## Brockwell Junior School Geography Progression Map

## Geography – Being curious about the world

## "Geography is a subject which holds the key to the future." Michael Palin

ar Group	Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Palin Year 6		
rm	Sep - Dec Learning Cha	1	May - July	Sep - Dec	Jan - Apr	May - July	Sep - Dec	Jan - Apr	May - July	Sep - Dec	Jan - Apr	May - July
	Why are jungles so wet and deserts so dry?		Why do the biggest earthquakes not always cause the most damage?  Beyond the Magic Kingdom: What is the Sunshine State really like?	How can we live more sustainably ?  How and why is my local environme nt changing?	Why do so many people live in mega-cities? Why is Sheffield such a cool place to live in?	We are meteorologists: Presenting the weather (ComputingLC)	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?	Why are mountains so important?  Who are Britain's National Parks for?		What is a river?	Why is fair trade fair?	How is climate change affecting the world?
	Subject cove	Subject coverage										
	Locational Knowledge South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere		Locational Knowledge Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere Time zones	Locational Knowledge United Kingdom	Locational Knowledge Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere Settlement and land use		Locational Knowledge Europe including Russia Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere Time zones	Locational Knowledge Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere		Locational Knowledge Europe including Russia United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere	Locational Knowledge Europe including Russia South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere	Locational Knowledge North America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere
			Place Knowledge Region within North or South America				Place Knowledge _A region in a European country			Place Knowledge A region of the United Kingdom		
	Human and physical Climate zones Biomes and vegetation belts		Human and physical Volcanoes and Earthquakes Climate zones Settlement and land use Economic activity and trade	physical Settlement and land	Human and physical Settlement and land use Economic activity and trade		Human and physical Climate zones Volcanoes and earthquakes Settlement and land use Economic activity and trade	Human and physical Mountains Natural resources		Human and physical Rivers and the water cycle Natural resources	Human and physical Climate zones Economic activity and trade Natural resources	Human and physical Climate zones Biomes and vegetation belts Types of settlement and land use Natural resources

## Skills/Concepts

- Explain the difference between weather and climate and identify and describe in general terms using climate graphs, the differences in climate to be seen across the United Kingdom and in polar, temperate and tropical regions of the world:
- **Explain** why the jungles of the Amazon and Congo Basins are so wet and humid and yet Arica in South America is the driest place on Earth.
- Describe in simple terms using labelled diagrams what causes an earthquake and how the magnitude of an earthquake is measured;
- Explain in basic terms why some earthquakes cause more destruction than others;
- Recognise and give reasons for why most earthquakes and volcanoes tend to occur at the same locations around the world;
- Locate the Disney Magic
   Kingdom theme park on a map of the
   states and main cities of the United
   States in the continent of North America
   and explain why it is so popular with
   visitors from countries around the world;
- Identify and describe a number of important physical and human features of Florida other than the Magic Kingdom, such as the Everglades and the Kennedy Space Centre;
- Explain why sea turtles along the Atlantic coast of Florida are endangered and what the Florida Turtle Conservation Society is doing to protect them;

- ldentify, describe and
  explain using information they
  have observed, recorded and presented
  graphically and on maps and plans, some
  of the ways in which places in their local
  area are changing currently or have
  changed in the past;
- Identify, describe and explain using satellite images and simple GIS some important changes to the environment that they can observe occurring in different parts of the world;
- Recognise, describe and explain different ways in which it is possible to live a more sustainable lifestyle both individually and at home and school;
- different parts of the world are living more sustainably and helping to conserve their environment:
- Recognise and display graphically how the number of people in the world living in cities is increasing and suggest reasons for why this is occurring;
- Compare and contrast in basic terms the main features of cities in different countries around the world dentifying some similarities and differences;
- Consider whether the benefits of living in cities outweigh the disadvantages and explain their views.

- Summarise the similarities and differences and reach a conclusion about how the physical and human geography of Heimaey in Iceland compares with that of their home area;
- Evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of living on an active volcanic island such as Heimaey and reach a judgement and justify their view as to what people here might best do in the future;
- Identify and locate on a world map the main ranges of fold mountains in the world together with areas of high and low ground on a map of the United Kingdom;
- Reach a judgement about the challenges faced by people like farmers living and working in mountainous areas such as the Cambrian mountains of Wales;
- Explain why reservoirs are often built in mountainous areas of the United Kingdom and reach judgements and justify their views as to how water might be used more sustainably at home and at school:
- Identify and locate Britain's National Parks on a map of the United Kingdom and explain why they are so important and attract millions of visitors every year;
- Reach and justify a conclusion as to why National Parks are described as 'Britain's breathing spaces'.

- Identify, describe and explain how the course of a river changes from source to mouth and the importance of rivers as an element in the water cycle and also for wildlife and human activities;
- Identify, describe and explain how the River Thames at the Isle
  of Dogs in London has changed since the time of Henry VIII
  and make a judgement as to how these changes have
  affected the local area;
- Reach a conclusion as to why Bangladesh has so many floods;
- **Explain** what trade is and why it has been important to countries around the world for thousands of years;
- Compare and contrast the United Kingdom's main imports from and exports to China and reach a judgement about the relative importance of what we choose to buy and sell as a country;
- **Explain** why trade may not always be fair and **evaluate** the potential benefits to the producer and consumer of people around the world becoming Fair Trade farmers;
- **Explain** in basic terms the main causes of global warming;
- Empathise with the circumstances of people in different parts of the world already impacted by climate change and evaluate the ways in which they are adapting to changes in the weather:
- Explain what countries around the world have agreed to do to combat the causes of climate change and reach a judgement about what they, their families and school might do to contribute.

Cultural Capital/Enrichment											
		Fieldwork Trip to Holmebroo k Valley Park	Visit to Kelham Island		Ascent and decent Mam Tor	Priority)	Fieldwork Trip to Holmebrook Valley Park	Fairtrade break	Global Parliament		



<u>Place</u> Compare the position of two places in relation to one another using maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and GIS ie countries, regions and time zones across the world.

<u>Space</u> Explain how the features of an environment/space affect its use i.e. people settle near natural resources.

<u>Sustainability</u> Analyse the impact of human use of natural resources and determine if this can be maintained i.e. impact of plastic use on the world's oceans.

<u>Change</u> Explain how human use of natural resources have impacted the Earth i.e. impact of burning fossil fuels or fair trade farming and the implication of that.

Our vision is to provide a coherent, progressive and rigorous learning experience for our pupils in order to reach the following end points:

- to equip our pupils with the geographical skills and knowledge that will enable them to ready for the curriculum at Key Stage 3.
- to develop their cultural capital in order to inspire them and prepare them for life as an adult in the wider world.
- to ensure that our pupils have been engaged and motivated by their learning in geography, therefore encouraging them to see the world through the eyes of young geographers ~ exploring and understanding the relationship and interactions between people and the environments in which they live and upon which they and all life on earth depends, and using this awareness to contribute to building a more informed and sustainable world in the future.

In a nutshell, our mantra is 'learn, love, look after' ~ we will only love something if we learn about it, and if we love it, we will look after it.

"Education is the most powerful weapon with which you can use to change the world." Nelson Mandela