



North Clifton Primary School: Substantive Knowledge Progression – Geography- EYFS, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2

Components	EYFS (Understanding the World)	Key Stage 1 Year A	Key Stage 1 Year B	Year A	Year B	Year C	Year D
Location and Place	<p>EYFS (Development Matters) and KS1</p> <p>Children will be able to recognise environments that are different to one which they live in. They will recognise some similarities between life in this country and life in other countries and contrast North Clifton with other areas of the world (global linking) throughout the year focusing on weather/climate and celebrations/festivals. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Describe what they see, hear and feel when they are outside.</p> <p>KS1 (National Curriculum): Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. Name and locate its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents. Name and locate the five oceans. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a small area of UK and non-European country</p>			<p>Year 3, 4, 5 and 6: Building on the work studied in EYFS and Key Stage 1, children in KS2 will (National Curriculum): 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.</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, 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 region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p>			

<p>Location and Place Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p><u>Incorporated in the following topics:</u> EY/KS1 Weather Arctic to Desert Where I Live Forests and Woodland Earth and Space / Transport Seasides / Australia</p> <p>Forests and Woodland Earth and Space / Transport Seasides / Australia</p> <p>KS2</p> <p>Name and locate its surrounding seas Name and locate the world's seven continents Name and locate the five oceans.</p> <p><u>Incorporated in the following topics:</u> Arctic to Desert Where I Live</p>	<p>Local area Know where they live and their address. Know that our school is in a village called North Clifton, near to the town of Newark and city of Lincoln. Know that we live in a country called the United Kingdom. Know the key features of North Clifton (school, park, railway, church, shop) Know that weather and climate is different in different places. Know that a globe represents the Earth and its countries, seas and oceans.</p> <p>Global Living Know where land, sea, rivers are on a globe/map. Discuss where seashores, cities, towns and villages are on maps.</p>	<p>UK - Local area Where I Live / Forests and Woodland Know the four countries of the UK and the name of the surrounding seas. Know where North Clifton is in the UK and locate on a map. Know about and use 4 compass points and keys for a map. Know that the world has continents and oceans. Know that a continent is a distinct land mass and can be shown on a map.</p> <p>Food and Farming Know why some fruit and vegetables are imported. Know about weather in different locations and why things grow better/worse in certain places.</p>	<p>UK – Local area and London / Transport Know the four countries of the UK and the name of the surrounding seas. Know the name of, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK. Know about London, including the location, geographical features and famous landmarks.</p> <p>Seaside - Local area and Australia Know the four countries of the UK and the capital cities. Know and locate the surrounding seas.</p>	<p>Italy and the Romans - Volcanoes Know how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital technologies to find out about Italy and the features. Know how to compare and contrast location of active volcanoes around the world and identify and describe similarities and differences.</p> <p>North America – Weather and Landscape Know and name countries and cities in North America Know about the climate in the UK and compare with North America. Know that the weather is different in different countries and that this affects the lives of people living there Know what a climate graph is and how it helps us to compare different places.</p>	<p>Explore: Sun, Sea and Sand -Greece as a tourist destination. Know that Greece is in Europe and locate. Know that there are geographic similarities and differences between the UK and a region in a European country (Greece). Know that there are some reasons for similarities and differences between regions in other countries.</p> <p>Anglo-Saxons and Vikings– Settlements and land use Know and locate the countries that make up the UK. Know and locate some of the counties in the UK and key facts about them. Know about trade routes for importing and exporting.</p>	<p>Explore: Galapagos/ Our Frozen Kingdom (Arctic and Antarctic) Biomes and Climate Change Know how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital technologies to locate The Arctic, Antarctic and Galapagos. Know that the location of a country is determined by its human/ physical geography. Know that the weather is different in different continents and it affects people and things living there. Know that countries are placed with regard to latitude and longitude and other significant features such as Greenwich Meridian and the tropics.</p> <p>Rivers and water: The Nile and its effect on the people Know and locate, revise the main rivers in UK.</p>	<p>Explore - Natural disasters /Sustainability / Environmental issues Know that there are similar and contrasting features of human and physical geography in different continents. Know that the location of a country is determined by its human/ physical geography. Identify the position and significance of: equator, northern and southern hemispheres, north and south pole, lines of latitude and longitude. Explain why some areas (New Zealand) have earthquakes regularly. Know how to compare and contrast the location of earthquakes and active volcanoes around the world and identify and describe similarities and differences. Know about and locate countries who prioritize sustainability.</p>
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	<p>Know some animals live in hot and cold places.</p> <p>Know there are hot and cold places in the world.</p> <p>Know where North Clifton is in the UK.</p> <p>Describe the different types of weather in North Clifton and North Pole.</p>	<p>Arctic to Desert / Weather and climate</p> <p>Know the main types of weather in the UK and observe and record some elements of daily weather over several days.</p> <p>Know that the weather has patterns over time and in different places.</p> <p>Know and describe how weather conditions change in the UK during the four seasons.</p> <p>Know that very hot places in the world are near the middle of the globe (equator)</p> <p>Know that very cold places in the world are near the top and bottom of the globe (North and South Poles)</p> <p>Identify and locate the seven continents and five oceans of the world.</p> <p>Know that the</p>		<p>Know that countries are placed with regards to longitude and latitude and other significant features such as the Greenwich Meridian and the tropics.</p> <p>Explore: Water / Rivers South America / Biomes</p> <p>Name and locate rivers of the world: Nile, Amazon and Mississippi – make links to previous learning.</p> <p>Name, locate, revise the main rivers in UK.</p> <p>Know location of 7 continents and identify Equator, lines of Latitude and Longitude ,Northern hemisphere and Southern hemisphere.</p> <p>Know that there are geographic similarities and differences between regions in South America.</p> <p>Name and locate largest cities of the world including megacities.</p> <p>Know what a biome is</p>		<p>Know and locate the journey of the River Nile in Egypt.</p> <p>Know about time differences between the UK and Egypt</p>	<p>Stone Age to iron Age National park / Changing Local Area Archaeological and National Parks</p> <p>Know locations and reasons for the distribution of UK National Parks.</p>
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		<p>equator, North and South pole exists and their locations.</p> <p>Know why there are no polar bears in Antarctica and why penguins don't need to fly.</p>		<p>and identify biomes and their location in the world.</p> <p>Know how the climate in certain locations affects landscapes & biomes.</p>			
Human and Physical	<p>EYFS (Development Matters): Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons. Describe what they see, hear and feel when they are outside.</p> <p>KS1 (National Curriculum): Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom; 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 human and physical features. Key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Key human features, including: city, town, village, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>			<p>KS2 (National Curriculum): Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, : climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>			
Human and Physical	<p>Me, my family and my school community</p> <p>Know the names of the four seasons Know the different weathers/changes in nature in each season.</p>	<p>Local area – Where I Live / Forests and Woodland</p> <p>Know the difference between human and physical features. Know the range of physical and human features of our school</p>	<p>UK – Local area and London / Transport</p> <p>Know how to identify what makes up a town or country. know the key human and physical</p>	<p>Italy and the Romans - Volcanoes Know about the human and physical geography of Italy. Know about Natural disasters: Volcanoes (Pompeii and Vesuvius) and understand the main cause.</p>	<p>Explore: Sun, Sea and Sand -Greece as a tourist destination.</p> <p>Know about the physical and human geography around Greece and its islands. Know how to investigate the climate, rainfall and</p>	<p>Explore: Galapagos/ Our Frozen Kingdom (Arctic and Antarctic)</p> <p>Know about the physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts of the Arctic, Antarctic and Galapagos.</p>	<p>Explore - Natural disasters /Sustainability / Environmental issues</p> <p>Know the main causes of earthquakes and volcanoes. Know how earthquakes and active volcanoes can</p>

	<p>Know and describe the different types of weather in our area.</p> <p>Know they have an address (and learn it.)</p> <p>Identify features of school (inside and outside.)</p> <p>Identify features of North Clifton village.</p> <p>Know where North Clifton is in the UK.</p> <p>Global Living</p> <p>Know the names of the four seasons</p> <p>Identify the different changes in nature in each season</p>	<p>and its grounds, on a current Google Earth satellite image.</p> <p>Know the human and physical features of North Clifton.</p> <p>Know the different types of land use in North Clifton, Newark and Lincoln: housing, park, businesses, farms, park, railway station (residential, recreational, economic, agriculture, transport.)</p> <p>Food and Farming</p> <p>Know that that food comes from plants and animals</p> <p>Know and describe what happens on a dairy farm – how cows produce milk, how the milk gets from farm to dairy to shop.</p> <p>Describe and know reasons why the weather and</p>	<p>features and identify main landmarks in the UK.</p> <p>Know about London, including the location, geographical features and famous landmarks.</p> <p>Seaside - Local area and Australia</p> <p>Know and compare physical and human features of the seaside with those of our local area</p> <p>know the terms 'coast', 'rural' and 'urban'.</p> <p>Know reasons why the seaside is such a popular place to visit.</p> <p>Know what pollution means and examples of how seaside plants and animals can be harmed by it;</p> <p>Know what a habitat is and the features of one kind of</p>	<p>Know about Volcanic eruptions – positive effect on fertility of land compared to negative effect - disruption and death</p> <p>North America – Weather and Landscape</p> <p>Know that countries in North America have environmental regions and physical (mountains and volcanoes) and human (trade and economy) characteristics.</p> <p>Compare with UK.</p> <p>Identify and describe the location of the largest ranges of fold mountains in the world (Alps)</p> <p>Know how the movement of plates of the earth's crust form fold mountains (make links to previous learning about earthquakes and volcanoes)</p> <p>Know similarities and differences between mountain ranges (Peaks in Derbyshire) in the UK</p>	<p>sea temperature in Greece.</p> <p>Know how the physical features of landscape have changed over time and how they affect tourism today.</p> <p>Know about trade links and exporting goods.</p> <p>Know that there are human and physical landmarks and features in a locality and that a locality can change over time.</p> <p>Anglo-Saxons and Vikings /– Settlements and land use</p> <p>Know about types of land use/settlements. Why did people choose to settle there?</p> <p>Know about land use and how it has changed over time.</p> <p>Know that there are similar and contrasting features of human and physical geography in different continents.</p> <p>Know why countries trade and reach a</p>	<p>Know that there are similarities and differences between biomes (UK and Polar (plus an unknown Y 5 and 6)</p> <p>Know how some people in the world are being affected by changes in the weather.</p> <p>Know why the ice sheet is melting and empathise with different viewpoints.</p> <p>Know how increasing amounts of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is causing surface temperatures to rise.</p> <p>Know why the sea/ rivers sometimes flood the land and why it may become more frequent in the future.</p> <p>Know and explain how countries have agreed to work together to reduce global warming and climate change.</p> <p>Know how a renewable source of energy helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	<p>change the landscape and the dangers they pose.</p> <p>Know why so many people living in countries along the Ring of Fire are dependent on either fishing or tourism and reach a judgement about why they might choose to stay despite the danger of active volcanoes.</p> <p>Know what measures are needed to ensure populated places near volcanoes are as safe as possible?</p> <p>Know how hurricanes form and why they are a threat to the people (focus – Florida)</p> <p>Know the ways people protect themselves from the effects of hurricanes.</p> <p>Know why earthquakes of similar magnitude don't always cause the same amount of destruction.</p> <p>Know that natural resources produce energy.</p>
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<p>Geographical skills: Fieldwork and Mapwork</p>	<p>EYFS (Development Matters): Draw information from a simple map. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p> <p>KS1 (National Curriculum): Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries plus other countries and continents studies. 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. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. 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.</p>		<p>KS2 (National Curriculum):: 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.</p>				
<p>Geographical skills: Fieldwork and Mapwork</p>	<p>Use first had experiences and photos to make simple maps and pictures</p> <p>Use first had experience and photos to explore features of immediate environment (indoor and out) hall, main entrance, office, adventure playground, school garden, wildlife area, secret garden.</p>	<p>Know how to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and other countries and continents.</p> <p>Know how to use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Know how to use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West.)</p> <p>Know how to use aerial photographs and maps to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Know how to devise a</p>	<p>Know how to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and other countries and continents.</p> <p>Know how to use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Know how to use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West.)</p> <p>Know how to use aerial photographs and maps to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Know how to devise a</p>				

		simple map. Know how to use simple directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	simple map. Know how to use simple directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.				
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