



*St Peter's C of E Primary School*  
**Geography Vocabulary Progression**

**'Let Your Light Shine'**

Matthew 5:16

# Geography Vocabulary

## Key terms (Revise and secure vocabulary introduced in previous year groups)

EYFS		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Introduce vocabulary to enable children to talk about their observations and to ask questions.</p> <p>Use appropriate words e.g. town, village, road, house, church etc. to help children make distinctions in their observations.</p> <p>Encourage the use of words that help children to express opinions e.g. busy, quiet, pollution, beautiful etc.</p>	<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	continent country equator	(Capital) City sea ocean coast locate location poles Equator	county city region authority council borough environment	Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere	Longitude Latitude Prime/Greenwich meridian	Tropics Time zones
	<b>Place Knowledge</b>	location local national area building landscape community	global international locality physical (feature) human (feature) similarity difference	region rural urban European	effect/impact compare contrast pattern	locale trend representation physical process human process/activity	bias subjective interconnection interaction dynamic
	<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>	(capital) city town village farm office factory port harbour journey abroad	landmark land use terrace detached semi-detached flat airport university border	county settlement industry/industrial leisure tourism business motorway employment characteristic natural resources	economic activity culture trade waste pollution environment environmental atmosphere climate (climate change)	population production distribution fair/ethical trading energy production economy GDP	import export sustainability climate change demographic infrastructure renewable non-renewable energy globalisation
	<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b>	globe world map atlas route plan tally table senses direction compass direction/point N, S, E, W	symbol key grid/grid reference digital map aerial photo satellite photo zoom in/out highlight/label measure pictograms patterns similarity/difference	Ordnance Survey (map) scale  four-figure grid references coordinates eight compass points: NE/SE/NW/SW distance	contents/index (of atlas) contour lines scale-bars linear/non-linear source purpose reliability	six-figure grid references easting/northing perspective significance relevance conclusions trend evaluate cause and effect connection contrast	Distribution prejudice perception bias tertiary source data

## Topic Specific Geographical Vocabulary

EYFS (Subject to change dependent on the interests of the children)

All About Me	Let's Celebrate	The World Around Us	Nurturing Life	Helping Heroes	Digging up the Past
Seasons Spring Summer Autumn Winter Change Woods Farm Harvest	Planting Environment Growing Seeds Rain Puddles	Freezing Snow Sleet Explore Story	Seedlings Sow Water Soil	Change over time Observe Grow Harvest Warmth	World Location Place Country Local Area

## Topic Specific Geographical Vocabulary

### Key Stage 1 – Year 1 and 2

<u>Cycle A</u> Hot and Cold - Antarctica	<u>Cycle A</u> Local area- mapping and fieldwork	<u>Cycle A</u> Differences Around the World (Blackpool and The Gambia)	<u>Cycle B</u> UK Seasons and Weather	<u>Cycle B</u> Exploring the World - Australia	<u>Cycle B</u> The UK and it's Capital Cities (London)
hot cold glacier expedition North Pole South Pole Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle  Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere  7 Continents 5 Oceans	Chorley Lancashire Town City village map street road river buildings street names fieldwork	Continent Country/countries Desert (Sahara) River Nile Mountain/mountain range Kilimanjaro Savannah Safari  7 Continents 5 Oceans	weather (wind, rain, sun, snow, sleet etc.) temperature season Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter seasonal day/night	coast beach cliff forest mountain ocean river  language culture tradition diversity  7 Continents 5 Oceans	United Kingdom + four countries of UK and capital cities Republic of Ireland British Isles Great Britain  North Sea Irish Sea English Channel  Capital King Queen Monument Landmark Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, The Tower of London, London Eye, Buckingham Palace etc. River Thames Underground  7 Continents 5 Oceans

## Topic Specific Geographical Vocabulary

### Lower Key Stage 2 – Year 3 and 4

<b>Cycle A</b> <b>Where in the UK?</b> <b>Fieldwork and</b> <b>Mapping</b>	<b>Cycle A</b> <b>A Region in the UK</b> <b>(The Lake District)</b> <b>Mountains and Hills</b>	<b>Cycle A</b> <b>A Region in a</b> <b>European Country</b> <b>(Athens)</b>	<b>Cycle B</b> <b>Rivers and The</b> <b>Water Cycle</b>	<b>Cycle B</b> <b>Volcanoes and</b> <b>Earthquakes</b>	<b>Cycle B</b> <b>Rainforests and The</b> <b>World's Climate</b> <b>(Fieldwork project)</b>
<u>Local counties/authorities</u> Lancashire Cumbria Greater Manchester Yorkshire (+ other significant UK counties by population/area)  <u>Major UK cities (by population)</u> London Manchester Birmingham Liverpool Glasgow Edinburgh  <u>UK Regions:</u> North East, North West, Yorkshire and the Humber, West Midlands, East Midlands, East Anglia, (Greater) London, South East, South West	mountain hill mountain range The Lake District (know some landmarks e.g. Scafell Pike, Lake Windermere, Castlerigg Stone Circle) base summit face slope valley plateau ridge tectonic plate contour	7 Continents 5 Oceans European countries: Greece, Italy, France, Spain, Germany, Portugal, Croatia, Turkey (Southwest Asia) The Mediterranean Ionian Sea Aegean Sea climate culture European Union region	<u>Local rivers</u> Ribble, Darwen, Calder, Yarrow  <u>Other UK rivers</u> Severn, Thames, Trent, Wye, Mersey, Tyne, Spey, Dee  <u>World rivers</u> Nile, Amazon, Yangtze, The Ganges, Volga, Mississippi, Danube  tributary upper/middle/lower course erosion deposition water cycle source mouth river bank river bed channel meander delta lake sea level	types of mountain: fold, dome and fault-block volcano lava magma crust mantle core plate tectonic dormant extinct earthquake Richter Scale tsunami aftershock tremor sedimentary igneous metamorphic rock  Ring of Fire + other volcanoes/earthquakes in each continent	rainforest forest floor/understory canopy/emergent layer deforestation wildfire biodiversity tropical humidity climate

## Topic Specific Geographical Vocabulary

### Upper Key Stage 2 – Year 5 and 6

<u>Cycle A</u> Europe – The Coast	<u>Cycle A</u> A Region in North America – New York	<u>Cycle B</u> Mapping Skills – Fieldwork project	<u>Cycle B</u> A Region in South America The Amazon Rainforest and Brazil
<p><u>Europe</u> Countries + major capital cities</p> <p>European Union (EU)</p> <p>cave arch stack column stump tide/tidal coastal management sea defences sea wall</p> <p>geocaching culture trade import export impact</p>	<p>canyon biomes flora/fauna urbanisation migration New York</p> <p>biomes: rainforest, forest (deciduous and coniferous), grassland (savannah and temperate), desert (hot and polar), Mediterranean and tundra (Arctic and alpine) vegetation belt climate zones (polar, temperate tropical and desert, mountain and Mediterranean) plains</p>	<p>Six-figure grid reference Daylight Saving Time Greenwich Mean Time Ordnance Survey contour lines thematic maps time zones landscape navigate</p>	<p><u>Brazil</u> South America Brasilia The Caatinga Rio De Janeiro Sao Paolo + other major cities (by population), regions, rivers and mountains climate/climate graphs hemisphere compare/contrast rural urban poverty favela trade Fairtrade</p> <p>biomes: rainforest, forest (deciduous and coniferous), grassland (savannah and temperate), desert (hot and polar), Mediterranean and tundra (Arctic and alpine) vegetation belt climate zones (polar, temperate tropical and desert, mountain and Mediterranean) plains</p>