

LKS2 Curriculum Progression: Geography

LKS2	CYCLE A			CYCLE B		
	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Focus	Rivers & Canals	Mountains of the World	Volcanoes & Earthquakes	Water, Weather & Climate	Italy	China
Key Enquiry	How are Knottingley & Birmingham different?	How are mountains formed?	Why do volcanoes and earthquakes occur?	Where is the Earth's water?	Where in the world is Italy?	Where in the world is China?
Geographical skills & fieldwork 'procedural knowledge'	Locate case study localities on a map Use physical maps to locate rivers and canals	Use physical maps and contour lines to identify mountains/mountain ranges of Yorkshire, the UK and of the world Revisit knowledge of the world learnt in Year 2 – oceans/continents	Use physical maps to identify volcanoes (active, dormant, extinct), locate the 'ring of fire' and identify case study countries, towns and cities.	Apply previous knowledge to locate the UK, the Sahara desert and Somalia	Apply previous knowledge to discuss the location of Italy compared to the UK. Use physical maps to discuss the topology of Italy.	Apply previous knowledge to discuss the location of China compared to the UK. Use physical maps to discuss the topology of China.
	Constructing maps to show locations of key rivers of the UK and the world				Plotting locations of key cities, rivers and topographical features of Italy.	Plotting locations of key cities, rivers and topographical features of China
	eight-point compass, four-figure grid references, key					
Locational Knowledge 'knowing where's where'	Locations of major rivers and the countries they pass through.	Locations of Yorkshire mountains: Whernside, Ingleborough, Pen–y-ghent Locations of UK mountains: Snowdon, Scafell Pike, Ben Nevis Locations of world mountain ranges: Himalayas, Andes, Rockies, Alps	<u>Locations of key volcanoes:</u> Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland (Europe) Fuego volcano in Guatemala (N. America) <u>Locations of key earthquakes</u> L'aquila earthquake, Italy (Europe) Tohoku earthquake, Japan (Asia)	Consolidate knowledge of the equator and its relevance to the temperature of the country. Revisit knowledge of the world learnt in KS1: oceans and continents Build on locational knowledge of Kenya (KS1) and extend to Somalia, Ethiopia and the	Consolidate place knowledge of Europe	Consolidate place knowledge of Asia
Place Knowledge 'knowing what's there'	Contrasting UK localities: similarities and differences between Knottingley and Birmingham	Northern and Southern hemispheres	Case studies: Eyjafjallajökull, Tohoku, Fuego and L'aquila	Sahara desert Case studies: Eastern Africa and UK	Case study: Italy	Case study: China
Physical Geography		Altitude, ascend, avalanche, base, climate, contour, contour lines, crevice, decline,descend, face, fissure, fold, foot, foothills, incline, landscape, landslide, mountain range, outcrop, peak, plateau, ridge, slope, snow line, summit, tree line, valley	aftershock, core, crust, dormant, eruption, extinct, inner core, lava, magma, magnitude, mantle, outer core, plate margin, stratovolcano, tectonic plates, tsunami	Air mass, atmosphere, climate, climate change, condensation, drought, flooding, flooding, glaciers, groundwater, ice caps, infiltration, lake, precipitation, river, seasons, stream, surface runoff, temperature, transpiration	Mountain ranges, peaks, rivers, volcano, Mount Etna, Vesuvius	Deserts, deforestation, desertification, forests, landscapes, mountains, rivers Explore how humans have affected the physical geography of China.
Human Geography	The Grand Union Canal & the Knottingley & Goole Canal (development over time) Dam, canal, freight, incline, integrated features, lock, waterway, water level	Base camp, expedition, trek	Effects of natural disasters and how communities around the world cope with and prepare for them. Why would people live by volcanoes?	Effects of climate change (particularly drought) on crop production and harvest.	Comparing the human features of Rome to York. Landmarks, population, tourism, tourist The impact of Vesuvius' eruption on Pompeii	Comparing the human features of Beijing to York. Culture, economic growth, exports, imports, megacity, population, tourism, tourist
Environmental Geography	Renewable energy: hydropower			Climate change		Climate change Effects of agricultural and livestock activities on deforestation and desertification
Geographical Experiences	Local area study - Knottingley: River Aire + Knottingley & Goole canal	Visitor: finisher of the Three Peaks Challenge (Yorkshire/UK)				

