

Geography Vocabulary Progression

EYFS			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography		Locational Knowledge
Geographical	Human	Physical	
directionfind	Exploring maps		
 feature find journey 	 building car park field house park path 	 lake river 	townvillage
Mapping	road Outdoor adventures		
 above aerial bird's eye view map 		 acorn autumn bark dark dry feather flower freezing frosty hot leaf rain seed snow spring summer sun sunny twig wet 	

		winter	
Fieldwork	Around the world		
 identify look photograph route search feel look notice observe see smell sound touch 	 bus stop church cottage explorer flats lamp post playground post box postcard roundabout scientists tractor travel 	 beach blizzard cactus camel countryside desert farm field forest hill ice land mountain palm tree polar pond rainforest sand dune storm waterfall weather 	 UK England Scotland Northern Ireland Wales city

		Year 1/2	
eographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography		
Geographical	Human	Physical	Locational Knowledge
aerial view	What is the weather like in the Uk	K?	
 aerial photograph 		weather	Europe
distance		season	England
 location 		climate	Scotland
locate		• climate	Wales
• near			Northern Ireland
• far			 United Kingdom (UK_)
• left			 pace
• right			country
 north 			 continent
features			continent
direction			
 physical feature 			
 human feature 			
• similar			
different			
landmark			
Mapping	What is it like to live in Shanghai?		
• map	• port	• desert	Asia
• globe	harbour		China
• atlas	 skyscraper 		Shanghai
 symbol 	• metro		
• key	transport		
 sketch map 			
• scale			
OS map	Would you prefer to live in a hot of	or cold place?	

Geographical skills and fieldwork		physical geography ilience - Community	Locational Knowledge
	Y	ear 3/4	
			Mount Snowdoncapital city
			Ben NevisLake Windermere
			CardiffBelfast
			LondonEdinburgh
			Arctic Ocean
			Southern OceanPacific Ocean
		• habitat	Atlantic OceanIndian Ocean
	Why is our world wonderful?	- hobitot	
		temperate	
		polarmild	South PoleKenya
		rainforest	North Pole
		 grasslands 	Equator
		savannahvegetation	AntarcticaOceania
		• arid	South America
	• rural	ice sheet	North America

Aspiration - Resilience - Community

Geographical	Human	Physical	
 negative/positive effects climate change adaptation tourism explorer 	 Why do people live near to volcances geothermal energy man-made rock 	 inner core outer core mantle crust went 	 Italy climate zones: polar temperate
 cross-section similarity/difference land use benefit/advantage drawback/disadvantage process approximate greenhouse gas sustainability carbon footprint global warming renewable energy 		 tectonic plate plate plate plate boundary volcano: shield composite active dormant extinct mountain: fault fold mountainc fault fold volcanic pyroclastic flow fault fold rock: natural igneous sedimentary metamorphic 	 arid tropical Mediterranean mountains Earth Mount Kilimanjaro The Andes The Himalayas The Rockies The Alps Mount Etna Lines of latitude/ longitude
Mapping	Who lives in Antarctica?		
 index hemisphere scale bar mapping tilt 4-figured grid reference Plot 8 points of the compass route represent grid square 	• treaty	 ice shelf drifting ice iceberg wilderness 	 Tropic of Capricorn Tropic of Cancer Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle South Georgia Mount Erebus
Fieldwork	Why are rainforests important to use	?	

 expedition magnetic/magnetic field research intention destination evaluate compare improvement investigate interview method 	 indigenous peoples deforestation community logging mining Where does our food come from?	 vegetation belts forest floor understory layer canopy layer emergent layer drought buttress roots lianas 	 biomes: Savannah Tropical rainforest Temperature deciduous forest Boreal forest Desert Tundra Amazon rainforest Brazil Manaus
 risk enquiry data analyse present quantitative/qualitative data summarise interpret quote source sample size reliability 	 food miles import export distribution produce waste consume fertilisers greengrocer butcher food bank allotment 		 Cote d'Ivoire West Africa
 limitations open-ended/closed question 	 What are rivers and how are they irrigation leisure supply 	 condensation evaporation groundwater percolation precipitation transpiration water cycle delta estuary floodplain meander oxbow lake river mouth source tributary transpiration tributary floodplain 	 River Severn River Thames River Trent River Great Ouse River Wye River Mississippi River Amazon River Nile River Danube

	Yea	ar 5/6	River YangtzeRiver Murray
Geographical skills and fieldwork Geographical anatural disaster threat species dependent geology ecology ecosystem atmosphere human footprint environment comparison impact landscape urban planner	Human and Human What is life like in the Alps? • population Would you like to live in the desert?	physical geography Physical • mountain range • temperate deciduous forest • coniferous trees • deciduous trees	 Locational Knowledge The Alps France Monaco Switzerland Liechtenstein Austria Germany Slovenia
 land height sea level thematic map aerial map digital map time zone 6-figure grid references contour lines 	 airstrip national park tourist attraction military ranching agriculture desertification flash flood 	 rainfall barren sparse mesa mushroom rock natural arch salt flat 	 Mojave Desert Death Valley Gobi Desert Oleshky Sahara Sahara Chihuahuan Desert Arizona Chihuahuan Desert Patagonian Desert Arizona

Fieldwork	Why do oceans matter?		
 fieldwork evidence digital technologies conclusion cartogram Geographic Information System (GIS) pie chart line graph live data consideration 	 coral bleaching microplastics acidification overfishing Marine Protected Area single-use plastic re-purpose plastic pollution disposable policy biodegradable 	 ocean current buffer coral reef marine erosion decompose 	 Great Barrier Reef Australia Japan South Korea USA Thailand India
 annotate justify issue viewpoint data collection methods audience recommendation 	Why does population change?• densely populated• sparsely populated• population density• population distribution• birth rate• death rate• natural increase• migration• refugee• pull factors• voluntary• involuntary• air pollution	 coal natural gas crude oil emissions ocean tide regenerate fossil fuel 	 Port of Blythe Midland, Texas Cities of the UK Glasgow Liverpool Bristol Newcastle Southampton Plymouth Leeds