

Geography Progression Map Year 2

| | Autumn A | Autumn B | Spring A | Spring B | Summer A | Summer B |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| Topic | Hot and cold places | Kenya | | | Continents and oceans | |
| Learning Objective (from DC Pro) | MS I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. I can use and construct basic symbols in a key. I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. LK I can locate the Equator, North and South Poles. I can identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. HG I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. PG I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. | MS I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. I can devise a simple map. I can use and construct basic symbols in a key. I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. PK I can understand geographical similarities and differences between a small area of the United Kingdom (local) and a small area in a non-European country. HG I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. PG I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. | | | MS I can use maps, globes and aerial images to identify continents and oceans. LK I can name and locate the seven continents and five oceans. HG I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. PG I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. | |
| Skills | •use globes and atlases – and annotate maps – to identify the world's hot and cold regions •use appropriate vocabulary for hot and cold regions •make use of the four main compass points when describing the location of these key locations and regions. | •use globes and atlases – and annotate maps – to identify the location of the UK, Europe, Africa and Kenya. •look at simple maps and aerial views of a contrasting locality in Zambia, discussing and asking questions about its main features and comparing these with the UK •use appropriate vocabulary when describing and comparing a contrasting locality in Kenya with their local area; •make use of the four main compass points when describing the location of these key locations and regions. | | | use globes and atlases – and annotate maps – to identify continents and oceans. use appropriate vocabulary for continents and oceans make use of the four main compass points when describing the location of these key locations and regions. | |
| Sticky Knowledge | •where the world's main hot and cold regions are, and some information about what they are like | the location and features of a contrasting locality in Zambia, comparing and contrasting it with their local area and situating it within the African continent; •how their location within hot and cold regions might affect everyday life differently in the UK and Zambia. | | | •the names and locations of the world's continents and oceans, and some information about each of them; • | |
| Vocabulary | •Atlas, key, symbol scale, environment, surroundings. •Beyond. •Contains, further, furthest, higher, lower, route map, plan. •Similarity, difference •key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather •key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop | Atlas, key, symbol scale, environment, surroundings. Europe, Africa, Atlantic, Indian Similarity, difference key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop | | | Atlas, key, symbol scale, environment, surroundings. Europe, Africa, Asia, North and South America, Antarctica, Australia (Australasia)/Oceania Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, Antarctic Similarity, difference key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop | |