ESW Geography Curriculum

Overview of Progression

Weather and Climate							
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

Area of learning: Physical	Project/ Unit Title	Out and About	Weather	Climate and Weather				
	Substantive Knowledge	Know buildings have different purposes Know names of different buildings in locality Identify local physical features (parks, rivers, canals, coasts, etc.)	Know what weather is like in the Arctic Know what weather is, how it affects us and how we forecast it Know where in the world it is hot and where it is cold	Know about the water cycle Know about how and why climates differ around the world Know the reasons for the seasons Explore why the world's weather is changing				
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Knowledge of local area, sense of scale/space, building mental map Compare buildings/places, identify similarities and differences	Use simple fieldwork tools: calendar, anemometer, rain gauge, thermometer, cloud cover using oktas	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the weather locally Collect data about weather				
	New Vocabulary		Weather, seasons, observations, record temperature, thermometer, forecast, affects	Precipitation, atmosphere, prediction, climate, airmass, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere.				

Mountains and Tectonics								
		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Area of learning: Physical	Project/ Unit Title				Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes		Natural Disasters	
	Substantive Knowledge		.		Locate major earthquakes and volcanoes around the world Know what is below the Earth's surface; how mountains, earthquakes, and volcanoes are formed		Fuego, Guatemala Volcano 2018 Know tectonic plate movement (destructive plate margin)	

					Know what tectonic plates are and that they move causing natural disasters			
	Disciplinary Knowledge		.		Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features Use the 8 points of a compass		Use pictures, maps and other resources to identify	
	New Vocabulary				Tectonic plate, plate margin, mountain range, fold mountain, volcano, earthquake, tsunami, active volcano, dormant volcano		Crust, mantle, outer core, innercore, plate margin,	

Ecosystems, Rivers and Coasts								
		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Area of learning: Physical	Project/ Unit Title	Our Amazing Planet		Oceans and Continents		Rivers	Biomes	Flooding
	Substantive Knowledge	Know basic geographical language (Sea, Ocean, Land, Country etc.) Use simple language relating to geographical features Use simple language relating to geographical features Know basic geographical language relating to different areas of the	.	Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, Central and South America, Oceania, Antarctica; Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic oceans Know what continents are and the physical features of each continent Know what wildlife is native to each continent		Local rivers – Dart and Exe; Famous rivers – Amazon, Nile Know what rivers are and the structure of them Know that rivers shape the landscape; importance of rivers and settlement locations	Know what and where Biomes are (Savanna, t desert, tropical forest, etc) Understand key aspects of biomes (climate, vegetation) Understand the impact of humans on biomes	Increased flooding in UK The water cycle The causes and effects of too much (flooding)/too little water How climate change is affecting the world's water sources

		globe: Sea, Ocean, Land, Country etc						
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Planet Earth – seas, oceans, land, awareness of scale	.	Explore how to protect our oceans Use world maps to identify the world's continents and oceans Use aerial photos to recognise basic physical features: land, sea, beaches, cliffs		Explore local rivers and features of local area Fieldwork to include river study: Calculate velocity, measure depth of cross section Sketch maps Draw simple geographical diagrams to represent physical processes	Use pictures, maps and other resources to identify and describe key Geographical features	Draw simple geographical diagrams to represent physical processes Fieldwork to include river study
	New Vocabulary			Continent, ocean, native, protect, landscapes, pollution, wildlife, equator		River, source, mouth, erosion, transportation, sediment, riverbed, river banks, landform, tributary, agriculture, meander, estuary	Biome, ecosystem, climate, deciduous, dormant, equator, fauna, flora, latitude temperature, tropics, deforestation	Condensation, evaporation, precipitation, infiltration, transpiration, drought, reservoir, irrigation.

Settlement and Population										
		EYFS	Year 1		Year 2	Year 3	Year 4		Year 6	
	Project/ Unit Title	My home	Local Settlements	UK and London	Brazil	Maps	Settlements across the World	Migration	Local Fieldwork Unit	Japan

Area of learning: Human	Substantive Knowledge	My house and my school and the journey between the two. Develop simple language relating to the features of buildings.	Know what a settlement is and local village/town Know what a map is and recognise settlement on a map Know what a compass is and what it is used for Know physical and human features in local area Know basic symbols on a map and recognise some	Know what a city is and how it compares to a village and town Know that London is the capital city of England Know there are seven continents and five oceans, know their names Know that a diverse range of people live in different continents of the world	Know where Brazil is and regions/cities Know why people move around Brazil Know what the weather and climate is like in Brazil	Know what longitude, latitude, time zones and the equator are Know that the UK is made up of four countries and where they are Name and locate some key cities within the UK	Know what 'Informal Settlements' are and where they can be found Know how and why 'Informal Settlements' develop. Identify the features of these settlements	Understand what migration is and name different types of migration. Explain how climate change causes migration Know how migration affects places and people	Local areas: Dartmouth, Kingsteignton, South Devon villages Know the types of trade that are operating in the local area	Know the physical features of Japan (including weather) and how they compare to the UK Population density/distribution What do Japan buy? What do they sell?
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Sketch pictures and maps of their home.	Sketch maps of home, garden, street Describe relative location using N, S, E, W	Recognise key physical features from photographs (river, mountain,	Use aerial photographs to identify physical and human features	Identify longitude, latitude and equator on the map Work out time	Understand what life in an 'Informal Settlement' would be like and compare/contrast it	Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including Ordnance Survey maps)	Conduct an investigation around human or physical geography in the local area Use fieldwork to observe,	Map earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes in Japan Four figure grid references, thematic maps

				lakes, plains, ocean) Recognise key human features from photographs (schools, bridges, places of worship…) Use a range of maps at various scales, atlases and globes Use simple compass directions (N, E, S, W) Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human features		differences using time zones Use four figure map references to locate features	Use a range of sources to draw conclusions about the features and way of life in a specific place		measure, record and present human and physical features using sketch maps, plans, graphs, digital tech Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key, OS Maps	
	New Vocabulary		Settlement, beach, forest, farm, river,	Villages, towns, cities, government,	South America, settlements,	Latitude, longitude, equator,	Informal settlements, densely	Migrant, economic migration,	Fieldwork, sustainable, sketch map,	Atlas, longitude, latitude, hemisphere,

			map symbols, human features, physical features	country, The United Kingdom, island	rural, urban, population.	grid reference, symbols, ordinance survey, time zone	populated, inhabitant, urbanisation, migration, push factors, pull factors, services, inequality, quality of life, standard of living.	climate migration, refugee, source country, host country, persecution	investigation, human features, physical features, observe, measure, record.	equator, time zones, grid reference, thematic maps, tectonic plates.

Economic Activity								
		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Area of learning: Human	Project/ Unit Title			Brazil				Local Fieldwork Unit
	Substantive Knowledge		.	Know where Brazil is and what the regions and cities are like Know why people move around Brazil Know what the weather and climate is like in Brazil				Local areas: Dartmouth, Kingsteignton, South Devon villages Know the types of trade that are operating in the local area
	Disciplinary Knowledge		.	Use aerial photographs to identify basic physical and human features				Conduct an investigation around human or physical geography in the local area Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features using sketch maps, plans, graphs, digital tech Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key, OS Maps

	New Vocabulary			South America, settlements, rural, urban, population.				Fieldwork, sustainable, sketch map, investigation, human features, physical features, observe, measure, record.

Resources								
		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Area of learning: Physical	Project/ Unit Title				Natural Resources		Energy and Sustainability	
	Substantive Knowledge		.		Know which natural resources are found in Chile Know which natural resources can be found in the UK Know what natural resources are: coal, gas, oil, copper; How do we use them Understand why we need to protect our natural resources		Curitiba, Brazil; Freiburg, Germany Know what sustainability is and the importance of it Know how the world's energy is produced and how it is used	
	Disciplinary Knowledge		.		Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build knowledge		Explore the future of energy production and use Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key to build knowledge of the wider world Explore the sustainability of local areas	
	New Vocabulary				Natural resources, non renewable, consumption, abundance, fossil fuels, renewable, extraction, mining		Natural resources, sustainability, biomass, emission, fossil fuel, geothermal energy, greenhouse gases, hydro power, renewable, non- renewable, solar, turbine	