



Geography Curriculum Progression

Threshold Concepts	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Location	<p>Hong Kong - Continents and the equator - 7 continents made up of smaller areas called countries. Locate China and a smaller area within this country called Hong Kong</p> <p>Weather - highlight the equator and the poles. UK - found in the continent of Europe Name countries that make up UK - England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Amazing Earth - name and label continents and oceans Australia -continent of Oceania. It is the 6th largest country. Introduce the big cities of Australia.</p>	<p>Where in the World - Introduce Europe as a continent List countries in Europe. Describe where the UK is in context to the rest of Europe.</p> <p>Our European Neighbours - study of countries near UK including food, monuments, capital cities, language etc.</p> <p>Rivers and Waterfalls - Local River Study.</p> <p>Antarctica - introduce the north and south pole. Explain that the north pole is ice floating on water whereas the south pole is on land. This land is called Antarctica and is a continent too.</p> <p>USA & the Americas - continent of North America and within it is the country of America. Study the USA and introduce that it has states. Key features such as the Grand Canyon and deserts.</p> <p>Tropical Rainforests - Locate on world map. Study the different layers of the TRF.</p> <p>Misty Mountain Sierra -Use a map of the UK to identify key mountain ranges such as Snowdonia, Grampian range, Scafell Pike.</p> <p>Kenya - a changing country -Find the continent of Africa and what countries make up the continent. Introduce Kenya as a country. Nairobi and what it is like. Compare to cities in the UK and other locations.</p> <p>Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Why there are earthquakes in different locations</p>
Physical Features	<p>Hong Kong -Hong Kong is an area of China made up of multiple islands and it has a tropical climate. Because it's hot and wet the plants that grow are tropical Beaches and mountains</p>	<p>Where in the World -Identify physical features such as mountains, lakes etc.</p> <p>Our European Neighbours -Introduce some of the key physical features such as the Alps, lakes etc.</p> <p>Rivers and Waterfalls - Teach the water cycle.</p>



	<p>Weather - Weather is what happens each day (short period.) Introduce two locations: Island of Coll (north) and Somerset (south). Introduce the difference in weather</p> <p>UK - physical aspects of each part of the UK. Different types of settlements found in these countries; villages, towns, cities - rural and urban areas. Compare locations between each of the countries within the UK.</p> <p>Street Detectives - Rural areas are countryside, villages and small towns. Explain what features you would find.</p> <p>Australia- Focus on each of the different ecosystems and the animals. Look at the Great Barrier Reef</p>	<p>Local River Study</p> <p>Antarctic - Study the physical features of Antarctica and where there are mountains and what it looks like under the ice. Glaciers - ice shelf, ice sheet, iceberg etc.</p> <p>USA & the Americas - key features such as the Grand Canyon and deserts. Key locations and features of the USA such as the rivers, lakes, Niagara Falls etc.</p> <p>Mediterranean Italy, Greece and Bath -Focus on Naples. Comparison between Somerset town and Naples -compare things such as beaches, tourism, farms, rock etc.</p> <p>Misty Mountain Sierra -Land is shaped by forces such as tectonics and water. Identify key mountain ranges such in UK such as Snowdonia, Grampian range, Scafell Pike.</p> <p>Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Study the different layers of the earth. Identify the different characteristics of each layer.</p>
Human Features	<p>Hong Kong - transport on Lamma -Walking, ferries between islands, and bicycles. How people might earn money here: fishing, tourism, farming, the harbour. Compare Somerset and Hong Kong: types of buildings, jobs, transport, climate, plants.</p> <p>Weather</p> <p>UK -flags of each country and the UK flag as a combination of all of them. Capital city of each and landmarks. Different types of settlements found in these countries: villages, towns, cities. Rural and urban areas - London v Hemington/Frome</p> <p>Street Detectives - Urban areas are cities and large towns.</p>	<p>Where in the World - Look at European flags, discuss languages spoken, famous landmarks etc. Identify capital cities, monuments etc</p> <p>Our European Neighbours - Introduce some of the most significant monuments. Where are they and how do people use them? Tourism, skiing</p> <p>USA & the Americas -Explain that when people discovered the Americas they started on the East coast.</p> <p>Mediterranean Italy, Greece and Bath Introduce different cultures around the sea. How it makes money from tourism and farming. Comparison between Somerset town and Naples - houses, tourism, etc.</p> <p>Kenya - a changing country Nairobi and what it is like. Look at how the capital (Nairobi) is growing due to rural-urban migration.</p> <p>The UK- Introduce the variety of settlements: hamlets, villages, towns and cities. The oldest part is in the centre and as it grows the new parts are built on the outskirts.</p>
Environments	<p>Weather - Why places abroad may have different seasons to us.</p> <p>Australia- they have summer during our winter because they are on the other side of the earth.</p>	<p>Our European Neighbours -Link back to different ecosystems and continents from the previous year. Case study of Russia and the Tundra and Taiga</p>



		<p>Biomes. Things to consider: distance from equator, adaptations for temp and snow etc.</p> <p>Rivers and Waterfalls - Local River Study.</p> <p>Antarctica - Introduce the climate of Antarctica and explain due to the temp that no humans actually live there all year. Some countries have bases which they can use for study and science. Then move onto animals and birds. Think about adaptations.</p> <p>USA & the Americas - Explain how the Grand Canyon was formed by the Colorado River. Review different ecosystems and climates.</p> <p>Mediterranean Italy, Greece and Bath: Ecosystems and plants found. The Mediterranean stands for sea surrounded by land. Identify which countries are around it and who has access to it.</p> <p>Tropical Rainforests -Identify animals and plants found in TRF. Introduce tribes and how they live nomadically and don't ruin the TRF.</p> <p>Misty Mountain Sierra - . As the mountain gets higher it gets colder. Different species of plants are found and therefore different animals. Consider adaptations and what you would find and how they've adapted.</p> <p>Kenya - a changing country Maasai Mara National Park. Look at facts such as; size, location, animals found there, culture and people.</p>
<p>Climate</p>	<p>Hong Kong -n a hot and wet climate (equatorial). Link to being on the equator and therefore hot.</p> <p>Weather - add information of how the temp changes between the equator and poles. Climate is the average weather over a 30-year period. Climate is what the temp and rain is like over the year. Introduce that we have 4 seasons. Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn</p> <p>Amazing Earth - look at climate of UK and another country in Europe</p> <p>Australia - opposite to us in seasons. Their winter is our summer. Bush Fires, coral bleaching, droughts. Focus on how each of these are causing dangers for animals and people in Australia.</p>	<p>Our European Neighbours - Within a continent there can be different climates. Case study of Russia and the Tundra and Taiga biomes.</p> <p>Antarctic - The climate here is very cold and also dry. It is classified as a desert Climate graph and how it doesn't rain/ snow. Climate change and what this is and what this is doing to Antarctica.</p> <p>USA & the Americas - Explain how the Grand Canyon was formed by the Colorado River. This river is now drying up and states are losing the ability to use it and are fighting over it. Review different ecosystems and climates.</p> <p>Mediterranean Italy, Greece and Bath: Study the temperature and rainfall within a Mediterranean climate. Climate graph</p> <p>Tropical Rainforests -Link the fact that TFR are found on the equator.</p> <p>World Kitchen - Introduce how some key items can only be found in certain</p>



		<p>areas. Look at cotton, metals, foods etc.</p>
<p>Physical Processes</p>		<p>Rivers and Waterfalls - explain that there are 3 sections of a river. Hydro-graphs. These show the rainfall and volume of the river. Introduce flooding, use examples and consider causes and effects. What people do to solve these problems.</p> <p>USA & the Americas - Explain how the Grand Canyon was formed by the Colorado River. Review different ecosystems and climates.</p> <p>Tropical Rainforests -Link the fact that TFR are found on the equator. So even though the equator is the hottest part it is also the wettest.</p> <p>Misty Mountain Sierra -Land is shaped by forces such as tectonics and water. Large mountains are formed when the land is pushed upwards from underneath. They create something called fold mountains.</p> <p>Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Study the different layers of the earth. Identify the different characteristics of each layer. Plate boundaries Introduce what an earthquake is and how it is made.</p>
<p>Interdependence</p>	<p>Hong Kong -; fishing, tourism, farming, the harbour. Consider how people might live here; houses.</p>	<p>Our European Neighbours - cities have dependency on rural areas for many reasons; food production, tourism, resources etc. Countries can also be dependent on each other for items.</p> <p>Antarctica - Climate change and what this is and what this is doing to Antarctica. Causes and impacts.</p> <p>USA & the Americas - Look at causes, impacts and even solutions of droughts, fire and floods</p> <p>Mediterranean Italy, Greece and Bath - Naples how it makes money from tourism and farming.</p> <p>Tropical Rainforests - resources/goods from the -TRF. Rubber, wood, food, medicines etc. services such as oxygen, water Deforestation</p> <p>Misty Mountain Sierra -How people use mountains - Himalayan</p>



		<p>mountain range. World Kitchen -Look at countries that make key things. Fair trade e.g. bananas, chocolate Kenya - a changing country Maasai Mara National Park. Look at facts such as: size, location, animals found there, culture and people.</p>
Resources	<p>Hong Kong -Walking, ferries between islands, and bicycles. Is this a good thing? How is this good? fishing, tourism, farming, the harbour. Consider how people might live here; houses.</p>	<p>Tropical Rainforests - goods and services in TRF Deforestation & solutions Misty Mountain Sierra - Himalayan mountain range. World Kitchen - globalisation. Job sectors; primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary. The UK - Link back to the different types of jobs. Look at which jobs we find more of in the UK and why. Globalisation Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Geothermal power, Diamonds, Fertile soil, Tourism, Metals Show the solutions to these tectonic hazards such as; building design.</p>
Maps	<p>Hong Kong -Introduce compass points NESW Weather - name countries which are hotter and colder due to location in the world. UK - found in the continent of Europe. Name countries that make up UK: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Introduce physical maps to show height on the map and which areas are higher or lower. Street Detectives - Introduce a variety of maps and aerial photos. Grid references, introduce 4 fig to find a square and then when confident move to 6 figures. Locally. Identify physical and human features using a key Amazing Earth - Find continents and oceans on world map. Use key to discuss population, vegetation, climate, physical features etc. Main ecosystems on each continent and animals found there. Look at poles and how climate changes as move away from equator.</p>	<p>Where in the World -Describe where the UK is in context to the rest of Europe. Add countries to blank map of Europe. Identify human and physical features e.g. mountains, rivers, climate, population using the key on the map. Antarctica - Plot key locations on, add the extra floating ice and key features like the mountains etc. USA & the Americas - continent of North America and within it is the country of America. Look at maps of both. Alaska is part of the USA. Show South America as a continent and the countries found within it. Mediterranean Italy, Greece and Bath -The Mediterranean stands for sea surrounded by land. Identify which countries are around it and who has access to it. Tropical Rainforests - Locate on world map Misty Mountain Sierra - Locate the main mountain ranges around the world. Think how each set is made. Use a map of the UK to identify key mountain ranges such as Snowdonia,</p>



	<p>Australia -Look at maps of the country so see these and try and explain how far some of these locations are from each other.</p>	<p>Grampian range, Scafell Pike. Kenya - a changing country -Find the continent of Africa and what countries make up the continent. The UK - Look at the cities within the UK, compare how they are similar and different. Look at population maps to show the density of people. Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Why there are earthquakes in different locations</p>
Data & Information	<p>Weather - Weather is what happens each day, so over a very short period. Daily weather watcher. Record over a week. Look at the different types of weather using the symbols Digimaps</p>	<p>Mediterranean Italy, Greece and Bath: Study the temperature and rainfall. Climate graph - explain that the bars are rainfall and the line is temperature. The UK - Show a pie chart of which energy sources we use. These are called the energy mix of a country. Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Use diagrams and also explain what you would expect to see Digimaps</p>