

## Progression of Knowledge and Skills in Geography

Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Topic</b>	South America study focussing on: Brazil and the Amazon Rainforest.	European country study focussing on: Italy, volcanoes (Mount Vesuvius) and earthquakes.	A region of the United Kingdom focussing on: Carding Mill Valley and rivers.	A region of the United Kingdom focussing on: Wolverhampton <b>AND</b> A region of the United Kingdom focussing on: The Lake District and mountains.
<b>Physical and human geography</b>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>  <b>Physical geography-</b>            *<b>Biome:</b> is a large area on the earth's surface that is defined by the types of animals and plants living there.  <b>Vegetation belt:</b> the plant life as a whole within a certain area.            *<b>Climate:</b> is the general weather over a long period.  <b>Human geography-</b>            *<b>Types of settlement-</b> tribes have settled and made homes in the Amazon Rainforest.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b>            *Recognise different climates and how they impact the environment.            *Examining the impact of human activities on the environment.            *Recognising physical features such as biomes.            *Exploring vegetation belts and understanding their importance to the environment.            * Understand the uses of land for tribes and other cultures.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>  <b>Physical geography-</b>            *A volcano is an opening on the surface of a planet or moon that allows material warmer than its surroundings to escape from its interior.            *An earthquake is the sudden release of strain energy in the Earth's crust, resulting in waves of shaking that radiate outwards from the earthquake source.  <b>Human geography-</b>            *<b>Trade</b> is the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people, firms, or countries.            * <b>Economic activity</b> takes place when resources such as capital goods, labour, manufacturing techniques or products such as <b>food</b> are combined to produce specific goods or service.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b>            *Exploring the Earth's structure, including layers such as the crust, mantle, and core.            *Examining the importance of trade.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>  <b>Physical geography-</b>            *The physical geography of rivers is closely linked to the water cycle. Rivers are channels that collect and move water from higher elevations to lower elevations, eventually leading to the oceans.            *The water cycle involves the continuous movement of water between the atmosphere, land, and oceans through processes like evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and runoff.  <b>Human geography-</b>            *Humans use rivers for irrigation in agriculture, for drinking water, for transportation, to produce electricity and <b>energy</b> through hydroelectric dams, and for leisure activities like swimming and boating.            *<b>Natural resources</b> - The construction of dams, levees, and other water management structures can disrupt natural river flow, fragment habitats, and affect the migration patterns of fish and other species.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p>	<p><b>Knowledge: Mountains</b>  <b>Physical geography-</b>            *Mountains are characterised by their significant elevation above surrounding areas.            *Mountains are often characterised by steep slopes and rugged terrain.            *Mountains support a wide range of habitats and ecosystems due to variations in elevation, climate, and slope.            *They are often centres of biodiversity, housing unique plant and animal species adapted to the challenging mountain environment.  <b>Human geography-</b>            *The expansion of urban areas into mountain regions can lead to habitat loss and increased pressure on resources. It also increases the vulnerability of communities to natural disasters like earthquakes and landslides.            *In many mountain regions, forests are cleared for timber, agriculture, and grazing lands. This reduces biodiversity, affects water cycles, and increases soil erosion and the risk of landslides.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p>

		<p>*Understand the stages of a volcanic eruption and earthquake.</p>	<p>*Identifying different types of rocks, minerals, and soil.          *. Understanding the process of erosion and weathering.          *Exploring the distribution of natural resources such as water, minerals, and forests.</p>	<p>*Studying the impact of environmental issues such as pollution and deforestation.</p>
<p><b>Topography (land features of an area)</b></p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>          *The Amazon region is characterised by a flat lowland terrain, with some hilly areas. The landscape is covered in dense rainforest, with a canopy that shades the forest floor and creates a unique habitat for diverse plants and animals.  <b>Skills:</b>          *Identifying the layers of a rainforest.          *Understand weather and climate conditions of a tropical rainforest.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>          *Italy is bordered by the Adriatic Sea, the Ionian Sea, and the Tyrrhenian Sea, all of which are part of the Mediterranean Sea.          * Italy is a mountainous country, primarily due to the Alps and an extension of the Alps called Apennine Mountains.          * Italy also has volcanoes.  <b>Skills:</b>          *Studying maps of Europe to locate Italy.          *Understand what happens when a volcano erupts.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>          *Carding Mill Valley and the Long Mynd is a large flat-topped plateau, with fast-flowing streams in steep sided valleys.          *Five miles from north to south above the town of Church Stretton.  <b>Skills:</b>          *Identify the land features of Carding Mill valley.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge: Lake District</b>          *The Lake District comprises multiple erosional and depositional glacial features such as glacial troughs, corries (glacier erosion) U shaped valleys, drumlins (oval shaped hills composed from glacier drift) and ground moraines (material left behind by a moving glacier)  <b>Skills:</b>          *Describing the features of different landforms, such as their size, shape, and slope.          *Identify and describe the land features of the Lake District.</p>
<p><b>Physical and human characteristics  (A specific area e.g. land use/architecture /language)</b></p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>  <b>Physical characteristics-</b>          *The Amazon rainforest is located in South America, primarily in Brazil but also extending into countries like Peru, Colombia, and Venezuela.          *The Amazon has a hot and humid tropical climate with high temperatures and abundant rainfall throughout the year. This climate supports the vast biodiversity of the region.          *The Amazon basin is crisscrossed by a network of rivers, including the Amazon River, which is the largest river in the world.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>  <b>Physical characteristics-</b>          *The Alps run along the northern border of Italy, offering mountainous landscapes and ski resorts.          * Italy is known for its volcanic activity, with Mount Vesuvius and Mount Etna in Sicily being two of the most famous in the country.          *Italy includes several islands, such as Sicily and Sardinia, known for their landscapes, beaches and rich history.          *Italian culture is known worldwide, with Italian cuisine being one of its</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b>  <b>Physical characteristics-</b>          *The valley is home to diverse flora and fauna, including heathland, woodland, and meadows.  <b>Human characteristics-</b>          *Carding Mill Valley has a rich history dating back to the Industrial Revolution when carding mills were used to process wool.          * Today, the valley is managed by the National Trust.          *The Shropshire Hills has a long history with traces of habitation going back to the Bronze Age.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge: Wolverhampton</b>  <b>Physical characteristics-</b>          * The city lies upon the Midlands Plateau at 163 metres (535 ft) above sea level.          * There are no major rivers within the city          * Smestow Brook is a tributary of the River Stour, and thence the River Severn.  <b>Human characteristics-</b>          * Wolverhampton is part of the 'Black Country' and is known for coal mining, steel production, lock making, and automotive manufacturing          * Wolverhampton is home to the first automatic traffic lights</p>

	<p><b>Human characteristics-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The Amazon is home to numerous indigenous tribes that have lived in the region for thousands of years. These communities have unique cultures, languages, and traditional ways of life that are deeply connected to the rainforest.</li> <li>* There are also larger towns and cities in and around the Amazon rainforest, where people engage in activities such as agriculture, logging, mining, and tourism.</li> <li>*Deforestation takes place in the Amazon Rainforest and one reason for it is to make way to build roads and farms.</li> <li>* <b>Land Use-</b>Agricultural farming and livestock.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Understand the effect of deforestation and tourism has on rainforests.</li> <li>*Explore and understand the term indigenous</li> <li>*Identify the land uses of the Amazon Rainforest.</li> </ul>	<p>most recognizable aspects. Dishes such as pizza and pasta.</p> <p><b>Human characteristics-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*The capital city of Italy is Rome.</li> <li>*Italy has many hills and people have adapted to build different houses to fit on the hills.</li> <li>*With Italy's limited supply of natural resources, most of the raw materials for processing goods—and the energy supplies with which to do so—must be imported.</li> <li>*The official language is Italian, a Romance language derived from Latin.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Studying different types of settlements and communities, such as villages, towns, and cities.</li> <li>*Exploring the concept of resources and how they are used and distributed by human societies.</li> <li>*Explore a culture including language, architecture and weather patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*This area was a major trading route, linking the town of Shrewsbury with the ports in South Wales.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Identify the importance of the National Trust.</li> <li>*Understand the historical significance of Carding Mill Valley.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Wolverhampton is a city with varying industries and retail buildings.</li> <li>* It has its own University and education is a key feature of the city</li> <li>* Finchfield has schools and local businesses that provide key services to its residents</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Explain the effects (good or bad) of human characteristics on Wolverhampton</li> <li>* Exploring the physical characteristics of Wolverhampton, including land use.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Fieldwork</b></p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*To know that a place visited to conduct fieldwork is significant to answer the geographical question and to know that safety precautions need to be considered.</li> <li>*Observing includes noticing details, listening to sounds, and paying attention to textures and colours.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Fieldwork is conducted to answer a posed question and it can enhance their learning.</li> <li>*Fieldwork involves gathering information, analysing data, and draw conclusions.</li> <li>*Maps and compasses are used to navigate through different terrains.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*To know more advanced techniques of data collection and analysis. To gather information systematically, record data accurately, and analyse their findings to draw meaningful conclusions.</li> <li>*Suggestions of what equipment might be needed can be made, what questions they want to investigate, and how to effectively carry out fieldwork tasks.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge: Wolverhampton</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*To know fieldwork is a method of collecting data and information directly from the environment or community.</li> <li>*To know that fieldwork includes choosing a location, considering safety aspects, deciding on the methods of data collection, and determining the purpose or focus of their investigation.</li> </ul>

	<p>*Recordings can be through drawing, writing notes and taking photographs.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Observing and describing their surroundings accurately.</li> <li>*Recording information through drawings, notes, or simple charts.</li> <li>* Asking questions about what they see and forming hypotheses.</li> <li>*Working collaboratively with their peers during fieldwork activities.</li> <li>* Following instructions and safety guidelines when exploring outdoor environments.</li> <li>* Developing an awareness of their surroundings and the features of the natural world.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Recording data and observations in a structured and organized manner, such as using tables, diagrams, or graphs.</li> <li>*Communicating findings and interpretations of data to others.</li> <li>* Reflecting on their fieldwork experiences and considering how their observations contribute to broader scientific knowledge.</li> </ul>	<p>*To know that evaluations of the information gathered during the fieldwork needs to take place.</p> <p>*To know how to use various tools and resources effectively during fieldwork. This can include maps, compasses, and even simple tools like tape measures or temperature sensors.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Conducting systematic observations and collecting data using tools like thermometers, magnifying glasses, or measuring tapes.</li> <li>* Planning and conducting more complex and structured investigations, including forming testable hypotheses and designing fair experiments.</li> <li>* Collect data using a wider range of scientific equipment and tools, such as rulers, data loggers, or pH meters.</li> <li>*Analysing data using graphs, charts, and other visual representations to identify patterns and draw conclusions.</li> <li>* Measuring distances and identifying landmarks on a map.</li> </ul>	<p>*Connections can be made between different observations, and draw reasoned conclusions based on evidence.</p> <p>*To know that there are different ways to present their findings, whether through reports, presentations, models, charts, or graphs.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Planning and conducting independent investigations that involve more complex variables and control measures.</li> <li>*Selecting appropriate data collection methods.</li> <li>* Analysing data statistically to draw evidence-based conclusions and identify correlations.</li> <li>*Evaluating the reliability and validity of data collected during fieldwork.</li> <li>* Considering ethical considerations related to their fieldwork, such as respecting wildlife and habitats.</li> <li>*Understanding different types of maps, such as physical maps, political maps, and thematic maps.</li> <li>*Exploring the concept of scale on maps and understanding how it represents distance.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Geographical knowledge</b></p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*The Earth's <b>Equator</b> is the imaginary line that runs around the centre of the globe. The closer to the equator, the hotter it is.</li> <li>*The <b>Arctic Circle</b> surrounds the North Pole and the <b>Antarctic Circle</b> surrounds the South Pole.</li> <li>*Hemispheres- Anything lying south of the Equator is in the <b>Southern Hemisphere</b>. Anything lying north of</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*The line labelled 0° longitude is called the <b>Prime Meridian</b> or the <b>Greenwich Meridian</b> and runs through London. Anything lying east of the Greenwich Meridian is in the <b>Eastern Hemisphere</b> and is labelled °E. Anything lying west of the Greenwich Meridian is in the <b>Western Hemisphere</b> and is labelled °W.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*The <b>coast</b> is the land along a sea; the boundary of a coast, where land meets water, is called the coastline. A coastline (or seashore) is the line that forms the boundary between the land and the ocean. Waves, tides, and currents help create coastlines.</li> <li>*<b>Coasts</b> have changed over millions of years. They are affected by geographical events such as volcanic</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge: Mountains</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*<b>Hills</b> are a natural elevation of land but lower than a mountain.</li> <li>*<b>Hills</b> are a type of landform that is intermediate in height between mountains and plains.</li> <li>*<b>Hills</b> are typically characterised by a gentle slope and a rounded top.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Analysing how human activities impact the environment, including issues like</li> </ul>

	<p>the Equator is in the <b>Northern Hemisphere</b>.</p> <p>*Imaginary lines of <b>latitude</b> are used to find out how far <b>north</b> or <b>south</b> a place is. We use lines of <b>longitude</b> to find out how far <b>east</b> or <b>west</b> a place is.</p> <p>*The <b>Tropic of Cancer</b> is a line of latitude circling the Earth north of the equator.</p> <p>*The <b>Tropic of Capricorn</b> lies south of the equator and marks the most southerly latitude at which the sun can appear directly overhead at noon.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>* Recognising and understanding different types of environments and regions, such as deserts, mountains, and forests.</p> <p>*Introducing latitude and longitude coordinates for more precise location identification on maps.</p>	<p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>* Identify countries with different time zones.</p> <p>*Identifying and locating major oceans, continents, and countries on maps and globes including Russia.</p>	<p>activity, ice ages and changes in sea level. Two other factors that affect the shape and type of coast are erosion and deposition.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>* To understand the ways in which coasts have changed over time.</p> <p>* Identify coastlines of the UK</p>	<p>pollution, deforestation, and climate change.</p> <p>*Understand the difference between hills and mountains.</p> <p>*Explain the features of hills.</p> <p>* Identifying major mountain ranges around the world and understanding their significance, such as the Himalayas, the Andes, and the Alps.</p> <p>*Recognising the differences between mountains and hills in terms of elevation and terrain features.</p>
<p><b>Location knowledge</b></p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <p>*Brazil is the largest country in South America and the fifth largest nation in the world. It forms an enormous triangle on the eastern side of the continent and has coastline along the Atlantic Ocean.</p> <p>*The Amazon river is the longest tropical river in the world.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>*Identifying Brazil on a world map and understanding its relative location within South America.</p> <p>*Recognising the Amazon Rainforest as a significant feature located in Brazil and neighbouring countries.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <p>*Italy is a country located in Southern Europe comprising the boot-shaped Italian peninsula. Neighbouring countries include Austria, France and Switzerland. Capital city is Rome.</p> <p>*The Ring of Fire is a chain of volcanoes that surrounds the Pacific Ocean. Because the volcanoes frequently erupt in fiery explosions, the region is known as the Ring of Fire. Many earthquakes occur in the region as well.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>*Identifying Italy on atlases and globes Europe and understanding its location on the continent.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <p>*Carding Mill Valley is situated in the Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>*Understanding the basic characteristics of rivers, including their sources, tributaries, and drainage basins.</p> <p>* Identifying major rivers in the UK, such as the River Thames, River Severn, and River Tyne, on a map.</p> <p>* Recognising Carding Mill Valley as a specific geographical feature located in Shropshire, UK.</p> <p>* Locating Carding Mill Valley on maps of the UK including OS maps and</p>	<p><b>Knowledge: Wolverhampton</b></p> <p>* Wolverhampton is located in the West Midlands</p> <p>*Wolverhampton borders the counties of Shropshire and Staffordshire</p> <p>* It lies in the northwestern part of the industrial Black Country</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>* Locating Wolverhampton in the UK using atlases and understand its geographical features.</p> <p>*Use OS maps to build knowledge of United Kingdom and scale.</p> <p>*Locate 8-point compass points on a map.</p> <p>*Explore 8 figure grid references using computer programming.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Understand the general climate and vegetation characteristics of the Amazon Rainforest.</li> <li>* Explore the wildlife diversity in the Amazon Rainforest and understanding the importance of biodiversity conservation.</li> <li>*Identifying and locating major oceans, continents, and countries on atlases and globes.</li> <li>* Learning about the cardinal directions (north, south, east, west) and how to use them on a map.</li> <li>*Explore world biomes using computer programming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Recognising and locating major cities in Italy such as Rome.</li> <li>* Exploring the geography of Italy, including its mountain ranges, coastlines, and islands.</li> <li>*Understanding the concept of plate tectonics and the Ring of Fire, where Italy is located.</li> <li>*Identifying and locating active volcanoes in Italy.</li> <li>*Understanding the causes and effects of volcanic eruptions and the importance of monitoring volcanic activity.</li> <li>* Exploring the impact of earthquakes in Italy and locating regions prone to seismic activity.</li> <li>* Use a digital mapping program to explore the way earthquakes are recorded and mapped.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understanding its physical characteristics, such as hills, valleys, and streams.</li> <li>*Understanding the impact of human activities on rivers and valleys, including issues like pollution and habitat destruction.</li> <li>*Develop computing skills investigating the 8 compass points.</li> <li>*Explore 4 figure grid references using computer programming.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Learning about the specific geographical features of Wolverhampton</li> <li>*Studying maps of the region and identifying key landmarks.</li> </ul>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*The Amazon is a tropical rainforest, which means it is hot and humid with lots of rainfall.</li> <li>*The Amazon is home to a vast array of plant and animal species, many of which are found nowhere else on Earth.</li> <li>*The Amazon rainforest produces oxygen, regulating the climate, and supporting indigenous communities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Exploring the climate of the Amazon Rainforest and understanding its significance as a biodiverse ecosystem.</li> <li>*Investigating the diverse wildlife found in the Amazon Rainforest, such as jaguars, toucans, and anacondas.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Italy's landscape is varied featuring mountains, plains and coastline.</li> <li>*Mount Vesuvius is located southeast of Naples, Italy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Learning about the geography of Italy, including its mountainous terrain, coastline, and proximity to the Mediterranean Sea.</li> <li>*Identifying Italy as a seismically active region prone to earthquakes due to its location along tectonic plate boundaries.</li> <li>*Exploring the impact of historic volcanic eruptions, such as the destruction of Pompeii by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*A stream runs through the valley providing a habitat for various wildlife.</li> <li>*The Great Ridge, known as Long Mynd, runs like a backbone through these Shropshire Hills and provides views across Shropshire and the Cheshire Plain.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Exploring the physical characteristics of Carding Mill Valley, including its hills, streams, and heathland.</li> <li>* Recognising the environmental importance of Carding Mill Valley as a habitat for diverse plant and animal species.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knowledge: Lake District</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*The Lake District is located in Cumbria, in the north-west of England.</li> <li>*It occupies portions of the historic counties of Cumberland, Lancashire, and Westmorland.</li> <li>*It contains the principal English lakes, including the largest, Windermere, and the highest English mountains, of which the loftiest is Scafell Pike.</li> <li>*The Lake District is characterised by its fells (hills and mountains), with Scafell Pike being the highest peak in England.</li> <li>*The area is rich in wildlife, with red squirrels, otters, and a variety of bird species being common sights.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p>

	<p>* Exploring the cultural diversity of Brazil and learning about indigenous communities living in the Amazon Rainforest.</p>			<p>*Locating the Lake District National Park in the UK using atlases and understand its geographical features. *Recognising major peaks in the Lake District, such as Scafell Pike.</p>
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