



OUR LADY AND
ST HUBERT'S
CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL









Geography







Year 2 - Knowledge Progression

Substantive Knowledge







Location Knowledge

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary						
The Local Area	The United Kingdom	Name, locate and describe key landmarks in the local area							
		Name and locate some of the key features of the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and other major cities and the surrounding seas							
The World		Name and locate the country, continent and surrounding seas of The Gambia, and use this to describe aspects of this locality, including use of simple locational/directional language, the four main compass directions and the terms 'poles' and 'equator'.							

Place Knowledge

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary						
Comparisons		Begin to understand similarities and differences in physical geography between the UK and The Gambia.							
		Begin to understand similarities and differences in weather and climate between the UK and The Gambia.							
		Begin to understand similarities and differences in human geography between the UK and The Gambia. (e.g. home, school, jobs)							

Physical Geography

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary						
Weather and Climate		Identify and describe weather associated with the four seasons, including understanding a basic weather forecast.							
		Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles, and make comparisons with local weather.							
Physical Features and Processes		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of The Gambia including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.							
		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of The UK including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.							







Human Geography

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary						
Settlements and Land Use		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the local area, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.							
		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the The Gambia, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.							
		Begin to understand the differences between a rural and urban area both in the UK and The Gambia							

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary						
Primary Sources		Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the human and physical geography of the school, its grounds and the local area.							
		Carry out a simple survey of the school or local area (e.g. weather, traffic)							
Secondary Sources and Mapwork		Draw and locate the locations of continents, countries and oceans on globes and world maps or atlases.							
		Construct simple maps with a key.							
		Draw and locate the four countries of the UK, their capital cities, some of other major cities and the surrounding seas on a UK map or atlas, using the four main compass directions.							
		Use simple locational/directional language and the four main compass directions to describe the location of features on a local map.							
		Use aerial images to recognise basic physical and human features.							

Disciplinary Knowledge

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary						
Asking and answering questions		Independently ask and respond to geographical questions.							
Analysing and communicating		Independently analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.							
Evaluating and debating		Independently express their own views about the people, places and environments studied.							