

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

World	<p>Nursery</p> <p>We live in Redruth Our school is in Redruth</p>	<p>Reception</p> <p>We live on Earth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A continent is a large area of land. The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. The five oceans are the Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean. Dinosaur Planet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ocean is a large sea. There are five oceans on our planet called the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern Oceans. Seas include the Black, Red and Caspian Seas. The United Kingdom is an island surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, English Channel, Irish Sea and North Sea. Land Ahoy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries in Europe include the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Germany, Italy and Belgium. Russia is part of both Europe and Asia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The North American continent includes the countries the USA, Canada and Mexico as well as the Central American countries of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The South American continent includes the countries of Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Uruguay, Ecuador, Bolivia and Paraguay. Road Trip USA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major cities around the world include London, New York, Shanghai, Istanbul, Moscow, Manila, Lagos, Nairobi, Baghdad, Damascus and Mecca. Pharaohs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographical interconnections are the ways in which people and things are connected.
UK	<p>Nursery</p> <p>We live in Redruth Our school is in Redruth</p>	<p>Reception</p> <p>We live in Redruth Redruth is in Cornwall Redruth is a town</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. A capital city is a city that is home to the government and ruler of a country. London is the capital city of England, Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland, Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland and Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. The countries of the United Kingdom are made up of cities, towns and villages. Bright lights, big city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The characteristics of countries include their size, landscape, capital city, language, currency and key landmarks. England is the biggest country in the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major cities of the United Kingdom include London, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Manchester and Newcastle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant rivers of the UK include the Thames, Severn, Trent, Dee, Tyne, Ouse and Lagan. Significant mountains and mountain ranges include Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Helvellyn, Pen y Fan, the Scottish Highlands and the Pennines. Traders and Raiders • Topography is the arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area. Misty Mountain Sierra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative location is where something is found in comparison with other features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A geographical pattern is the arrangement of objects on the Earth's surface in relationship to one another.

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

<p>Location</p>	<p>Nursery In some countries it is very cold. In some countries it is very hot.</p>	<p>Reception Different places/countries have different weather (climate) to where we live. Different animals live in different places (habitats) around the world.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warmer areas of the world are closer to the equator and colder areas of the world are further from the equator. The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two parts: the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Continents have different climates depending on where they are in the world. The climate of a place can be identified by the types of weather, plants and animals found there. Splendid Skies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The equator is an imaginary line that divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The North Pole is the most northern point on Earth. The South Pole is the most southern point on Earth. Land Ahoy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latitude is the distance north or south of the equator and longitude is the distance east or west of the Prime Meridian. Flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tropic of Cancer is 23.4 degrees north of the equator and Tropic of Capricorn is 23.4 degrees south of the equator. Road Trip USA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into eastern and western hemispheres. The time at Greenwich is called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Each time zone that is 15 degrees to the west of Greenwich is another hour earlier than GMT. Each time zone 15 degrees to the east is another hour later. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Northern Hemisphere is the part of Earth that is to the north of the equator. The Southern Hemisphere is the part of Earth that is to the south of the equator. The Prime Meridian is the imaginary line from the North Pole to the South Pole that passes through Greenwich in England and marks 0° longitude, from which all other longitudes are measured. Hola Mexico, Allotment, Pharaohs
------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>Position</p>	<p>Nursery Describe position of an object using some positional language e.g. on top, inside, under.</p>	<p>Reception Some positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Some directional language includes straight ahead, carry on, turn, around</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. Rio De Vida, Bright Lights Big City 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The four cardinal points on a compass are north, south, east and west. A route is a set of directions that can be used to get from one place to another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The eight points of a compass are north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The four cardinal directions are north (N), east (E), south (S) and west (W), which are at 90° angles on the compass rose. The four intercardinal (or ordinal) directions are halfway 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compass points can be used to describe the relationship of features to each other or describe the direction of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invisible lines of latitude run horizontally around the Earth and show the northerly or
------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

		the corner, down the hill.			east and south-west. Tremors	between the cardinal directions: north-east (NE), south-east (SE), south-west (SW) and north-west (NW). Road Trip USA, Misty Mountain Sierra, I am Warrior	travel. Accurate grid references identify the position of key physical and human features. Allotment,	southerly position of a geographical area. Invisible lines of longitude run vertically from the North and South Pole and show the westerly or easterly position of a geographical area. Hola Mexico, Frozen Kingdom
--	--	----------------------------	--	--	----------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Maps	Nursery Understand a map is a drawing of a location/place.	Reception Understand a map is a drawing of a location/place. Understand a map can give us directions and has a variety of features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. A key is used to show features on a map. A map has symbols to show where things are located. Bright lights, big city, Splendid skies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. Maps use symbols and a key. A key is the information needed to read a map and a symbol is a picture or icon used to show a geographical feature. Land Ahoy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A four-figure grid reference contains four numbers. The first two numbers are called the easting and are found along the top and bottom of a map. The second two numbers are called the northing and are found up both sides of a map. Four-figure grid references give specific information about locations on a map. Tremors, Flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A six-figure grid reference contains six numbers and is more precise than a four-figure grid reference. The first three figures are called the easting and are found along the top and bottom of a map. The second three figures are called the northing and are found up both sides of a map. Six-figure grid references give detailed information about locations on a map. Road Trip USA, I am Warrior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geographical term 'relief' describes the difference between the highest and lowest elevations of an area. Relief maps show the contours of land based on shape and height. Contour lines show the elevation of the land, joining places of the same height above sea level. They are usually an orange or brown colour. Contour lines that are close together represent ground that is steep. Contour lines that are far apart show ground that is gently sloping or flat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A geographical area can be understood by using grid references and lines of latitude and longitude to identify position, contour lines to identify height above sea level and map symbols to identify physical and human features. Frozen Kingdom
------	---------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

<p>Compare and contrast</p>	<p>Nursery Children begin to talk about similarities and differences between where they live and other places.</p>	<p>Reception Children can talk about similarities and differences between where they live and other places.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Places can be compared by size, amenities, transport, location, weather and climate. Splendid Skies, Bright lights, big city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A non-European country is a country outside the continent of Europe. For example, the USA, Australia, Iceland and Egypt are non-European countries. European countries include the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Spain. Towers, tunnels and turrets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographical features created by nature are called physical features. Physical features include beaches, cliffs and mountains. Geographical features created by humans are called human features. Human features include houses, factories and train stations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical feature is one that forms naturally and can change over time due to physical processes, such as erosion and weathering. Physical features include rivers, forests, hills, mountains and cliffs. An aspect of a physical feature might be the type of mountain, such as dome or volcanic, or the type of forest, such as coniferous or broad-leaved. Road Trip USA, I am Warrior, Misty Mountain Sierra, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The seven continents (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America) vary in size, shape, location, population and climate. Allotment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate is the long-term pattern of weather conditions found in a particular place. Climates can be compared by looking at factors including maximum and minimum levels of precipitation and average monthly temperatures. Frozen Kingdom
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>Climate and weather</p>	<p>Nursery Children notice throughout the weather changes. Children begin to talk about the weather they experience.</p>	<p>Reception There are 4 seasons: Spring, summer, Autumn and Winter. Children know that summer is warmer and winter is colder. Children talk about the weather they experience.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has typical weather patterns. Types of weather include sun, rain, wind, snow, fog, hail and sleet. In the United Kingdom, the length of the day varies depending on the season. In winter, the days are shorter. In summer, the days are longer. Symbols are used to show different types of weather. Splendid Skies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A weather pattern is a type of weather that is repeated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive precipitation includes thunderstorms, downbursts, tornadoes, waterspouts, tropical cyclones, extratropical cyclones, blizzards and ice storms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climatic variation describes the changes in weather patterns or the average weather conditions of a country or continent. Road Trip USA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to the weather and climate (temperature, weather patterns and precipitation) can affect land use. Farmers living in different countries adapt their farming practices to suit their local climate and landscape. Allotment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate and extreme weather can affect the size and nature of settlements; shelters and buildings; diet; lifestyle (settled or nomadic); jobs; clothing; transport and transportation links and the availability of natural resources. Frozen Kingdom
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>Physical processes</p>	<p>Nursery Children begin to talk about different processes e.g. wind, rain, heat.</p>	<p>Reception Children talk about different processes e.g. wind, rain, heat. They describe what they see,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather is a physical process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion is a physical process that involves the weathering and movement of natural materials, such as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volcanic eruptions and earthquakes happen when two tectonic plates push 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water cannot be made. It is constantly recycled through a process called the water cycle. The four stages of the water cycle are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil fertility, drainage and climate influence the placement and success of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical processes that can affect a landscape include
----------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

		hear and feel whilst outside.		rock, sand and soil. Erosion is caused by wind and water, including waves, floods, rivers and rainfall.	into each other, pull apart from one another or slide alongside each other. The centre of an earthquake is called the epicentre. Tremors	evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection. During the water cycle, water changes state due to heating and cooling.	agricultural land. Allotments	erosion by wind, water or ice; the deposition of stone and silt by water and ice; land movement, such as landslides and tectonic activity, such as earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.
--	--	-------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Physical features	Nursery Children show interest in physical features such as mountains, rivers and beaches.	Reception Children can talk about some physical features such as mountains, rivers and beaches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical features are naturally-created features of the Earth. Moon Zoom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical feature is one that forms naturally, and can change over time due to weather and other forces. Land Ahoy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A volcano is an opening in the Earth's surface from which gas, hot magma and ash can escape. They are usually found at meeting points of the Earth's tectonic plates. When a volcano erupts, liquid magma collects in an underground magma chamber. The magma pushes through a crack called a vent and bursts out onto the Earth's surface. Lava, hot ash and mudslides from volcanic eruptions can cause severe damage. Tremors The Earth is made of four different layers. The inner core is made mostly of hot, solid iron and nickel, and the outer core is made of liquid iron and nickel. The mantle is made of solid rock and molten rock called 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mountains form over millions of years. They are made when the Earth's tectonic plates push together or move apart. Mountains are also formed when magma underneath the Earth's crust pushes large areas of land upwards. There are five types of mountain: fold, fault-block, volcanic, dome and plateau. Misty Mountain Sierra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North America is broadly categorised into six major biomes: tundra, coniferous forest, grasslands (prairie), deciduous forest, desert and tropical rainforest. South America has a vast variety of biomes, including desert, alpine, rainforest and grasslands. Allotment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Arctic is a sea of ice surrounded by land and located at the highest latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. It extends over the countries that border the Arctic Ocean, including Canada, the USA, Denmark, Russia, Norway and Iceland. Antarctica is a continent located in the Southern Hemisphere. Antarctica does not belong to any country. Physical features typical of the Arctic and Antarctic regions include glaciers, icebergs, ice caps, ice sheets, ice
-------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

					magma. The crust is a thin layer of solid rock that is broken into large pieces called tectonic plates. These pieces move very slowly across the mantle.			shelves and sea ice. Frozen Kingdom
--	--	--	--	--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--	-----------------------------------------------

Environment	Nursery Children know that dropping litter is a bad choice.	Reception Children talk about looking after their local environment and making the right choices (e.g. not littering)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local environment can be improved by picking up litter, planting flowers and improving amenities. Wriggle and Crawl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth has five climate zones: desert, equatorial, polar, temperate and tropical. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Altitudinal zonation describes the different climates and types of wildlife at different altitudes on mountains. Examples include forests that grow at low altitudes and support a wide variety of plants and animals, tundra that is found at higher altitudes and supports plants and animals that are adapted to harsher environments and the summits of mountains, which are usually covered in ice and snow and don't support any life. Misty Mountain Sierra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth has five climate zones: desert, equatorial, polar, temperate and tropical. A biome is a large ecological area on the Earth's surface, such as desert, forest, grassland, tundra and aquatic. Biomes are often defined by a range of factors, such as temperature, climate, relief, geology, soils and vegetation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change is the long-term change in expected patterns of weather, which contribute to the melting of polar ice caps, rising sea levels and extreme weather. Climate change is caused by global warming. Human activity, such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, habitat destruction, overpopulation and rearing livestock all contribute to global warming. Frozen Kingdom
-------------	----------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

<p>Human features and landmarks</p>	<p>Nursery Children talk about local human features such as the Post Office, the Library and shops.</p>	<p>Reception Children can talk about and describe local human features such as the Post Office, the Library and shops.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features are man-made and include factories, farms, houses, offices, ports, harbours and shops. Landmarks and monuments are features of a landscape, city or town that are easily seen and recognised from a distance. They also help someone to establish and describe a location. Bright Lights big city, Rio de Vida 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features are man-made and include castles, towers, schools, hospitals, bridges, shops, tunnels, monuments, airports and roads. People use human features in different ways. For example, an airport can be used for work or leisure and a harbour can be used for industry or travel. Towers, tunnels and turrets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services include banks, post offices, hospitals, public transport and garages. Land use types include leisure, housing, industry, transport and agriculture. Flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features can be interconnected by function, type and transport links. Road Trip USA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport networks can be tangible, such as rails, roads or canals, or intangible, such as air and sea corridors. These networks link places together and allow for the movement of people and goods. Transport networks are usually built where there is a high demand for the movement of people or goods. They run between places where journeys start or finish, such as airports, bus stations, ferry terminals or railway stations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The distribution of and access to natural resources, cultural influences and economic activity are significant factors in community life in a settlement. Hola Mexico
--------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>Settlements and land use</p>	<p>Nursery Children begin to understand that land is used for different purposes such as farm/town.</p>	<p>Reception Children understand that land is used for different purposes such as farm/town.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A settlement is a place where people live and work and can be big or small, depending on how many people live there. Towns and cities are urban settlements. Features of towns and cities include homes, shops, roads and offices. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industries are businesses that make things, sell things and help people live their everyday lives. Land can be used for recreational, transport, agricultural, residential and commercial purposes, or a mixture of these. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different types of settlement include rural, urban, hamlet, town, village, city and suburban areas. A city is a large settlement where many people live and work. Residential areas surrounding cities are called suburbs. Urban Pioneers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land uses include agricultural, recreational, housing and industry. Water systems are used for transport, industry, leisure and power. Misty Mountain Sierra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural land use in the UK can be divided into three main types, arable (growing crops), pastoral (livestock), mixed (arable and pastoral). An allotment is a small piece of land used to grow fruit, vegetables and flowers. A wide variety of crops are farmed in the UK, such as wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, other vegetables, fruits and oil seed rape. A wide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural resources include food, minerals (aluminium, sandstone and oil) energy sources (water, coal and gas) and water. Frozen Kingdoms
----------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

								variety of livestock are reared on farms in the UK, such as sheep, dairy cattle, beef cattle, poultry and pigs. Allotment
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Geographical resources	Nursery Children use age appropriate atlases to explore the world.	Reception Children use atlases to explore the world and know that most maps are from a bird's eye view.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An aerial photograph or plan perspective shows an area of land from above. Flow, Tremors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An aerial photograph can be vertical (an image taken directly from above) or oblique (an image taken from above and to the side). Land Ahoy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps, globes and digital mapping tools can help to locate and describe significant geographical features. Flow, Tremors, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An atlas is a collection of maps and information that shows geographical features, topography, boundaries, climatic, social and economic statistics of an area. Road Trip USA, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial photography is used in cartography, land-use planning and environmental studies. It can be used alongside maps to find out detailed information about a place or places. Pharaohs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite images are photographs of Earth taken by imaging satellites. Hola Mexico
-------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Data analysis	Nursery Children begin to, with support, gather data such as bird counting, traffic surveys.	Reception Children with support are able to gather data such as bird counting, traffic surveys.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is information that can be collected and used to answer a geographical question. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data can be recorded in different ways, including tables, charts and pictograms. Street Detectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary data includes information gathered by observation and investigation. Urban Pioneers, Flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary data includes information gathered by geographical reports, surveys, maps, research, books and the internet. Misty Mountain Sierra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographical data, such as demographics or economic statistics, can be used as evidence to support conclusions. Allotment, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data helps us to understand patterns and trends but sometimes there can be variations due to numerous factors (human error, incorrect equipment, different time frames, different sites, environmental conditions and unexplained anomalies).
----------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Fieldwork	Nursery Children talk about the world around them and changes they notice.	Reception Children explore the world around them and make observations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look, ask questions, take photographs, take measurements and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldwork can help to answer questions about the local environment and can include observing or measuring, identifying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The term geographical evidence relates to facts, information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldwork techniques, such as sketch maps, data collection and digital technologies, can provide evidence to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A geographical enquiry can help us to understand the physical geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representing, analysing, concluding, communicating, reflecting and
------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

			collect samples. Splendid Skies	or classifying and recording. Land Ahoy	and numerical data. Urban pioneers, Flow, Tremors	support and answer a geographical hypothesis. Road Trip USA, I am Warrior	(rivers, coasts, weather and rocks) or human geography (population changes, migration, land use, changes to inner city, urbanisation, developments and tourism) of an area and the impacts on the surrounding environment. Allotment	responding are helpful strategies to answer geographical questions. Frozen Kingdom
--	--	--	-------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Natural and man-made materials	Nursery Children talk about the differences between materials.	Reception Children begin to notice the differences between man-made and natural materials and can begin to sort them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A material is something used to build or make something else. Natural materials are dug out of the ground, grown or taken from a living thing. Man-made materials are often made from natural materials but have been changed to have different properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials found in the environment can be natural (rock, stone, water, sand, soil, water and clay) and man-made (brick, glass, plastic and concrete). Natural and man-made materials are used to make human features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are three main types of rock found in the Earth's crust. They are sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic. Sedimentary rocks are made from sediment that settles in water and becomes squashed over a long time to form rock. They are often soft, permeable, have layers and may contain fossils. Igneous rocks are made from cooled magma or lava. They are usually hard, shiny and contain visible crystals. Metamorphic rocks are formed when existing rocks are heated by the magma under the Earth's crust or squashed by the movement of the Earth's tectonic plates. They are usually very hard and often shiny. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rivers transport material in four ways. Solution is when minerals are dissolved and carried in the water. Suspension is when fine, light material is carried. Saltation is when small pebbles and stones are carried along the riverbed. Traction is when large boulders and rocks are rolled along the riverbed. • Different types of soil include clay, sandy, silty and loamy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The topography of an area intended for agricultural purposes is an important consideration. In particular, the topographical slope or gradient plays a large part in controlling hydrology (water) and potential soil erosion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The polar oceans are significantly colder than other world oceans. This influences the presence of sea ice, glaciers and icebergs.
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Significant places	Nursery Children can talk about places that are significant to them e.g. school,	Reception Children can talk about places that are significant to them e.g. school,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A place can be important because of its location, buildings, landscape, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant place is a location that is important to a community or society. Places can also be significant because of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant volcanoes include Mount Vesuvius in Italy, Laki in Iceland and Krakatoa in Indonesia. Significant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant mountain ranges include the Himalayas, Urals, Andes, Alps, Atlas, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farming challenges for developing countries include poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America, Europe and East Asia are the main
---------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEOGRAPHY – Curriculum knowledge progression overview

	their favourite beach, library.	their favourite beach, library. Children begin to talk about places/locations which are not in their immediate locality e.g. Eden Project, Falmouth docks, St Michael 's Mount, Buckingham Palace.	community, culture and history. Important buildings can include schools, places of worship and buildings that provide a service to the community, such as shops and libraries. Some buildings are important because they tell us something about the past. Bright Lights, Big City	religious or historic events that may have happened in the past near the location. Significant places can also include monuments, such as the Eiffel Tower, or natural landscapes, such as the Great Barrier Reef. Land Ahoy	earthquake-prone areas include the San Andreas Fault in North America. The Ring of Fire runs around the edge of the Pacific Ocean and is where many plate boundaries in the Earth's crust converge. Over three-quarters of the world's earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen along the Ring of Fire. Tremors	Pyrenees, Apennines, Balkans and Sierra Nevada. Significant rivers include the Mississippi, Nile, Thames, Amazon, Volga, Zambezi, Mekong, Ganges, Danube and Yangtze. Road Trip USA, Misty Mountain Sierra	soil, disease, drought and lack of markets. Education, fair trade and technology are ways in which these challenges can be reduced.	industrial regions of the world due to a range of factors (access to raw materials, transportation, fresh water, power and labour supply). Frozen Kingdoms
--	---------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Geographical change	Nursery Children notice changes in their local environment.	Reception Children notice changes in their local environment and begin to discuss and describe them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographical features can change over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An environment or place can change over time due to a geographical process, such as erosion, or human activity, such as housebuilding. Street Detectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant geographical activity includes earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. These are known as natural disasters because they are created by nature, affect many people and cause widespread damage. Tremors The crust of the Earth is divided into tectonic plates that move. The place where plates meet is called a plate boundary. Plates can push into each other, pull apart or slide against each other. These movements can create mountains, volcanos and earthquakes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rivers, seas and oceans can transform a landscape through erosion, deposition and transportation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlements come in many different sizes and these can be ranked according to their population and the level of services available. A settlement hierarchy includes hamlet, village, town, city and large city. Pharaohs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism is an industry that involves people travelling for recreation and leisure. It has had an environmental, social and economic impact on many regions and countries. Frozen Kingdom
----------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------