

| | Geography Progression Overview | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Autumn Term | | Understanding of the World links | Stone Age, Iron Age, Bronze Age | Romans in Britain | Anglo-Saxons and Vikings up to 1066 | The Tudors | Civil War | Victorian – Harrogate and medical advancement | |
| Objectives | Location and place knowledge | Children know that features of their immediate environment can be represented with objects and on paper e.g., classroom maps, story map around school, seating maps, nature area map. Know common signs and logos. | Children know where the UK is on a world map and a globe. | Children know the four countries of the UK and can locate them on a map Children know where the Atlantic Ocean is on a world map Children know where the North Sea, Irish Sea and English Channel are on a world map Children know where Hadrian's Wall is | Children know and can find the capital cities of the countries in the UK Children know where North Yorkshire is on a map of the UK Children know the names of some other counties of the UK that were important during Anglo-Saxon/Viking times | Children know the name and can locate some towns and cities that were important during Tudor times | Children know the names and can locate further towns and cities that were important during the Civil War | advancement | |
| | Human and physical geography | Children know that families in other countries across the world engage in similar activities to their own family. Children will make comparisons between this country and the lives of people in other countries around the world | Children know about the seasonal weather patterns of the local area | Children can offer suggestions why the Romans built settlements in London and York Children know of the features of different types of settlements and why they may change over time | Children know what a county is | | | Children can identify the human changes in Harrogate – land use, population growth – from pre-Victorian to today and can suggest why those changes took place. | |
| | Fieldwork | Know that the place where they live can change through the seasons. Children will begin to describe what they see, hear, and feel outside. Explore the natural world around them by taking part in weekly forest school inspired 'Nature School' sessions | Children can create and discuss a map showing the ideal place to build a Bronze Age settlement - including a simple key | | Children know key aspects of rivers and the water cycle | | | | |
| Coppice 50 | | Eat fruit from a bush | Keep a weather diary | Visit a large town or city – York | Splash in a river– fieldwork skills | | Orienteer using a compass | | |



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| S r | ring | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Spring Term | | Changes | United Kingdom – Great Fire of London Children know where | Europe - Ancient Greeks | Americas – Maya Civilisation | Africa – Ancient Egyptians Children know where Africa | Asia – Genghis Khan | Victorian – Suffrage and social reform |
| Objectives | Location and place knowledge | Children will develop their use of positional language (under, besides, on top of) Children will know how to use a grid map or carpet squares, table maps. Develop language involving instructions to move in a specific direction using terms up, down, side. | Children know where London is on a map of the UK Children can name and locate the River Thames Children can locate the Tower of London and St. Paul's Cathedral Children know that they live in England | Children know what a continent is. Children know where Europe is on a map of the world. Children know where Greece and Turkey are on a map of Europe Children know where the Mediterranean, Aegean and Black seas are on a map of Europe. Children can locate Mount Olympus | Children know the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Equator Children know the significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and what lies in the middle is known as the Tropics. Children can identify the continents of North and South America on a world map Children know the names of the main oceans around North and South America — Pacific, Atlantic Children know what modern countries make up the former Maya civilisation — Mexico, Guatemala, Belize and that they sit in what is known as Central America Children know what seas surround the former Maya civilisation — Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico | children know where Africa is on a map of the world. Children know the names of the main oceans and seas around Africa – Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea Children know where modern day Egypt is on a map of the world and can describe the climate of the country | Children know where Asia is on a map of the world. Children know the names of the main oceans surrounding Asia – Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean Children know where the former Mongolian Empire was situated and can name and locate some of the modern countries it covered – China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Iran Mongolia Children know the names and can locate some seas around Asia – Caspian, Arabian, Persian Gulf etc. | Children know how to use 4 and 6 figure grid reference points Children can read, use, and interpret an OS Map inc. contour lines and scale |



| | | Children know some | Children know that London | Children know what physical | Children understand what | | Children understand what is | |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | environments that are | is the capital city of England | and geography is | trade is and its impact of | Children know of the 6 main | meant by the terms urban, | |
| | | different to the one in | and children can find it on a | | their everyday lives | climate zones – polar, | rural, suburban(and can | |
| | | which they live e.g., | map | Children know what human | | continental, temperate, | suggest what typically would | |
| | | Antarctica. | | geography is | Children learn the meaning | Mediterranean, arid and | be found in each area) | |
| | | Children can describe | | | of the terms import and | tropical and how they differ | | |
| | | features of different | | Children can identify physical | export | from each other | Children also understand the | |
| | hy | | | and human features on an | 2 | | terms brownfield and | |
| | grap | places. | | OS | Children discuss positives | Children know what lines of | greenfield sites and can give | |
| | Зоә | | | Map of the local area using a | and negatives for important | latitude are and how they | examples | |
| | al g | | | key for help | produce | relate to climate zones | Children know how to read a | |
| | sic | | | | Children know where the | Children know how to read a | simple choropleth map | |
| | phy | | | Children can identify physical | Amazon River is on a map of | climate graph and can | (residential density on | |
| | l pu | | | and human features on a | South America and know | suggest which climate zone | surrounding roads/streets – | |
| | n a | | | digital map of Athens using a key for help | why it is important to people | and hemisphere the climate | shading gets darker as | |
| | Human and physical geography | | | key for fierp | who live there | graph may be from | density increases) | |
| | Ηu | | | Children can identify some | | | , , | |
| | | | | differences in the human | Children know the difference | Children can suggest reasons | | |
| | | | | and physical features of both | between freshwater and | why the River Nile was | | |
| | | | | Harrogate and Athens | saltwater and seas and | important to daily life in | | |
| | | | | | oceans | Egypt | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | Continue to participate | | Children can identify some | | | Children will gather data on | Children will use an OS Map |
| | | 'Nature School' sessions | | physical and human features | | | land use surrounding the | of an area to plan a walk |
| | | and identify important | | in the local environment and | | | brown field site project and | |
| | | processes in the natural | | mark on a map using a key | | | add to a blank map – using a | Children will successfully use |
| | ~ | world around them | | | | | key. | a compass |
| | Fieldwork | including the seasons. | | Children know how to use | | | | |
| | vble | | | the four compass points | | | | |
| | Fie | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | |
| | | Go on a bug hunt. | | Treasure hunt by reading a | | | Redesign and repurpose a | |
| | | | | map | | | brown field site and present | |
| | | | | | | | to an audience -qualitative | |
| | | | | | | | and quantitative data | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Coppice 50 | | | | | | | | |
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| | | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| | mer rm | Community | United Kingdom – History of Harrogate and Coppice Valley | Europe – The French Revolution | Americas – Civil Rights Movement | Africa – Scramble for Africa | Asia - Birth of Modern Religions | Victorian – Empire and Exploration |
| | Location and place knowledge | Children will know some places that are special to members of their local community (looking closely at special places close to home and school) Use photos and pictures to locate places and place on a simple map/identify a route for a bill of the side of the special side of the special side of the side of the special side of | Children know where Harrogate is on a map of the UK Children use the language near/far Children know that they live in Harrogate (or other towns) and this is a place in England | Children can locate France and Paris on a map of the world. Children know the River Seine flows through Paris | Children know that the capital of the U.S.A is Washington D.C Children know that the USA consists of 50 states Children can identify Alabama on a map of the USA and its capital city Montgomery | | Children can locate Israel (Judaism and Christianity) India (Buddhism, Sikhism & Hinduism), Saudi Arabia (Islam) Children can locate Japan and 'The Ring of Fire' | Children know the differences between the Arctic and Antarctic circles Children know where Antarctica and Australasia are on a map of the world Children know where the Southern Ocean is on a world map. |
| Objectives | Human and physical geography | a bike ride. Children will comment and ask questions about the different places of the local community and the people who live there. E.g., house, farm, church, shop. | Children can name some features of Harrogate (The Stray, Valley Gardens etc.) Children can describe places in Harrogate that they like/dislike Children can describe some differences between London and Harrogate | Children know the difference between an ocean and a sea. | Children know some history of the slave trade including slave routes | Children know how to read a population pyramid (populationpyramid.net) – what is happening to the birth rate in Africa compared to other countries around the world (UK, Japan, USA) Children understand what is meant by the term biome and can identify the common features and location of polar, tundra, taiga, deciduous forest, steppe, Mediterranean, desert, savannah, tropical rainforest, mountain on a world map Children can name some natural resources found in some African countries | Children know how earthquakes can impact on human life – compare two case studies Great Kanto 1923 and 2011 Kobe earthquakes Children can identify primary and secondary effects of earthquakes Children know key aspects of earthquakes – Japan | Children know about the Prime Meridian Children know about lines of longitude |
| | Fieldwork | Children will gather information about their immediate local area, draw information from a simple map and identify landmarks on the walk. | | | Children know how to use the eight points of a compass and can use the language in relation to describing where countries are situated | Some Amount Countries | | |
| Сорр | ice 50 | Learn to ride a bike | | | | | | |