



KS1 Curriculum Progression: Geography

| KS1 | CYCLE A | | | CYCLE B | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | AUTUMN | SPRING | SUMMER | AUTUMN | SPRING | SUMMER |
| Focus | Kellington | York | Scarborough | The United Kingdom | Kenya | Arctic & Antarctic |
| Key Enquiry | What is in my village? | How are York and Kellington different? | What is special about the seaside? | Where in the world is the UK? | Where in the world is the Equator? | Where in the world are the Poles? |
| Geographical skills & fieldwork 'procedural knowledge' | Read and follow a simple map (not to scale) using directional language Use aerial photographs. | Locate York on a UK map using directional language Use aerial photographs | Locate coasts on a UK map Use aerial photographs | Find UK on a map, globe and atlas of the world Find London on a map and atlas of the UK; compare to location of Leeds (Y1) Use aerial photographs | Use world maps, atlases and globes to find the location of the seven continents Use world maps, atlases and globes to find the locations of the five oceans and seven continents Use aerial photographs | prior continent & ocean learning (without Europe in the centre; scaled |
| | Understand and construct simple maps of the local area <i>using a key if possible</i> . | Constructing the UK map using the four countries (recognising shape etc.) and plotting the locations of the capital cities | Understand and construct simple maps of Scarborough <i>using a key</i> | Constructing the UK map using the four countries (recognising shape etc.), plotting the locations of the capital cities. | Plotting the locations of UK, Kenya and Nairobi on a world map | Plotting the location of the arctic and the antarctic on a world map together with the north and south pole |
| | directional language: near, far, left, right, north, south, east, west | | | | | |
| | key | | | | | |
| Locational Knowledge 'knowing where's where' | Understand that Kellington is our village and that it is inland. | Understand that York is our closest city. | Understanding that we are further from the coast than we are from York Understand that seaside towns are located on the coast, where the land meets the ocean | made up of four countries; that London is the capital of the UK, and that Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast are the capitals of | Location of the equator and its relevance to the temperature of the country. Specific focus on the African continent and, in particular, the country of Kenya and city of Nairobi | Location of the poles and their relevance to the temperature of the country. |
| Place Knowledge 'knowing what's there' | What is a village? What is in our village? | Compare what you might find in a city to what you might find in a village. | Introduce tourism and tourist towns on the Yorkshire coast. | Different context for tourism, different context for 'city'. | Contrasting non-European country: similarities and differences | |
| Physical Geography | Create a temperature graph of our temperature in winter River, canal, fields, farms, forests, weather | River, canal, fields, farms, forests | Create a temperature graph of our temperature in summer Coast, beach, cliff, weather | Rivers | Compare the climate to that of Kellington Compare the physical geography to that of Kellington | Compare the climates to that of Kellington Compare the physical geography to that of Kellington |
| Human Geography | Shops, roads, village, settlement | Factories, warehouses, offices, shops/shopping centres, settlement, city | Harbours, ports, hotels Functions of ports | City, settlement, capital city | Comparing the human features of Nairobi to York; tackling misconceptions about African settlements | |
| Environmental Geography | Litter in our locality | Air pollution | Plastic waste | What can cities do to help the environment? | Renewable energy sources: linked with climate in Nairobi vs. UK | Polar ice caps |
| Geographical Experiences | Local walk: Kellington | | Seaside trip: Scarborough | | | |