



Geography

Year 4 - Knowledge Progression

Substantive Knowledge

Location Knowledge

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	• <u> </u>	440		ره)
The Local Area	Name, locate, describe and discuss key landmarks and geographical features of the local area, with a focus on sustainable energy (wind farms etc)					
The United Kingdom	Name & locate counties and cities of the UK, national parks and their topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts & rivers)					
The World	Locate the countries of Europe using maps, and their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics (rivers, mountains, capitals, landmarks) and major cities.					

Place Knowledge

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	• <u> </u>	440		
Comparisons		With support, study in detail similarities and differences in physical geography between the UK and France (Including climate).					
O		With support, study in detail similarities and differences in human geography between the UK and France (including land use and trade).					

Physical Geography

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	• <u> </u>	400		
Weather and Climate	Understand the different climate zones of the world (tropical, temperate, polar), including the significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Equator and the polar regions.					
Physical Features and Processes	Identify, describe and understand key physical features of France (e.g. coasts, rivers, mountainous regions etc).					
Physical and I	Identify and describe coastal features of the UK					

Human Geography

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	~~~ ~~~	440		ره)
Settlements and Land Use	Identify some European cities and settlements.					
ements an	Identify major settlements within France.					
Settl	Understand and evaluate why people settle where they do.					
	Understand the changing land use in coastal communities					
Trade and Resources	Understand the changing pattern in energy use.					
Economics, Trade and Resources	Understand energy usage in France and the UK (renewable vs non renewable).					
Eco.	Describe changes in trade and economy in a British seaside town.					

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	• • • • •	400	S	
Primary Sources	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in an area using a range of methods, including interviews with locals, annotated sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Coastal study					
Secondary Sources and Mapwork	Use paper and digital maps, following symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to locate and describe human and geographical features studied, including coasts, European countries and climate zones and the wider world.					
ndary Sour	Use the eight points of a compass and four figure grid references.					
Secor	Independently create detailed maps.					
	Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information.					

Disciplinary Knowledge

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	••••• ••••	440	A ST	ره)
Asking and answering questions	Ask and respond to geographical questions using evidence to support answers.					
Analysing and communicating	Analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.					
Evaluating and debating	Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons. Compare their views with others.					
	Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical processes and human effects on the world, from given evidence.					