

Key Stage One Geography Curriculum Map and Progression of Skills				
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Who Lives Where? UK Habitats	Locational Knowledge - name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom Human and Physical Geography - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	- What are the four countries of the United Kingdom? - Can you name/identify some key landmarks in our local area and across the United Kingdom? - Where are the four countries on a map? - What is a physical feature? - What is a human feature? - What physical features can be found in our local area and the United Kingdom? - What human features can be found in our local area and the United Kingdom? - How does the weather change at different points of the year? - How is the weather different in the four different countries and why? - What is an ariel photograph?	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Identify and locate places using maps. - Use simple maps and photographs to identify features.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. - Identify geographical features of their local area and compare them with another place.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. - Use simple geographical vocabulary.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Identify and describe physical and human features of places. - Understand basic geographical concepts such as weather, seasons, continents and oceans. - Recognise how people affect the environment and how environments affect people.
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Who Lives Where? Hot and Cold Places	Locational Knowledge - name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans - identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Human and Physical Geography - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the 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 key physical features - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage - use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational and directional language - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	- Where is the Equator on a globe? - Can you name the 7 continents and five oceans? - What does the word equator mean? - Can you identify hotter and colder areas of the world on a globe or a map? - What is the weather like in the poles? Can you identify them on a map or globe? - What similarities and differences are there in the physical geography in hot and cold places? - How would your daily life be different if you lived in a hot country at the equator or a cold place at one of the poles?	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Identify and locate places using maps and globes. - Use simple maps and photographs to identify features.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. - Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. - Use simple geographical vocabulary. - Use simple compass directions and locational language.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Identify and describe physical and human features of places. - Understand basic geographical concepts such as weather, seasons, continents and oceans. - Recognise how people affect the environment and how environments affect people.

Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Pirate Map Makers	Locational Knowledge - name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans - name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom Human and Physical Geography - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries - use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational and directional language - 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 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	- What does a map show you? - Can you explain how to use a key to understand a map? - What do the compass directions N, S, E and W mean? - Can you use compass points to show me a route on a map? - Can you make your own map? - Can you identify key landmarks on a map? - Can you identify physical and human features on a map? - Can you explain what the symbols on a map mean?	Investigate Places	- Identify and locate places using maps and globes. - Use simple observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. - Use simple maps and photographs to identify features.
			Investigate Patterns	Identify geographical features of their local area and compare them with another place.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use simple compass directions and locational language. - Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. - Devise simple maps and use basic symbols in a key. - Use simple geographical vocabulary.
			Understand Geographical Processes	Identify and describe physical and human features of places.
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Same or Different? Australia vs UK	Locational Knowledge - name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans - name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas - identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Human and Physical Geography - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the 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 key physical features and human features Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	- Can you find the seven continents on a map? - How is the weather different in Australia compared to the UK? - How are the seasons different? - What is the Outback in Australia? - What habitats might you find in Australia? - Can you match landmarks, images and key features to the correct country – Australia and UK? - Can you identify different human and physical features in the UK and Australia? How are they similar and different? - Can you use compass points to identify the direction of Australia from the UK, the equator and the poles?	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Identify and locate places using maps and globes. - Use simple maps and photographs to identify features.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. - Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. - Identify geographical features of their local area and compare them with another place.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. - Use simple geographical vocabulary.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Identify and describe physical and human features of places. - Understand basic geographical concepts such as weather, seasons, continents and oceans. - Recognise how people affect the environment and how environments affect people.

Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Who Lives Where? Australia	Locational Knowledge - name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans - identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Human and Physical Geography - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the 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 key physical features - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage - use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational and directional language - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features - 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	- What are the features of coral reefs? - Which oceans surround Australia? - How is the wildlife different to the wildlife in the UK and why? - Can you show the location of the Great Barrier Reef? - What similarities and differences are there between towns and cities in different parts of Australia? E.g. Sydney and the outback - Can you navigate around a map of Australia using compass points to get to different places? - What helps animals to survive in the hot, dry desserts of Australia? - Which animals live in the forests of Australia? How are they suited to this? - How do humans adapt to living in the outback? - Why do houses in the outback have to save water? - How is it different living in a city in Australia and the outback?	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Use simple maps and photographs to identify features.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. - Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. - Identify geographical features of their local area and compare them with another place.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use simple compass directions and locational language. - Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. - Use simple geographical vocabulary.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Identify and describe physical and human features of places. - Understand basic geographical concepts such as weather, seasons, continents and oceans. - Recognise how people affect the environment and how environments affect people.

Lower Key Stage Two Geography Curriculum Map and Progression of Skills				
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Rainforests	Locational Knowledge - locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a South America Human and Physical Geography - 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 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	- What is a rainforest? - Where are the rainforests? - How does the landscape of a rainforest compare to the landscape of Suffolk? - What are the different layers of the rainforest? - Which animals live in the different layers of the rainforest? - How have animals adapted to live in the rainforest? - Which foods comes from the rainforest and how do we get them? - Who are the Kayapo tribe? - How is their life different to ours? - What is deforestation? - How are humans affecting the rainforests? - Can you identify the Amazon rainforest on a map? - What countries can the Amazon Rainforest be found in? - What is the climate and weather pattern in the Amazon Rainforest?	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate places and features. - Use a range of geographical resources to identify and describe geographical features.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify and describe geographical patterns. - Understand how geographical features are formed and change over time. - Identify and describe similarities and differences between geographical areas. - Understand how physical and human processes interact.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. - Use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features. - Present findings using maps, diagrams, graphs and written explanations.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Describe and explain key physical and human geographical processes. - Understand how land is used and how settlements develop. - Describe how environments can change as a result of natural and human processes.
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Active Planet	Locational Knowledge - 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 Place Knowledge - 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 Human and Physical Geography - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	- What is beneath your feet? - Why and how do volcanoes occur? - Which are the famous volcanoes of the world? - What are the stages of volcanic eruption? - What are the different parts of a volcano? - What are the stages of an eruption? - When were the most well-known eruptions- can you put them in chronological order? - Can you locate volcanoes around the world on a map and globe? - What is the difference between an active, dormant and extinct volcano?	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate places and features. - Use a range of geographical resources to identify and describe geographical features.
			Investigate Patterns	- Understand how geographical features are formed and change over time. - Identify and describe similarities and differences between geographical areas. - Understand how physical and human processes interact.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. - Use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features.

		- How do you prepare for a volcanic eruption? - How do earthquakes occur? - What is the Mercalli Scale? - How are buildings constructed to withstand damage from earthquakes? - How do humans recognise a volcano is active?		Present findings using maps, diagrams, graphs and written explanations.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Describe and explain key physical and human geographical processes. - Understand how rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes are formed. - Describe how environments can change as a result of natural and human processes.
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
UK and the Ancient Maya.	Locational Knowledge - 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 Place Knowledge - 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 America Human and Physical Geography - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and mountains. - describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - 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	- What is the area around the school like? - What is a sketch map? - Can identify the meanings of different symbols on a map? - How does Henley compare to Ipswich- buildings, traffic, people? - Where did the Mayans settle? - Can you locate where the Mayans lived on a map? - What human features can we see today that the Mayans built? - Can you identify 8 compass direction points and use them to navigate from one point to another? - Can you name and locate different counties across the UK? - Can you compare the physical features of the UK with those found in Central America? - Can you compare the climate zones to Central America? - Can you identify key human and physical features across the UK? <i>This is also a history topic. Please refer to the History progression map for further knowledge questions covered in this topic.</i>	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate places and features. - Collect and record evidence from fieldwork. - Use a range of geographical resources to identify and describe geographical features. - Communicate findings from fieldwork.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify and describe geographical patterns. - Understand how geographical features are formed and change over time. - Identify and describe similarities and differences between geographical areas. - Understand how physical and human processes interact.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. - Use the eight points of a compass and four- and six-figure grid references. - Use symbols and keys to interpret maps. - Use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features. - Present findings using maps, diagrams, graphs and written explanations.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Describe and explain key physical and human geographical processes. - Understand how land is used and how settlements develop. - Describe how environments can change as a result of natural and human processes.
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	

Rivers	Locational Knowledge - locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Place Knowledge - 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 Human and Physical Geography - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers 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 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - 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	- What is a river? - Where does a river start? - What are the main rivers of the UK? - What are the main features of a river? - What is 'The Journey of a River'? - What are the main rivers in Europe? - How does the Amazon River compare to rivers in Europe in length (link to Rainforests topic) - What is the water cycle? - How do humans use the rivers? - How does human activity affect rivers? - What direction do different rivers travel? (use compass points to explain) - How have humans adapted to using rivers over time? - Can you locate different rivers across Europe and label the countries they are found?	Investigate Places	- Ask and answer geographical questions about places and environments. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate places and features. - Collect and record evidence from fieldwork. - Use a range of geographical resources to identify and describe geographical features. - Communicate findings from fieldwork.
			Investigate Patterns	- Understand how geographical features are formed and change over time. - Identify and describe similarities and differences between geographical areas. - Understand how physical and human processes interact.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use the eight points of a compass and four- and six-figure grid references. - Use symbols and keys to interpret maps. - Use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Describe and explain key physical and human geographical processes. - Understand how rivers are formed. - Describe how environments can change as a result of natural and human processes.
			Upper Key Stage Two Geography Curriculum Map and Progression of Skills	
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
World War II	Locational Knowledge - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. Place Knowledge - 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 Human and Physical Geography - 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 - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	- Can you locate the allied and axis countries on a map? - What is longitude and latitude? - Can you locate different allied and axis countries using longitude and latitude? - Can you identify the different climate zones where soldiers were fighting and how this impacted them differently? - How was trade affected during World War II? - How was Britian in a better position to protect itself that countries in mainland Europe? - Why were cities targeted during the war instead of rural towns and villages? - How did human activity adapt to wartime? <i>This is primarily a history topic. Please refer to the History progression map for further knowledge questions covered in this topic.</i>	Investigate Places	- Analyse and interpret data to identify patterns and trends. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently.
			Investigate Patterns	Explain how physical and human processes interact to influence landscapes and environments.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently. - Use six-figure grid references and scale accurately. - Create and interpret complex maps and diagrams. - Select appropriate geographical vocabulary and terminology.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Explain how human activity affects environments at local, national and global scales. - Evaluate different approaches to managing geographical issues.

	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			
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
North America (including Our Connected World)	Locational Knowledge - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - 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) Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America Human and Physical Geography - 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 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - 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	- How do geographers locate places around the world? - Why do we have different time zones around the world? - How are natural resources distributed around the world? - What is global trade? - What is a trade war? - What countries are in North America and where are they on a map? - How does the climate change across North America? - What different climate zones does North America cross through? How does this impact human activity in different areas? - What are key human and physical features across North America? - Can you identify the states and identify how weather patterns differ in different states depending on their location? - How does the landscape differ across different countries and regions within North America?	Investigate Places	- Collect and analyse data gathered through fieldwork. - Use a range of geographical sources to investigate places and environments. - Analyse and interpret data to identify patterns and trends. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently. - Identify and explain geographical features and processes using evidence.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify and explain geographical patterns and trends. - Explain how physical and human processes interact to influence landscapes and environments. - Understand complex geographical processes and their interrelationships. - Analyse how places change over time and explain the causes and consequences of these changes.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently. - Create and interpret complex maps and diagrams. - Select appropriate geographical vocabulary and terminology. - Communicate geographical information effectively using a range of formats.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Explain complex physical and human geographical processes. - Understand how physical processes shape landscapes and environments. - Explain how human activity affects environments at local, national and global scales. - Understand issues relating to sustainability, climate change and environmental management. - Evaluate different approaches to managing geographical issues.
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
	Locational Knowledge	Where did the Ancient Greeks live?	Investigate Places	Use a range of geographical sources to investigate places and environments.

The Greeks and Romans	- locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - 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) Place Knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country Human and Physical Geography - 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 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - 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	- Where did Alexander the Great Conquer and can you label these places on a map? - How has the political map changed from the time of the Ancient Greeks to today? - How does the physical landscape of Sparta differ to that of Athen? - Which countries made up the Roman Empire? - Where did the Romans invade and conquer, and can you label these on a map? - How did the geography of Greece impact the lives of the Ancient Greeks and is this still the case today? - What human features do we see today that the Romans are responsible for? <i>This is primarily a history topic. Please refer to the History progression map for further knowledge questions covered in this topic.</i>		- Analyse and interpret data to identify patterns and trends. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently. - Identify and explain geographical features and processes using evidence.
			Investigate Patterns	Identify and explain geographical patterns and trends.
			Communicate Geographically	- Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently. - Create and interpret complex maps and diagrams. - Select appropriate geographical vocabulary and terminology.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Understand how physical processes shape landscapes and environments. - Explain how human activity affects environments at local, national and global scales.
Topic	National Curriculum coverage	Key Knowledge Questions	Skills	
Elements	Locational Knowledge - 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 - 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) Place Knowledge - 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 Human and Physical Geography	- What is the impact of flooding/tsunami/hurricanes/tornadoes? - How are these extreme weathers formed? - How do extreme weather events affect trade? - What is the San Andreas fault line? - How are wildfires a challenge in California/Dunwich? - Where is the Ring of Fire and why is it called this? - How is human activity impacting weather conditions? - How are humans having to adapt to extreme weather conditions? - What us an earthquake?	Investigate Places	- Collect and analyse data gathered through fieldwork. - Use a range of geographical sources to investigate places and environments. - Analyse and interpret data to identify patterns and trends. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently. - Identify and explain geographical features and processes using evidence.
			Investigate Patterns	- Identify and explain geographical patterns and trends. - Explain how physical and human processes interact to influence landscapes and environments. - Understand complex geographical processes and their interrelationships. - Analyse how places change over time and explain the causes and consequences of these changes.

	- 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 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - 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	- What is the epicentre? - How does the climate of a country affect the extreme weathers they experience? - Why does the UK not experience hurricanes? - Where do different extreme weathers take place and why? - Why does areas in the USA get tornadoes and the UK doesn't?	Communicate Geographically	- Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping confidently. - Create and interpret complex maps and diagrams. - Select appropriate geographical vocabulary and terminology. - Communicate geographical information effectively using a range of formats.
			Understand Geographical Processes	- Explain complex physical and human geographical processes. - Understand how physical processes shape landscapes and environments. - Explain how human activity affects environments at local, national and global scales. - Understand issues relating to sustainability, climate change and environmental management. - Evaluate different approaches to managing geographical issues.