

GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION GRID

Intent: At Dorothy Barley Infant School, we believe that a high-quality Geography curriculum is based on active and hands-on experiences, nurturing curiosity about the world around us. Children are encouraged to develop a greater understanding and knowledge of the world, as well as their place in it, linking to the diverse community in which they live. The curriculum is built around the four main areas: place knowledge, locational knowledge, human and physical features and geographical skills and fieldwork. In each of these areas we deliver a strong foundation of geographical skills and knowledge, preparing the children well for the Geography curriculum at Key Stage Two and beyond.

	SHINE:		SMSC:
S - Sparking curiocity		S _ Spiritual	

Sparking curiosity

H - Hands on and active learning

I – Independence

N – New knowledge and skills

E – Empowering experiences

M – Moral S – Social C – Cultural

NURSERY	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
journey travel map world globe country hot cold weather rain snow sun	map road town shop house building flag ocean sea spring summer autumn winter	geography season capital city rainfall continent island England mountain Scotland ocean Northern Ireland hill Wales beach Human coast Physical village compass direction North South	Equator landmark North Pole port South Pole harbour climate symbol rainforest route river direction desert scale Arctic Antarctic aerial key features address
	school	East West	fieldwork city
NUDSERV	DECEDITION	VEAD 1	VEAD 2

NURSERY	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
<u>Locational Knowledge</u>			
Know that there are different countries in the world (focus on African countries)	Name some of the countries in the world (focus on India) Understand that there are oceans/seas	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (Focus on London)

<u>Place Knowledge</u>				
Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos (focus on African countries)	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries Teach children about places in the world that contrast with locations they know well (<i>India</i>)	Understand geographical similarities and differences throughout studying the human and physical geography of a contrasting non-European country (<i>Nigeria</i>)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (<i>London</i>) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (<i>Amazon rainforest, Brazil</i>)	
	Human and Phy	sical Geography		
Describe what it is like in different countries through looking at photographs, props and books Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of the natural world	Use relevant, specific vocabulary to describe contrasting locations Explore the natural world around them (weather and seasons) Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live Model the vocabulary needed to name specific features of the world, both natural and made by people	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features (UK, Nigeria, physical features around the world – mountain, sea, beach)	Identify 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 human and physical features (London, Brazil)	
	<u>Geographical Ski</u>	lls and Fieldwork		
Look at non-fiction books and atlases representing different countries of the world Understand the purpose of a map	Draw information from a simple map Familiarise children with the name of the road and or village/town/city the school is located in Look at aerial views of the school setting, encouraging children to comment on what they notice, recognising buildings, open space, roads and other simple features Offer opportunities for children to choose to draw simple maps of their immediate environment, or maps from imaginary story settings they are familiar with	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify Nigeria Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features on a map	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify Brazil Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features (London) Devise a simple map; 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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Key Enquiry: Big Questions

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<u>Nursery</u>	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Understanding the World	Understanding the World	Locational Knowledge What countries make up the United	Locational Knowledge What makes up to world?
What is it like to go on a journey?	What is in my local area?	Kingdom?	Diago Knowledge
Where do we live?	What countries are in the world?	Place Knowledge What are the similarities and differences	Place Knowledge What makes London unique? What are the characteristics of Brazil?
What is it like in Africa?	What is it like in India?	between Nigeria and the UK?	Human and Physical Geography
What is a map?	How can we draw a map?	Human and Physical Geography What is the weather like in different seasons?	What makes up the world? What are the characteristics of Brazil?
		What are the physical features around the world?	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork How do we recognise landmarks on a map? How do we devise and follow simple maps
		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork How do we read a map?	for familiar places? How do we devise and follow simple maps for unfamiliar places?