

Progression of Geography Knowledge 2023/2024

Class 1 & 2 Golden Threads ➤ Weather ➤ Diversity ➤ Travel/Transport	Autumn Local Area School and Grounds – The Naughty Bus	Spring Cheshire/UK UK – 4 countries, seas, capitals, characterization using “ABCUK”	Summer World “Coming to England” Small area comparison. 5 Oceans and 7 continents
Reception Knowledge End Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects can be drawn from different views – top, side, back, front • Name different forms of transport. • Can describe their immediate environment, and express their views about it, with support • Draw things they see around them and know that some are natural and some are man made • To explore aerial photographs and talk about what they see • Ask questions about aspects of their familiar world • Explore the natural world by observing the weather. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their school is in Bickerton. • We live in England which is in the United Kingdom. • A map is a picture of a place from above. • Name features of places from photos, books and maps. • Name a feature from each of the 4 countries of the UK • London is the capital city of the UK • The weather is different in the four countries of the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about features of their own immediate environment. • Recognise some environments are different from the one in which they live. • Make comparisons between life in this country and life in Trinidad by looking at photos • Not all countries have the same weather as the UK • Have an understanding of the location of Trinidad on the globe/map. • Understand the terms land and sea. • Use words to describe human and physical features e.g. beach,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the four seasons and describe associated weather. 		<p>coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</p>
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An aerial photograph is a photograph taken from above. Things made by people are called human features. Things not made by people are called physical features. Bickerton School is a human feature, as it has been made by people. Name key human and physical features on an aerial map of the school and the immediate area – school building, field, car park, church, lane, village hall, main road Identify and describe weather associated with the four seasons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We live in England which is in the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom is an island surrounded by the sea The United Kingdom is in Europe Name some of the surrounding seas The four countries in the UK are: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland Begin to know some of the capital cities of the four countries of the UK Identify some of the characteristics of the four countries in the UK Physical features include, rivers, valleys, sea, mountains, hills, forests, cliffs, beaches, season and weather. Human features include villages, towns, cities, harbours, factories, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Trinidad and its surrounding seas on a map or atlas Recognise one or two ways their locality is different and similar to Trinidad Trinidad has a tropical climate Trinidad has two seasons: the wet season and the dry season. Human features of Trinidad are oil refinery, houses, churches, roads Physical features of Trinidad; mountains, waterfalls, rivers, swamps, sea, coast, plants Express their own views about the people, places and environment studied

		offices, farms, houses, shops, port <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chester is the nearest city to where they live. 	
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know side view, front view, plan view • Name, locate and describe key landmarks in the local area using simple locational/directional language and the four main compass directions. • Identify some human and physical features viewed from the school grounds and the top of Bickerton Hill. • Name and label the human and physical features on a map of the school locality. • Identify and describe weather associated with the four seasons, including understanding of a basic weather forecast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We live in Cheshire which is in England which is in the United Kingdom. • The United Kingdom is surrounded by The North Sea, The English Channel, The Irish Sea and The Atlantic Ocean. • The United Kingdom is in the continent of Europe • The United Kingdom is made up of four smaller countries; England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Island • London is the capital city of England and of the UK • Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland • Belfast is the capital of Northern Island • Cardiff is the capital of Wales • Landmarks of England: Buckingham Palace, River Thames, Stonehenge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the difference between UK, British Isles and Great Britain • Trinidad and Tobago consist of two main islands and several smaller ones. • Trinidad is the largest of the two main islands • Human features are oil refinery, houses, churches, roads • Physical features of Trinidad; mountains, waterfalls, rivers, swamps, sea, coast, plants • Trinidad has a tropical climate. • Trinidad has two seasons, the wet season June to December and the dry season which lasts from January to May • Know what life is like for people living in Pointe-a-Pierre (Trinidad) • Express their own views about people, places and

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landmarks of Scotland: Edinburgh Castle, Firth of Forth, Loch Ness • Landmarks of Wales: Millennium Stadium, River Taff • Landmarks of Northern Ireland: River Lagan, Stormont Castle, Giant's Causeway • England has the largest population out of the four countries • Northern Ireland is part of an island to the west of the UK. 	environments studied and give reasons. Compare their views with others.
<u>Class 3 & 4</u> <u>Golden Threads:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Trade ➤ Land use ➤ Climate 	<p>Autumn</p> <p>Start North America</p> <p>Physical features</p>	<p>Spring</p> <p>North America</p> <p>Human Features</p> <p>Comparison of Lake District and Great Lakes/Niagara Falls region</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Central America</p>
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America is a continent that includes USA, Canada, Mexico and all Central America and the islands. • The USA is a country that is made up of states. • A capital city is a city where the government of that country is based. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prime Meridian at Greenwich is the centre of world time. • There are 6 time zones across North America • Understand the problems caused by having 6 different times zones in Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central America belongs to the continent of North America • Can begin to name and locate some of the 7 countries of Central America • Can identify the position of the Equator, Northern

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The capital city of Canada is Ottawa. • The capital city of USA is Washington, D.C. • The capital city of Mexico is Mexico City. • The horizontal lines on a map are called lines of latitude. They are imaginary. They are not actually there. • The line of latitude that runs through the middle of the earth is called the equator. • There are 5 main lines of latitude. • We use lines of latitude to find out how far north or south a place is. • The Equator splits the earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Anything north of the Equator is the Northern Hemisphere and anything south of the Equator is the Southern Hemisphere. • North America is in the Northern Hemisphere. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The time difference between New York and Los Angeles is 3 hours. • The time difference between London and New York is 5 hours. • The Great Lakes are five giant lakes between Canada and the USA • Niagara Falls is a group of 3 waterfalls on the border between Canada and the USA • Chicago and Toronto are 2 major cities located on the Great Lakes • The Lake District is a region of mountains and lakes in the North West of England. • Manchester and Liverpool are cities in North West England • The majority of the Lake District is designated as a national park. • The Lake District is the wettest place in England. • Know that contour lines on maps show us the height of the landscape. • Recognise and name the physical features - mountains, lakes, valleys 	<p>Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maya people lived in Central America • Understand how the Mayans survived and why they settled where they did – water sources, farming, building • Be able to identify the physical and human characteristics of the location of the Mayans • Panama Canal is an important trade route that links the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. • Know the term Fair Trade
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 9 climate zones and North America has all 9. • The climate zones are: Polar, Subarctic, Continental, Temperate, Subtropical, Mediterranean, Dry, Tropical and Equatorial. (Name 3 of these). • The environmental regions are Ice cap, Tundra, Desert, Grassland, Forest, Mediterranean and Mountain. (Name 3 of these). • Identify the physical features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and name the human features – farming, tourism, settlements • Farming is hill sheep farming due to landscape. • Lakes, shopping and scenery attract tourists throughout the year. • Know positive and negative effects of tourism • Know that human activity is influenced by climate and weather. 	
Year 4	<p>See previous Y3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America is the 3rd largest continent in the world. • There are 50 states in the USA. • Children can locate the capital cities of Northern America (Canada, USA and Mexico) on a map or atlas • Children can name and identify the position of the Equator, Northern 	<p>See previous Y3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The line in Greenwich represents the historic Prime Meridian of the World. • The line divides the Eastern and Western hemispheres of the Earth. • The deepest and longest lakes (Wast Water and Windermere) are in the Lake District. 	<p>See previous Y3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 7 countries that form Central America – Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. • Central America lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the equator. • Name some of the major cities in Central America in the area where the Maya people lived.

	<p>Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name the 5 main lines of latitude. • The lines of latitude allow us to locate places on the globe and determine climate zones. • The climate zones are: Polar, Subarctic, Continental, Temperate, Subtropical, Mediterranean, Dry, Tropical and Equatorial. (Name 6 of these). • The environmental regions are Ice cap, Tundra, Desert, Grassland, Forest, Mediterranean and Mountain. (Name 5 of these). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lake District is in Cumbria • Name and locate some of the Great Lakes. • Lake Superior is the largest North American Lake. • Can explain the effect of climate on human activity • Can explain what the positive and negative effects of tourism are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maya lived in rainforest and mountain environments. • Rich volcanic soil and tropical weather makes this region good for growing crops • The main resources for trading are coffee, bananas, cotton and sugar. • Know the positives and negatives of Fair Trade
Year 5	<p>See previous Y3 and Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a common misconception that North America is just the USA. • Although Greenland is geographically part of the North American continent, it has always been associated with 	<p>See previous Y3 and Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prime Meridian Line is situated at 0 degrees longitude. • Every place on Earth is measured in terms of its distance east or west from this line • The five Great Lakes are Superior, Michigan, 	<p>See previous Y3 and Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central America is a large land bridge between North and South America. • Central America consists of 7 countries – Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

	<p>Europe as it is owned by Denmark.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A state is not a country but part of a country. • The Equator is located at 0 degrees latitude. • The Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are located at 30 degrees north and south of the Equator. • The Arctic and Antarctic Circle are located at 60 degrees north and south of the Equator. • The climate zones are: Polar, Subarctic, Continental, Temperate, Subtropical, Mediterranean, Dry, Tropical and Equatorial. • The environmental regions are Ice cap, Tundra, Desert, Grassland, Forest, Mediterranean and Mountain. • North America includes the Greenland ice sheet, all the islands of northern Canada and the Caribbean, thus having a large diversity of features. 	<p>Huron, Ontario and Erie. Together they contain 20% of all fresh water in the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake Superior is the 3rd largest lake in the world and the largest North American Lake • Name and locate some of the states in the Great Lakes region • The Niagara Falls is part of the Niagara River, which carries water from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario • Niagara Falls supports two different industries - hydroelectricity and tourism • The Lake District lies at a latitude of between 53 and 55 degrees north of the equator. • The Lake District contains all of the land in England above 3000 feet(910m) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The major cities are Guatemala City, Panama City, San Jose and Managua. • Physical features of Central America – The Pacific Ocean lies to the Southwest, the Caribbean Sea lies to the northeast, and the Gulf of Mexico lies to the north. • Human features of Central America • Most of the population of Honduras, Costa Rica and Guatemala lives in the valleys. • Central America is a tropical forest biome • The Maya lived in rainforest and mountain environments with tropical and equatorial climate zones. • Know and list some products that are fairly traded. • Can explain what it would have been like to live in Central America during the Maya civilization and now.
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<p><u>Class 5</u></p> <p><u>Golden Threads:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Migration ➤ Sustainability ➤ Climate 	<p style="text-align: center;">Autumn</p> <p>What is a settlement? What is migration? Factors behind migration. What forces people or attracts people to migrate? Advantages and disadvantages of migration to the source/host country What is economic migration? What is a refugee? The role of climate change and role in creating climate refugees How has migration influenced our streets/local community? All migrants are forced to leave their home: to what extent do you agree?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Spring</p> <p style="text-align: center;">South America Study Countries and Cities</p> <p>Darwin’s discoveries of South America. All the environmental regions of South America. How to care for the future.</p> <p>“Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Summer</p> <p>Fieldwork and Mapwork around Beeston Castle. OS mapwork Boreatton Park, Shrewsbury</p>
<p>Year 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that movement within the UK or even from different parts of the same country is migration. • Migrants are not just people arriving from outside the UK. • Know that immigration is the process of moving to a new country or region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 12 countries within South America. They are: Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Peru, Brazil, Ecuador, Columbia, Suriname, Venezuela, Guyana • Locate the countries on a map of South America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and locate the main cities in the UK • Locate Beeston Castle on OS map • Know the location of Beeston and Baschurch in relation to Bickerton. • Know the distance between Baschurch and Bickerton using maps

	<p>with the intention of staying and living there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emigration is leaving one country to move to another. • Know push and pull factors that have led to migration e.g., war, unemployment famine-push. Education, healthcare, wages-pull. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the capital cities of all 12 countries • Locate the other main cities of each country • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian • Confidently use longitude and latitude and associated vocabulary. • Understand the significance of latitude and how it links to the diverse environments of the continent. • Identify the main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics of countries in South America. • Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of South America including – climate zones, biomes, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the location of Beeston and Baschurch in relation to Bickerton. • Name the key human and physical features in the localities of Baschurch and Bickerton and compare and contrast them. • Can identify local environmental issues. • Discuss how decisions made about places and environments can impact the lives of people who live there. • Know what sustainability is and how developments can be sustainable • People have differing views about change in their local area. • Explain if and how facilities currently meet the needs of the local area. • Talk about and describe how people try to improve and sustain their environment. • Have an understanding of what could be done to meet changing community needs.
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