

**Hellingly Community Primary School  
Progression of Knowledge- 'I know'**

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	<b>Subject Geography</b>					
	<b>Early Years</b>	<b>Year 1/ Year 2</b>		<b>Year 3/ Year 4</b>		
<b>Cover age</b>	<p>Understanding the world 40-60 months: The world - To look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. ELG: People and Communities To talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. To know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. ELG: The world To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.</p>	<p><b>Year 1</b> Coasts - Term 6 coastal visit - Eastbourne Seasonal Weather changes Explorers- Changes to environment (school)</p> <p><b>Explorers Term 3 and 4</b> Field work</p> <p><b>Year 2</b> UK weather Difference between rural and urban Map work- an aerial view of a castle Physical features of defense (hills, cliff, rivers) Uk to India</p>		<p><b>Year 3</b> Countries of the UK Capitals of UK River Cuckmere (Trip term 5 and 6) Nile/Amazon Compass points (8 points) 4 figure grid references</p> <p><b>Year 4</b> Natural disasters Hill, mountains and coasts (UK) volcanoes and earthquakes The water cycle Environment- plastic pollution</p>		<p><b>Year 5</b> Rivers and coasts Kenya and UK Weather patterns Biomes Longitude and latitude 6 figure grid reference</p> <p><b>Year 6</b> Term 1 and 2 Compare a EU country to a UK city</p> <p>Term 3 Compass work and 6 figure coordinates Field work OS map symbols</p> <p>Term 4 Northern/ Southern Hemisphere North and South America</p>

	<p>To talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>			
<p><b>Key dates/ events / knowledge</b></p>		<p><u>Year 1:</u> <u>Coasts</u> Seaside resort has many physical features (beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally) Human features found at the seaside might include the pier, the promenade, a lighthouse and a fairground. To know about seaside towns (Eastbourne)</p> <p><u>Seasonal weather changes</u></p> <p>Explorers Compass points and map skills</p> <p><u>Year 2</u> <u>Weather</u> We have different types of weather in the UK – rain, wind, sunshine – in different amounts, depending on the season. Our weather changes daily. We can make observations and use measuring equipment to gather information about the weather. Scientists can use information to try to predict – forecast - the weather. Maps can be used along with symbols to chart our weather. The weather affects what we do – the clothes we wear, the activities we can do. We can protect ourselves from the weather by wearing special clothes or equipment. Weather can be helpful/positive – rain provides plants and animals (and us!) with water, sunshine warms us, helps plants to grow, wind can dry our washing. Weather can be unhelpful/negative – rain can make the fields too muddy, sun can make us too hot, wind can make us feel cold. Some weather can be dangerous – rain can cause floods, wind can cause damage. There are ways we can protect against these dangers, e.g. flood barriers, securing things in</p>	<p><u>Year 3:</u> <u>UK</u> Union means joined together. The United Kingdom is a union of four countries. The four countries in the United Kingdom are: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p><u>Year 3</u> <u>Rivers</u> Use the index in atlases to find oceans, seas and rivers. • Label maps to show where oceans, seas, lakes and rivers can be located. • Describe the life of a river using the correct terminology. • Go on a tour of a river - can you notice the different features of a river? Sketch the river including the features you can see. • Describe how oxbow lakes are formed because of erosion and deposition. • Explain how erosion and deposition have an effect on meanders and deltas</p> <p><u>Year 4:</u> <u>Volcanoes, earthquakes</u> How are volcanoes formed? Where are some of the world's most famous volcanoes? What causes an earthquake?</p> <p><u>Hills, mountains, coasts, water cycle</u> The Water Cycle The water cycle is the journey water takes as it moves from the land to the sky and back again. It follows a cycle of evaporation, condensation and precipitation.</p> <p><u>Settlements (Romans, Vikings, Anglo-Saxon)</u></p>	<p><u>Year 5 rivers</u> The seven continents, five oceans and surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. • The names of some key rivers around the world including the Thames and the Nile. • How sedimentary rocks are formed.</p> <p><u>Year 6 map work</u> Using an atlas, symbols, compass points, grid references, OS maps, • Use 6 figure grid references • Can use a compass to follow a route • confidently and accurately; • Use 4 figure coordinates confidently to locate features on a map. • Begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps. • Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns)</p>

		strong winds					
<b>Key people</b>							
<b>Key vocabulary</b>	<p>In Term 1 "This is me" we encourage the pupils to talk about themselves. How old are they? Where were they born? Where do they live? Do they have siblings? We use AFL (baseline) to assess their knowledge of themselves and their world around them (their position in their family etc)</p> <p>To celebrate birthdays and encourage children to talk about how they and their families celebrate special occasions, such as birthdays. (Term 2)</p> <p>To retell and relive past experiences. E.g My five senses</p>	<p><b>Yr 1 Coasts</b> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc beach, forest, hill, sea, river, season, weather) Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features (inc city, town, farm, house, shop).</p>	<p><b>Yr 2 Weather</b> United Kingdom, Great Britain (England, Wales, Scotland) and Northern Ireland Weather types – sun, rain, thunder, snow, wind, clouds Temperature Thermometer Direction Compass directions - north, east, south, west Forecast Symbol Dangerous Flood Drought Hurricane Blizzard Heat wave</p>	<p><b>Year 3 UK</b> England Northern Ireland Scotland Wales union united kingdom cartographer city coastal compass points country county human features landmark landscape physical features rural topographical Urban</p> <p><b>Year 3 rivers</b> Erosion Source Tributary Confluence Meander Floodplain Delta Estuary Mouth</p>	<p><b>Year 4 Volcanoes and earthquakes</b> Volcano Magma Crater Eruption Molten Earthquake Epicentre Earth's crusts Earth's mantle Earth's core Pompeii</p> <p><b>Year 4 Water Cycle</b> Evaporation Condensation Precipitation Collection Runoff</p> <p><b>Year 4 settlements</b> Settlement Community Village Town City Urban Rural Retail Products Leisure Housing Business Agriculture industrial</p>	<p><b>Year 5 rivers</b> Erosion Source Tributary Confluence Meander Floodplain Delta course estuary meander mouth source tributary coastal country county Physical features topographical settlement migration Equators</p>	<p><b>Year 6 maps</b> Co-ordinates Longitude Latitude Compass Grid reference Easting Northing Charting Hemisphere Northern Southern Ordnance survey Region</p>

	(Term 3) - have they been to an opticians before? When did they last go to the doctors?						
				River Nile UK capitals		Kenya	Germany Antarctic UK