## GEOGRAPHICAL UNDERSTANDING PROGRESSION DOCUMENT

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Human Geography	<ul> <li>Describe the human characteristics of Sheffield – how land is used.</li> <li>Know and understand what life is like in cities – Sheffield.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, shop, office, house, school.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the human characteristics of a village (rural area) in the UK – Bradfield – and compare this to a village in a contrasting place – Kenya.</li> <li>Know and understand what life is like in villages – Bradfield and Kenyan village.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: village, farm, house, office, port and harbour.</li> </ul>	Describe the human characteristics of Castleton – how is the land used?  Know and understand what life is like in cities – Warsaw.  Understand how volcanoes and earthquakes affect the areas where they happen (people and the place.)	<ul> <li>Know and understand what life is like in cities - Lima</li> <li>Describe the human characteristics of Peru – Lake Titicaca – water, food and tourism.</li> <li>Understand that the products we use are imported as well as locally produced.</li> <li>Understand where our energy and natural resources come from</li> <li>Explain how the types of industry in the area have changed over time – coal mining/steel.</li> </ul>	Describe and identify the human characteristics of urban areas – York. Identify and sequence a range of settlement sizes e.g. village-city-county. Know and understand what life is like in cities - York	Describe and understand the human characteristics of a coastal area — Flamborough and economic activity including trade links — Jamaica.      Understand that the products we use are imported as well as locally produced.      Explain how the types of industry in the area have changed over time.      Know and understand what life is like in a range of settlements — island — Jamaica, coastal area — Flamborough
Physical geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: forest, hill, river, soil, vegetation, season and weather.	<ul> <li>Locate and describe         which continents have         significant hot or cold         areas and relate these to         the Poles and Equator.</li> <li>Use basic geographical         vocabulary to refer to         key physical features,         including: beach, cliff,         coast, forest, hill,         mountain, sea, ocean,         river, soil, valley,         vegetation, season and         weather.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe a mountain environment in the UK – Castleton and compare this to a place in Europe – Poland – Tatra Mountains.</li> <li>Describe and understand the key physical processes involved in volcanoes and earthquakes and the resulting landscape features.</li> </ul>	Describe the water cycle in sequence using appropriate vocabulary.	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the characteristics of tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a globe or map using appropriate vocabulary.</li> <li>Understand how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes.</li> <li>Describe what the climate of a region is like and how plants and animals are adapted to it.</li> <li>Understand how food production is influenced by climate.</li> <li>Describe the processes associated with rivers using appropriate vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: coasts.</li> <li>Describe and understand a range of key physical processes and the resulting landscape features – coastal erosion.</li> </ul>

	Understanding places and connections	Make observations about, and describe, the local area and its physica and human geography.	<ul> <li>Describe the physical and human geography of a distant place – Kenya.</li> <li>Describe their locality and how it is different and similar to the distant place.</li> </ul>	processes can cause hazards to people — volcanoes and earthquakes. Describe some advantages and disadvantages of living in hazard-prone areas. Know information about a region of Europe — Poland - its physical environment, climate and economic activity  Describe some similarities and differences between some regions in Europe  Understand how the human and physical geography in the Tatra mountains (Poland) are connected and make it	Explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and how they can be protected.  U Explain several threats to wildlife/habitats.	•
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