Tollerton Geography Progression overview (including lines of enquiry)

Year Group	Geography Autumn 2	Geography Spring 2	Geography Summer 2
Reception	Where do I live? What do I live in? What is a map? Where is my house and road? What is a human and physical features?	Down on the farm. What are farms and why are they important? Why is a farm located where it is? What is it really like living on a farm? What does a farm produce each season? What are the differences between life on a farm and life in town?	Waste in the water and what we can do. What is waste? What happens to the waste that doesn't go in the bin? Where does waste go when we have put it in the bin? What are the oceans and how many are there? Why are oceans important to us? What's happening to our oceans? What can we do to help our oceans?
Year 1	Where is my school and what is the surrounding area like?Where is Tollerton Primary School? (Relate to world map and European map and location of Nottingham)How can we represent our school and grounds as a map? What is Tollerton like?What and where are the key geographical features of Tollerton (identifying human and physical)What features would you improve in Tollerton?	What is it like in London? (Links to our Paddington unit in literacy) Where is London? How could Paddington get from Peru to London? What are human and physical features of the UK? What are the human and physical features of London? Where are the famous landmarks of London located? Where are the famous physical features of London located?	What are the features of the seaside that make people go there? Where is the seaside in the UK? What are the features of a seaside resort? What is the seaside resort of Weymouth like? What is the seaside resort of Skegness like and how does it compare to Weymouth? What would your ideal seaside be like?
Year 2	Where in the world do we live? Which country do we live in? Where in the world is the UK? A look at where the Uk is in relation to a different continent each week with a focus on a physical and human features from each.	What is it like to live in Australia? Where in the world is Australia? What is a desert? – Physical features What is a rainforest? Physical features What is a coastline? Physical features What are the human features in Australia? Why are there unusual animals in Australia? (Relates to being an isolated island which prevents migration)	What is life like on the Isle of Coll? Where is the Isle of Coll? (Recap of islands and relate to size and climate of Australia) What are the physical features? (Heathland, dunes, Ben Hogh, loch, cliffs)Use skills from mapping unit to draw an aerial view What are the human features of Coll? (Castle, croft, pier, post office, Arinagour, ferry terminal.) Draw these on our map) How does a key help us to locate physical and human features? Draw

			How does Arinagour compare to Sydney? (Use aerial maps to identify differences) What are your likes and dislikes about Coll?
Year 3	Around the world with class 3 What is north or south? Know and use the 8 compass points within mapping. What are the lines across and around the world? Some revision from Y2 then extension to explore different countries location in relation to latitude, longitude and in context of using co-ordinates to find locations on maps, globes and atlases. What are the tropics? Compare climate to UK What is at the top and bottom of the world? Compare polar regions to UK in relation to climate and settlement and how they have changed over time. What's the most important line in the world? Explore Prime Meridian and time zones. How do we know what time it is in different parts of the world?	Who are our European neighbours? Who are our European neighbours? Where are the different European countries? How can we identify European countries in relation to their features? Exploring capital cities What are the physical features of selected countries (start to link to volcanoes in Y4 and rivers in 5) What are the human features? (Start to relate to trade in Y6)	How is life in the UK and Tanzania similar and different? What do we know and what we can find out? Relate to human and physical features. (Compare climate/ location/ physical features of coasts and cities) How are the UK and Tanzania similar and different? Compare housing and local infrastructures. What is a child's daily life like in Tanzania and what is school like for them? (Link to our visit to Tanzania) What is the physical geography of Tanzania? (rivers, mountains, lakes, seas, deserts and rainforests) What is the human geography of Tanzania? (National parks, Ngorogoro conservation and human features within Serengeti, Zanzibar archipelago, Kilamanjaro) What interesting places are there in Tanzania? (Use mapping skills to sketch areas in relation to last lesson)
Year 4	Why is the world's weather so watery? Weather and the water cycle. Why does the wind blow? A look at movement of air and how wind speeds are measured. What is a twister and how can weather affect people's lives? What causes tornadoes, how data is collected and used to compare and where they happen. How are clouds formed and where does precipitation come from? To recognise 3 main cloud types and know that precipitation takes several forms Why is some weather so severe and how does it affect lives? How hurricanes happen, where and the human impact. Do you know the journey of a raindrop? Full exploration of the water cycle.	 Why are the world's rainforests so wonderful and mysterious? Where in the world are rainforests? (relate to UK forests) What is a tropical rainforest climate like? (Relate to Y3 tropics of Cancer/Capricorn and equator work) What are the layers of a rainforest? Features of climate, plants and animals in each. What is life like in a rainforest? (Extension of last lesson Is Sherwood Forest like the Amazon Rainforest? Similarities and differences. What effects are humans having on rainforests? Exploration of deforestation. Why are some species becoming endangered or extinct? 	How does our extreme earth sometimes cause natural disasters? (An exploration of earthquakes, volcanoes and Tsunamis.) What lies beneath our feet? An exploration of the layers of the earth. How are volcanoes formed? A volcanoes life cycle. Is there only one type of volcano? Describe and identify the different types. What is the Pacific Ring of Fire? A look at the location of volcanoes and why they are there – relate to mapping in Y2 and Y3 Why and where do earthquakes happen? What do we know so far that might cause earthquakes? How exactly are they caused?

	Who cleans our drinking water? Process explained and ways to conserve water. What happens when there's not enough or too much water? Cause and effect of drought and floods.		How do volcanoes and earthquakes affect people's lives? California / Japan and Arthur's Seat in the UK. What causes Tsunamis and what damage can they have?
Year 5	How are rivers important to the surrounding environment? (With links to Ancient Egypt) How are rivers formed and get their shape (Understanding of erosion, transportation and deposition) What effects does flooding have on the environment? Extension of year 3 work on flooding – how it changes the environment, what will happen in the future? Is there a way to reduce the devastation of flooding? Humans measures to reduce flooding. Relate to Nile and Thames. How can maps help us to find out about rivers? Why places are located where they are – mapping skills. Where in the world are waterfalls and what are they? How can they help humans?	What affects do climates have on the world? Why is it hotter in some places than others? How does climate differ around the world? How can we describe how climate zones vary? What is a biome? How are climates, plants and animals connected? What difference would changes in climate make to life in each biome?	How is plastic affecting our planet? What is plastic and where does it come from? What affect has plastic had on our world? How is plastic affecting the climate? Where in the world are there real problems with mass pollution? Mapping based How can we improve our local area?
Year 6	How are coastlines changing the shape of our world? What are coasts and how are they formed? Using maps and Beginning to explore erosion. What are the physical features that effect our coastline? Exploration of erosion,, transportation and deposition and relate to real examples - Holbeck Hotel in Scarborough 1983 Are there different types of beaches? Differences between managed and unmanaged beaches and an intro to longshore drift	How has trade developed over time? How and why did trade become global? (A look at local scale to global with a link to Stone Age history unit as basis for discussion) Where does our food come from? Food from the 7 continents and an intro to import and export and why we need to import. What is the global supply chain? Stages of manufacture goods go through from source to sale in relation to different places around the globe.	Why are mountains where they are and how are they formed? Where are the key mountain ranges of the world? Definition of mountains and location of mountains. What are the key features of a mountain range? How are mountains formed? (Relate to year 4 volcanoes and earth structure e.g. plates). 3 mountain types – fold, block and dome and how they are formed. Where is Mount Everest? Physical features – height, weather, ascent. How do you map a mountain? Highest peaks in each continent, Exploring OS

What is coastal management and why is it	What does the UK export and to where?	maps in relation to mountains (focus on
important? Revisit lesson 2 and ways to	Trade links and partners as well as	Snowdon).
prevent disasters like Holbeck hotel falling	products and why we export those goods	How do humans impact on the mountain
into the sea – groynes and gabions etc	What is Fair Trade? Exploration of 'more	environment? Why humans visit mountains
How has human activity impacted on our	and less developed' terminology and what	and their impact on them and how natural
coastlines? Digimaps to compare coatline	Fair Trade is and its benefits	environments can be sustained.
1950s to now.	What is each country's most profitable	
Planning coastal fieldwork. Build on	export? Relates to physical geography of	
knowledge of maps / digital mapping then	specific countries	
visit coastal area.		