



Locational and place knowledge	Key knowledge progression	Key vocabulary	Key skills progression	Assessment outcome
EYFS – My World Your World	<ul> <li>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences and similarities they have seen from stories and photos.</li> <li>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live</li> </ul>	Vocabulary to be modelled in teaching time and within provision  Map Where Place town	<ul> <li>Exploring countries on our class globe.</li> <li>Talk about the holidays we have been on and how they are different from where we live.</li> <li>Building different structures in the construction area based on buildings from around the world.</li> </ul>	Children can demonstrate key knowledge, vocabulary and skills within provision when working with an adult
Year 1 –	Key knowledge to be explicitly taught	Vocabulary on Crown	I can explain where I live and tell	Children can
Where do I live?	I live in St Helens and I know my address. (Revise from previous work)	Planners (to be explicitly taught)  London (proper noun)  Edinburgh (proper noun)	someone my address.(Recap)  I can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and locate them on a map. (Including capital cities)	locate the countries in the UK and can locate the capital
	St Helens is in the county of Merseyside and in the country of England.  The 4 countries of the UK are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.	Cardiff (proper noun) Belfast (proper noun)	I can name the seas that surround the United Kingdom.	cities.
	<ul> <li>The seas that surround the United Kingdom are The English Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, Celtic Sea.</li> <li>I know the capital of England is</li> </ul>	Other key geographical vocabulary to be used in this unit of work address, country, capital,		
	<ul> <li>London.</li> <li>I know the capital of Scotland is Edinburgh.</li> <li>I know the capital of Wales is Cardiff.</li> <li>I know the capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast.</li> </ul>	sea, county, house, street, road, town, city, county, country, terraced house, semi- detached, detached, England, Ireland,		





			ocabaiai y, skiiis aira sagge	
			Scotland, Wales,	
			London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast. The	
			English Channel, North	
			Sea, Irish Sea, Celtic	
			Sea.	
ŀ	Year 2 –	Kov knowledge to be explicitly tought	Vocabulary on Crown	
	rear 2 -	Key knowledge to be explicitly taught throughout unit of work (and revised	Vocabulary on Crown Planners (to be	
		constantly through retrieval practice)	explicitly taught)	
			Other key geographical	
			vocabulary to be used	
			in this unit of work	





	Progression of knowledge, v	KS2.	
Year 3 – Cool counties	Key knowledge to be explicitly taught throughout unit of work (and revised constantly through retrieval practice)  1. The city of Liverpool and my town St Helens is in the county of Merseyside 2. The city of Salisbury, where Stonehenge is, is in the county of Wiltshire 3. The counties which surround Merseyside are Lancashire, Greater Manchester and Cheshire 4. The counties which surround Wiltshire are Somerset, Dorset, Gloustershire, Hampshire, Berkshire and Oxfordshire. 5. I know the human and physical features of Liverpool and Salisbury and can explain the land use 6. The River Mersey is in Liverpool. Its source is the Pennines. 7. The River Avon is in Salisbury; it is a tributary to the River Severn. Its source is the Cambrian Mountains.	Vocabulary on Crown Planners (to be explicitly taught) Source(noun) Landmark (noun) City(noun) Town (noun) Tributary (noun) Human feature (adj, noun) Physical feature (adj.noun)  Other key geographical vocabulary to be used in this unit of work surrounding, land use County, city, town, source, river, tributary, Stonehenge, human, physical, land use, landmark.	Can name and locate some of the counties and cities of the United Kingdom.





CURRICULUM	Progression of knowledge, v	ocabulary, skills and sugge	sted assessment outcomes	CURRICULUM
Year 4 – All aboard QP airways	Key knowledge to be explicitly taught throughout unit of work (and revised constantly through retrieval practice)	Vocabulary on Crown Planners (to be explicitly taught)	I can name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries.	
Destination, Italy, Greece and Russia  AND A Tourists guide of Chester (Part 2)	<ul> <li>There are 44 countries in Europe and I can name at least ten of them</li> <li>I can name the capital cities of at least ten countries</li> <li>I can name human and physical features in the Lazio region of Italy and the North West region of England</li> <li>There are 44 countries in Europe and I can name at least ten of them</li> <li>I can name the capital cities of at least ten countries</li> <li>I can name human and physical features in the Lazio region of Italy and the North West region of England</li> </ul>	Continent (noun) region (noun) hemisphere (noun) equator (noun) locate (verb) Lazio (proper noun) Rome (proper noun)  Part 2 Grid references(4 figure) 8 compass points town (noun) city(noun) county (noun) region (noun)  Other key geographical vocabulary to be used in this unit of work  Northern Hemisphere, location, country, region, Europe, Russia, Greece, Italy, similarities, differences, equator, human, physical, continent, locate, Rome, Lazio, north west, Chester	I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography. (Italy/Greece).  I can name a number of countries in the Northern hemisphere.	









CORRICGEOM	Progression of knowledge, v	ocabulary, skills allu sugge	sted assessment outcomes	CURRICULUM
Year 6 – Amazing Americas	Key knowledge to be explicitly taught throughout unit of work (and revised constantly through retrieval practice)	tropics of cancer and Capricorn, time zones and climate zones.  Vocabulary on Crown Planners (to be explicitly taught)	Circle and the Tropic of Cancer on North America.  Lesson 6  I can explain the effect of the climate and environment on people living in extreme areas (Mayans)  Lesson 7 I can understand the significance of lines of longitude on a country/continent  I can demonstrate prior knowledge	
South America – Is South America the same all over?	<ul> <li>There are 12 countries in South America (see list on the right) and 3 dependencies with a total of more than 385 million people living on the continent.</li> <li>Largest Country: Brazil. The country is covering more than half the continent's landmass. Did you know that Brazil is only slightly smaller than the USA?</li> <li>Longest River: Amazon River (6,437metres/4,000miles). The Amazon is not only the second longest river in the world after the Nile, but also the Amazon carries more water than the world's other 10 biggest rivers combined!</li> <li>Driest Place: While South America's rain forests also are some of the wettest places on the earth, the Atacama desert in Chile is considered the driest place on earth.</li> <li>Biggest Cities: The most populous city in South America is Sao Paulo. Almost half of the population of the South American continent lives in Brazil.</li> </ul>	region(noun) inland(adverb) fault line (noun) tundra (noun) desert(noun) grassland (noun) biome (noun) basin (noun) tropical (adj) canopy(noun) tribe(noun) migrate (noun) indigenous (adj)  Other key geographical vocabulary to be used in this unit of work  Topographical South America Atlas Regions Cities Capital City	of South America. I can use maps and atlases to locate countries.  I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on the capital cities.  I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics.  I can identify the position and significance of latitude to the environmental region.  I know the environmental features of South America, with a particular focus on Brazil  I can use 8 compass points in reference to South America / Brazil  I can use 6 figure grid references.  I can use precise geographical words when describing geographical places.	





South America's landscape is dominated from mountains and highlands such as the Andes, river basins such as the Amazon and Orinoco and coastal plains where the Atacama Desert also belongs to.	Inland Coast Country Location Earthquake Fault Line Natural Disaster Instability Urbanisations Tundra Desert Grassland Forest Mountain Biome Equator Capricorn Amazon Basin Tropical Rainforest Canopy Indigenous Tribe Region Migrate Lifestyle Population Area Human Features Physical Feature	<ul> <li>I can understand why people choose to live in different environments.</li> <li>I can explain the human and physical geography of a country.</li> </ul>	
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