

## Geography Progressive Pathway

We want our students to develop a curiosity, fascination and empathy with their local geographical environment, the country we live in and the wider world.

Students are inspired to enrich their knowledge of, and engage with communities locally, nationally and internationally. By interacting with those living in different contexts, pupils broaden their understanding of, and empathy towards, the wider world as global citizens.

Learners investigate local industries, how the local area has evolved and the area's natural geography. They complete active research, building a curiosity of the world. Opportunities are provided to undergo first-hand experiences of the world around them.

## In Key Stage 2 our learners will have opportunities to

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major

cities Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time 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 and time zones (including day and night)

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including:

- climate zones,
- biomes and vegetation belts,
- rivers, mountains,
- volcanoes and earthquakes,
- and the water cycle

Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including:

- types of settlement and land use,
- economic activity including trade links,
- and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Geographical Knowledge	Geographical Understanding	Geographical Skills and Enquiry
Describe where the UK is located.	Indicate tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a globe or map and describe the	Use a map or atlas to locate some countries and cities in Europe or North and South
Name and locate some major urban areas; locate where they live in the UK using	characteristics of these zones using appropriate vocabulary.	America.
locational terminology.	Use simple geographical vocabulary to	Use a map to locate some states of the USA.
Names of nearby counties.	describe significant physical features and talk about how they change.	Use an atlas to locate the UK and locate some major urban areas; locate where they
Locate and describe some human and physical characteristics of the UK.	Describe a river and mountain environment in	live in the UK.
Locate some countries in Europe and North	the UK, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.	Use four-figure grid references.
and South America on a map or atlas.	Describe the water cycle in sequence, using	Give direction instructions up to eight compass points.
Relate continent, country, state and city, and identify states in North America using a map.	appropriate vocabulary, and name some of the processes associated with rivers and	Adeptly use large-scale maps outside.
	mountains.	
Identify the position of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and understand the significance of latitude and longitude.	Identify and sequence a range of settlement sizes from a village to a city.	Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order and in the correct places.
	Describe the characteristics of settlements	Make a simple scale plan of a room.
	with different functions. Use appropriate vocabulary to describe the	Present information gathered in fieldwork using simple graphs.
	main land uses within urban areas and identify the key characteristics of rural areas.	Use the zoom function of a digital map to locate places.
	Understand the physical and human geography of the UK and its contrasting human and physical environments.	In a group, carry out fieldwork in the local area selecting appropriate techniques.
		selecting appropriate techniques.

	Can explain why some regions are different from others.	
	Describe and compare similarities and differences between some regions in Europe and North or South America.	
	Understand how the human and physical characteristics of one region in Europe and North or South America are connected and make it special.	
	Understand how physical processes can cause hazards to people.	
	Describe some advantages and disadvantages of living in hazard-prone areas.	
Locate and describe some physical environments in the UK.	Understand how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes.	Use physical and political maps to describe key physical and human characteristics of regions of Europe or North and South
Locate the UK's regions and major cities.	Describe what the climate of a region is like and how plants and animals are adapted to it.	America.
Locate some major cities and countries of Europe and North and South America on physical and political maps.	Understand how food production is influenced by climate.	Use globes and atlases to locate places studied in relation to the Equator, latitude and longitude and time zones.
Describe some key physical and human characteristics of Europe and North and South	Describe and understand a range of key physical processes and the resulting	Use thematic maps for specific purposes.
America.	landscape features.	Use four-figure grid references and find six-figure grid references.
Locate places studied in relation to the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,	Understand how a mountain region was formed.	Describe height and slope from a map.
and their latitude and longitude.		

Know and understand what life is like in cities and in villages and in a range of settlement sizes.	Read and compare map scales. Make sketch maps of areas using symbols, a key and a scale.
Understand that products we use are	
imported as well as locally produced.	Use digital maps to investigate features of an area.
Explain how the types of industry in the area	
have changed over time.	Present information gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs.
Understand where our energy and natural	
resources come from.	Plan and carry out a fieldwork investigation in an urban area and/or a rural area using
Understand how a region has changed and how it is different from another region of the UK.	appropriate techniques.
Know information about a region of Europe and North or South America, its physical environment and climate, and economic activity.	
Explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and how they can be protected.	
Understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather.	
Understand hazards from physical environments and their management, such as avalanches in mountain regions.	
Explain several threats to wildlife/habitats	

Spiritual, Moral ,Social, Cultural and British Values Curriculum	Geography supports the learning about different parts of our world, including our local community. It promotes our Britishness aninfluenced by spiritual, moral, social and cultural differences. Knowledge of artists from around the world, those within Britain and those within Kent.
English	Question and Answer Sessions Self and Peer Assessment Recording Project progress Completing Research from a range of sources
Mathematics	Using maps, scales, measurement.
Information Technology	Using powerpoint and word to develop presentations and reports. Using internet search engines to support online research projects
Emotional Intelligence and Wellbeing	Understanding a range of words to support the emotions linked to geographic descriptions, and understanding the impact of our environment on our wellbeing
Speech, Language and Communication	Presenting and discussing areas of geography study to others
Occupational Therapy	Gross and fine motor skills
Learning Outside the Classroom	Following maps and directions to a given point Visiting areas of natural beauty