antarctica, Flooding,