

	Geography Knowledge Progression
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Year 1 Knowledge progression	Where are we? The Geography of ...	Where are we? UK Geography	Why different weather?
	<p>I live in **</p> <p>People live in different types of homes.</p> <p>Detached houses are on their own</p> <p>Semi- detached housed are attached to one house</p> <p>Terraced houses are attached in a row</p> <p>Bungalows are one level</p> <p>Flats are multiple homes in one building</p> <p>North, South, East and West are compass points</p> <p>Ariel photographs are taken from above</p> <p>Maps help us find our way</p>	<p>The United Kingdom is made up of four countries.</p> <p>The United Kingdom can also be called the UK</p> <p>The four countries in the UK are England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales.</p> <p>We live in England.</p> <p>London is the capital city of England.</p> <p>Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.</p> <p>Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland.</p> <p>Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland.</p> <p>The UK is surrounded by water because is an island. This is called</p>	<p>The UK has four seasons; spring; summer; autumn and winter.</p> <p>Colder weather comes in autumn and winter. Warmer weather comes in spring and summer.</p> <p>Types of cold weather are snow, sleet, hail and fog.</p> <p>In the UK, it can be windy and rain in all the seasons.</p> <p>Different symbols are used to represent the weather on a weather map.</p> <p>Not all of the UK has the same weather on any one day.</p> <p>The weather influences what we wear.</p> <p>Tools are used to gather information about the weather</p> <p>A rain gauge measures how much rain has fallen.</p> <p>A wind vane shows which way the wind is blowing.</p>

		<p>the sea.</p> <p>The UK is surrounded by 4 seas.</p> <p>These are: English Channel, Irish Sea, North Sea and Atlantic Ocean.</p> <p>There are 4 points on a compass- North, South, East and West</p>	<p>A thermometer measures the temperature.</p>
<p>Year 2 knowledge progression</p>	<p>Let's Go Global</p> <p>I live in Europe</p> <p>The world has seven continents;</p> <p>Europe</p> <p>Africa</p> <p>Asia</p> <p>Australia</p> <p>North America</p> <p>South America</p> <p>Antarctica</p> <p>The world has five oceans</p> <p>Atlantic</p> <p>Pacific</p>	<p>Hot and Cold Around the World</p> <p>The equator is an invisible line that runs around the earth.</p> <p>The equator marks the area which receives the most energy from the sun.</p> <p>Land north of the equator is the Northern Hemisphere</p> <p>Land south of the equator is the Southern Hemisphere</p> <p>It gets colder the further away you travel from the equator</p> <p>Antarctica is the coldest place on</p>	<p>Kenya</p> <p>Kenya is in Africa.</p> <p>Nairobi is the capital city of Kenya.</p> <p>Locate UK and Kenya on a world map.</p> <p>Kenya is a geographically and culturally diverse country.</p> <p>Kenya has two seasons- dry and rainy</p> <p>Mount Kenya is the tallest mountain in Kenya</p> <p>The Maasai Tribe is the largest in Kenya</p>

	<p>Indian</p> <p>Arctic</p> <p>Southern</p> <p>The UK is *here* on the world map.</p>	<p>earth</p> <p>Deserts are hot and dry places where not much rain falls</p> <p>Deserts are hot during the day but very cold at night</p> <p>Animals, people and plants have adapted to live in hot and cold places.</p>	
<p>Year 3 knowledge progression</p>	<p>Where am I in Europe?</p> <p>Locate- Spain, France, Russia, Germany and Denmark.</p> <p>The capital of Germany is Berlin</p> <p>The capital of Russia is Moscow</p> <p>There are different time zones around the world.</p> <p>UK lies on GMT</p> <p>Russia has 11 time zones</p> <p>Russia is the biggest country in the</p>	<p>Naples</p> <p>Italy is in Europe</p> <p>Italy is shaped like a boot</p> <p>Naples is the third largest city in Italy</p> <p>The climate in Naples is mild and wet winters they have dry and hot summers</p> <p>There is a network of caves and tunnels that run underneath the city of Naples.</p> <p>Mount Vesuvius is near Naples. It is</p>	<p>Urban and rural UK</p> <p>The UK has diverse land use; including rural and urban areas.</p> <p>The five counties of the Northwest are: Merseyside, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Cheshire and Cumbria.</p> <p>OS maps use symbols to identify locations. The key can be used to read them.</p> <p>Rural and urban areas of the UK are connected by roads and rail.</p> <p>Trade links are made between rural and urban areas of the UK.</p>

	<p>world</p> <p>The Alps is the biggest mountain range in Europe.</p> <p>Each country has its own flag</p>	<p>the only volcano in Europe to have erupted in the last 100 years.</p> <p>Pompeii was the city destroyed by the eruption of Mt Vesuvius.</p>	<p>The compass has 8 points.</p>
<p>Year 4 knowledge progression</p>	<p>Global caretakers</p> <p>The world is split into climate zones.</p> <p>The climate in the UK has changed over time.</p> <p>Climate change is causing extreme weather around the world, which causes damage and destruction to human and natural environments.</p> <p>Climate change has caused increase in food costs, power shortages and disease.</p> <p>Minimum and maximum temperatures have increased.</p> <p>Melting ice speeds climate change.</p>	<p>Rainforests</p> <p>Tropical rainforests are located in a band around the equator.</p> <p>The largest tropical rainforests are found in Brazil (Amazon), Central Africa (Congo) and Indonesia, Peru.</p> <p>The layers in a tropical rainforest are: emergent layer, canopy, forest floor and the understory.</p> <p>There are only two seasons in a tropical rainforest, the wet season and the dry season.</p> <p>Temperate rainforests, like those on the west coast of North America, have one long wet winter/spring season, and a dry foggy summer.</p>	<p>Extreme Earth</p> <p>The earth is made up of different layers; crust; mantle; core</p> <p>The point on the Earth's surface at the centre of an Earthquake is called the epicentre.</p> <p>Earthquakes occur when tension is released from inside the crust causing vibration and shaking.</p> <p>Volcanoes form when one tectonic plate moves under another.</p> <p>A volcano connects magma from the earth's crust to the earth's surface.</p> <p>The Ring of Fire is a string of volcanoes and sites of seismic activity, or earthquakes, around the edges of the Pacific Ocean.</p>

	<p>Temperatures in the arctic are rising twice as fast as global averages.</p> <p>Plastic can take up to 400 years to break down.</p>	<p>Deforestation is the process of cutting down and removing forests so that the land and raw materials can be used for different purposes.</p>	
<p>Year 5 knowledge progression</p>	<p>Trade across the globe</p> <p>Liverpool's geographical position made it a successful port</p> <p>Countries trade with each other when, on their own, they don't have the resources for their own needs and wants</p> <p>Countries trade natural and man-made resources</p> <p>The Silk Road is the most famous ancient trade route linking China and the Roman Empire.</p> <p>The EU's largest trading partner is US</p>	<p>Brazil</p> <p>Brazil is a country in South America.</p> <p>Brasilia is the capital of Brazil.</p> <p>Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo are major cities in Brazil.</p> <p>Brazil is the largest country in South America.</p> <p>Brazil can be divided into three main climatic regions:</p> <p>Equatorial, with year-round rains, in the Amazon Basin plus a small coastal area;</p> <p>Tropical with a dry season in the vast central area, plus a small northern portion;</p>	<p>Biomes in California</p> <p>California is a state in America.</p> <p>The largest city in California is Los Angeles - Link to counties here in UK</p> <p>Biomes are areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.</p> <p>California has a number of biomes in one state.</p> <p>The five major biomes found in the world are : desert biomes, grassland and chaparral biomes, forest biomes, mountain biomes, and aquatic biomes.</p> <p>Deserts have a dry climate.</p> <p>Mountain biomes feature steep terrain.</p> <p>Chaparral biomes are hot, dry, and mild climate in summer with rainy and cool winters.</p>

		<p>Almost Mediterranean, with temperate winters and hot summers, in the extreme south.</p> <p>Rio is surrounded by ocean and mountains. This means it cannot expand out.</p> <p>People move from the countryside into cities in. We call this process urbanisation.</p>	
<p>Year 6 knowledge progression</p>	<p>Looking after our world</p> <p>Landscapes are continually changing due to human processes and natural processes.</p> <p><u>Human processes</u></p> <p>The geography of the river Mersey has changed over time due to industrialisation.</p> <p>Industry has had a negative impact on our local landscape by causing pollution.</p>	<p>Mountains and rivers</p> <p>The river Nile (North East Africa) is the longest river in the world.</p> <p>The Amazon River holds more water than any other river in the world.</p> <p>The source of a river is where it begins</p> <p>The mouth of a river is where it joins another water body</p> <p>The water cycle is an ongoing</p>	<p>Natural disasters</p> <p>Extreme weather is an unusual weather event that is unpredictable and can cause widespread damage.</p> <p>Climate is weather patterns.</p> <p>The Earth's climate is driven by energy from the sun which arrives in the form of heat.</p> <p>The Earth's surface is made up of tectonic plates. These are always on the move.</p> <p>Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake.</p>

	<p>Four types of pollution are air pollution, noise pollution, plastic pollution and soil contamination.</p> <p>Renewable energy is a natural source of energy that will never run out.</p> <p>Wind, solar and water are examples of sources that can be used.</p> <p>The land use in Liverpool's Albert Dock has changed from trade to tourism.</p> <p><u>Physical processes</u></p> <p>The coastal woodlands to the north of Liverpool are essential habitats for protected species such as the red squirrel and the natter jack toad.</p> <p>This environment has changed over time due to erosion.</p> <p>Over time, waves erode a notch at the base of a cliff in a process called</p>	<p>process involving the evaporation and condensation of water.</p> <p>The tallest mountains in the UK are Ben Nevis (Scotland), Mount Snowdon (Wales), Scafell Pike (England) and Slieve Donard (Northern Ireland)</p> <p>The tallest mountain in the world is Mount Everest, which is situated on the borders of Tibet in China and Nepal.</p>	<p>Flooding occurs when a river bursts its banks and overflows onto the surrounding land.</p> <p>Fluvial (river flooding) and pluvial (rainwater) flooding are directly linked to the water system</p> <p>A tsunami is a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake.</p> <p>Volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up beneath the surface, and it eventually explodes.</p>
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