

Geography

Vocabulary progression

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*NB: Our **Place knowledge** strand involves understanding similarities and differences between places and therefore doesn't have its own associated vocabulary, rather pupils' understanding of 'place' will involve an awareness of much of the vocabulary used in other strands.

We have separated human and physical geography to make progression clearer, however it is important to be aware that the human and physical are interconnected and some terms could arguably be described as human *and* physical geography terms. The National curriculum groups 'weather and seasons' under physical geography, and so this is where we have also placed terms related to weather. seasons and climate.

Words used in EYFS: Reception units may be duplicated in later year groups. This is because our Reception units are designed to be taught using a 'pick and mix' approach and schools may not use all of the activities and also because it gives pupils an opportunity to revisit and embed key vocabulary.

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EYFS- Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and	Human and physical geography		
fieldwork	Human	Physical	knowledge
	Exploring maps		
directionfeaturefindjourney	 building car park field house park path road 	lakeriver	townvillage
	Outdoor adventures		
Mapping above aerial bird's eye view map		 acorn autumn bark dark dry feather flower freezing frosty hot winter rain seed spring summer sun twig wet winter 	
	Around the world		
 identify look photograph route search feel look notice observe see smell sound touch 	 bus stop church cottage explorer flats lamp post playground post box postcard roundabout scientists tractor travel 	 beach blizzard cactus palm tree camel polar countryside desert farm field forest hill weather 	 UK England Scotlan Northe Ireland Wales city

Year 1- Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy	Locational knowledge	
Geographical	Human	Physical	Locational knowledge
aerial viewaerial photograph	What is it like here?		
 distance location locate near far left right north east south west features 	villagetowncity	 land lake river ocean sea 	placecontinentcountry
directionphysical feature	What is the weather like in the U	K?	
human featuresimilardifferent		weatherseasonclimate	EuropeEnglandScotland
Mapping			WalesNorthern Ireland
mapglobeatlas			United Kingdom (UK)
symbolkey	What is it like to live in Shanghai?		
Fieldwork	portharbourskyscraper	• desert	AsiaChinaShanghai
 survey questionnaire compass rain gauge thermometer temperature weather vane 	metrotransport		

Year 2- Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy	Locational knowledge		
Geographical	Human	Physical	Locational knowledge	
• landmark	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?			
	• urban • rural	 pack ice ice sheet arid savannah vegetation grasslands rainforest polar 	 Africa North America South America Antarctica Oceania Equator North Pole South Pole 	
Mapping		mildtemperate	 Kenya 	
sketch mapscale	Why is our world wonderful?			
OS map Fieldwork		• habitat	 Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean Southern Ocean Pacific Ocean Arctic Ocean London Edinburgh Cardiff Belfast 	
 sample tally chart pictogram 	sample tally chart		 Ben Nevis Lake Windermere Mount Snowdon capital city 	
bar chartdata collection	What is it like to live by the coast	t?		
	aquariumtourist	 arch bay coast mudflat pier cliff coastline island sand dunes stack 	 Weymouth Jurassic Coast Pembrokeshire Orkney Islands Giant's Causeway Flamborough Head North Sea English Channel The Irish Sea 	

Year 3 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and	Hι	ıman and physical geogra	aphy	Locational knowledge
fieldwork	Human			Locational knowledge
Geographical	Why do people live near volc	anoes?		
 negative/positive effects climate change adaptation tourism explorer cross-section similarity/difference land use Mapping	geothermal energy man-made rock ■ man-made rock	 inner core outer core mantle crust tectonic plate plate boundary volcano shield composite active dormant extinct 	 magma magma chamber vent pyroclastic flow fertile soil volcanic springs earthquake tsunami fault line epicentre seismic wave focus rock 	 Italy climate zones polar temperate arid tropical mediterranean mountains Earth Mount Kilimanjaro The Andes The Himalayas The Rockies
 index hemisphere scale bar 		fault blockfoldvolcanic	naturaligneoussedimentarymetamorphic	The AlpsMount EtnaLines of latitude/longitude
mappingtilt	Who lives in Antarctica?			
 four-figure grid reference plot eight points of the compass route 	● treaty		 ice shelf drifting ice iceberg wilderness 	 Tropic of Capricorn Tropic of Cancer Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle South Georgia Mount Erebus
Fieldwork	Are all settlements the same	?		
 expedition magnetic/magnetic field research intention destination evaluate compare improvement © Copyright Kapow Primary 2022	 linear nucleated dispersed recreational land agricultural land residential land commercial land place of worship monument memorial facilities 	ography vocabulary progression		 New Delhi settlement county region local country border www.kapowprimary.com

Year 4 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physica	Locational	
Geographical	Human		knowledge
 benefit/advantage drawback/disadvantage process approximate greenhouse gas sustainability carbon footprint global warming renewable energy 	 • indigenous peoples • deforestation • Community • logging • mining 	 vegetation belts forest floor understorey layer canopy layer emergent layer drought buttress roots lianas 	 biomes Savannah Tropical rainforest Temperate deciduous forest Boreal forest Desert Tundra Amazon rainforest Brazil Manaus
Mapping	Where does our food come from?		• Manaus
representgrid square	 food miles import trade product 		Côte d'IvoireWest Africa
Fieldwork	 export distribution produce cooperative responsible trade seasonal food 		
 investigate interview method risk enquiry data 	 waste consume fertilisers pesticides greengrocer butcher pollution 		
analysepresent	What are rivers and how are they used?		
 quantitative/qualitative data summarise interpret quote source sample size reliability limitations open-ended/closed question Likert scale 	 irrigation leisure supply 	 condensation evaporation groundwater percolation precipitation transpiration water cycle delta estuary floodplain meander oxbow lake river mouth source tributary valley waterfall flooding 	 River Severn River Thames River Trent River Great Ouse River Wye River Mississippi. River Amazon River Nile River Danube River Yangtze River Murray

Year 5 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography		Locational knowledge
Geographical			
natural disasterthreat	What is life like in the Alps?		
 species dependent geology ecology ecosystem 	 population 	 mountain range temperate deciduous forest coniferous trees deciduous trees 	 The Alps France Monaco Switzerland Liechtenstein Austria Germany Slovenia
atmospherehuman footprint	Why do oceans matter?		
 environment comparison Mapping land height 	 coral bleaching microplastics acidification overfishing Marine Protected Area single-use plastic 	 ocean current buffer coral reef marine erosion decompose 	 Great Barrier Reef Australia Japan South Korea USA
 land height sea level thematic map aerial map digital map time zone 	 re-purpose plastic pollution disposable policy biodegradable 	·	ThailandIndia
	Would you like to live in the	desert?	
Fieldwork • fieldwork • evidence	 airstrip national park nature reserve tourist attraction military ranching agriculture desertification flash flood 	 rainfall barren sparse mesa mushroom rock natural arch salt flat 	 Mojave Desert Death Valley Gobi Desert Oleshky Sands Sahara Desert Chihuahuan Desert Patagonian Desert Antarctic Polar Desert Nevada Utah Arizona Atacama Desert Prime/Greenwich Meridian

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy	Locational knowledge		
			Locational knowledge	
impactlandscape	Why does population change?			
urban planner	densely populatedsparsely populatedpopulation density	land mass	SingaporeHong KongBangladesh	
	 population distribution birth rate death rate 		GreenlandIcelandCanada	
six-figure grid referencescontour lines	natural increasemigrationrefugee		OmanBulgaria	
	push factorspull factorsvoluntaryinvoluntary			
digital technologiesconclusioncartogram	air pollutionnoise pollution			
Geographic Information System (GIS)pie chart	Where does our energy come from			
line graph live data consideration annotate justify issue viewpoint data collection methods subjective audience recommendation	 energy source hydropower wind power solar power nuclear power biofuel non-renewable dam replenished consumption producer headquarters offshore onshore 	 coal natural gas crude oil emissions ocean tide regenerate fossil fuel 	 Port of Blyth Midland, Texas Cities of the UK Glasgow Liverpool Bristol Newcastle Southampton Plymouth Leeds 	
	Can I carry out an independent fi	eldwork enquiry?		
	N/A	N/A	N/A	