

St.Cleopas Geography Progression Map KS1

KS1 NATIONAL CURRICULUM - <u>Key stage 1</u> Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom, and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their local awareness.			
Skills	Year 1	Year 1/2	Year 2
Area of Focus	To locate and explore continents, countries, and cities. To locate and explore the Arctic circle. To find out about and compare life in different cities.	To discuss human and physical features of a Non-European Country. To learn about maps and begin to make their own maps. To do a focus study on Kenya.	To discuss human and physical features of the UK and a Non-European Country. To compare homes around the world. To explore weather patterns around the world.
Location	To locate and name continents, countries, and cities of the world. To locate key physical and human features.	To locate continents, countries, cities, and seas around the world. To locate key physical and human features and describe their location using directional language.	Locate continents, countries, cities, physical features, and human features of places in the UK and around the world, and describe their location using positional language and four compass points.
Vocabulary	Continent, country , world, Edinburgh, Cape Town, Vancouver, United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Asia, African North and South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia, Oceania/ Australasia, Arctic circle.	Continent, country, world, United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales , Asia, African North and South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia, Oceania/ Australasia, North Sea, English Channel, Irish sea.	Continent, country, South Pole, North Pole, Equator, island , land, map, United Kingdom, capital city , Greenland, Yanomami, South America, Nomadic, Mongolia, Tunisia, Ecuador, Quito, London.
Weather	To explore different types of weather in the UK. To learn the four seasons and key features of each one. To explore the climate in the Arctic circle and compare to the UK.	To explore different types of weather in the UK. To learn the four seasons and key features of each one. To locate hot and cold areas of the world.	To explore different types of weather in the UK and around the world. To learn the four seasons and key features of each one. To locate hot and cold areas of the world and compare UK, polar and equatorial climates. To create a weather report with own symbols.

vocabulary	Seasons/seasonal, winter, spring, summer, autumn, weather, hot, cold, freezing, icy, fog, cloud, frost, sun, temperature, rain, storm.	Seasons/seasonal, winter, spring, summer, autumn. Climate, Drought, Flood, Forecast, hot, cold, windy, sunny, stormy, cloudy, snowy, freezing, temperature.	Seasons/seasonal, winter, spring, summer, autumn. Climate, Drought, Flood, Forecast, polar and equatorial climates, temperature, overcast, cloudy, clear, rain, showers, drizzle, hail, snow, blizzard, freezing, foggy, breezy, thunder, lightning, seasonal weather, daily weather.
Physical Features	To identify, locate and compare the physical features of a UK city and a non-European city. To identify physical features of the Arctic circle.	To identify the physical features of a UK area. To compare the physical features of the UK and places around the world. To identify and compare physical features and coastlines and beaches.	To identify and locate the physical features of a UK area and compare to countries around the world. To compare the physical features of settlements around the world.
Vocabulary	Physical Feature, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, North Pole, Ocean, River, Sea, South Pole, ice sheet.	Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, North Pole, south Pole, Equator, Ocean, River, Sea, savannahs. Environment, landmark, soil, Island, bodies of water, valleys, savannahs.	Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, Ocean, River, Sea. Environment, landmark, soil, Valley, Vegetation, grassland, coastal.
Human/ environmental Features	To identify and compare the human features of a UK city and a non-European city. To identify human features of the Arctic circle. To explore animals living in the arctic and how they have adapted to stay alive.	To identify and compare the human features of the UK and places around the world. To identify and compare human features of coastlines and beaches. To learn about people living in Kenya.	To compare the human features of settlements around the world. To investigate different ways of life. To identify and locate the human features of countries and cities around the world. To identify the impact people are having on the area. To explore where some wild animals live around the world.
Vocabulary	Human, feature, city, factory, house, town, village, rural, urban, animals, adapted, survive, polar bear, Arctic Fox, arctic hare, arctic wolf, fur, layers of fat, oily skin.	City, factory, house, town, village Farm, harbour, office, port, settlement, tourist information.	City, factory, house, town, village Farm, harbour, office, port, settlement, lifestyle, traditional, modern, portable home, Maasai people, Berber people, underground cave, building, jobs, school, food, pollution, conservation, wild animals.

<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p>	<p>To use information books, digital maps, atlases, and the internet. To use vocabulary bigger/smaller to compare objects and places. To begin to draw own maps, use own symbols and explore a bird's eye view. To investigate their surroundings.</p>	<p>To use information books, digital maps, atlases, and the internet. To use vocabulary bigger/smaller to compare objects and places. To begin to draw own maps and use own symbols To investigate their surroundings. To be able to use compass skills to navigate around a map To use aerial photos and plan perspectives To design a map, referring to key human features.</p>	<p>To use information books, digital maps, atlases, globes, and the internet. To use vocabulary bigger/smaller to compare objects and places and match them by size. To begin to draw own maps and use own symbols To investigate their surroundings. To be able to use compass skills to navigate around a map To use aerial photos and plan perspectives To design a map, referring to key human features. To collect and record data to monitor the weather.</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Aerial view, atlas, birds eye view, compass, globe, map, next to, behind, near, under, right, left, forwards, backwards, distance, route, sea, symbol, address, view, perspective.</p>	<p>Aerial view, atlas, birds eye view, compass, globe, map, symbol, next to, behind, near, under, right, left, forwards, backwards, distance, direction, sketch, view, perspective, 3D map.</p>	<p>Aerial view, atlas, birds eye view, compass, next to, behind, near, under, right, left, forwards, backwards, distance, north, south, east, west, route, scale, symbol, community, compass, compass rose.</p>