

## GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION FROM YEAR R-6

EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3 and 4	YEAR 5 and 6
<p>We live in England which is part of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>There are other countries in our world that are different to our own.</p> <p>There are four seasons and the weather changes throughout the year and daily.</p> <p>A map is a representation of a place.</p>	<p><b>Local Area</b> A town is bigger than a village; a city is bigger than a town. There are 7 continents of the world: Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania, North America, South America and Antarctica. There are 5 oceans of the world: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Southern, Arctic. <b>Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch – coastal areas</b> Human features are man-made or linked to people. Physical features are part of the natural world.</p>	<p><b>The UK- countries, capitals and weather around the UK</b> Where they live within the context of the UK and the world. The United Kingdom is made up England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Different places in the UK have different weather in all 4 seasons. <b>Hamble and Cairo</b> Hamble has a temperate climate and Cairo has an arid climate. Hamble is a village and Cairo is a city. River Hamble is 10km in length and the River Nile is 6000km in length. Cairo is in Egypt, which is in the continent of Africa.</p>	<p><b>Counties and Cities of the UK</b> The UK is split up into areas called counties. The English counties stemmed from the 7 Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms. We live in Hampshire, and Winchester is also in Hampshire. The River Itchen runs through Winchester. It is in the South of England. Newcastle is in Durham. The River Tyne runs through Newcastle. It is in the North-East of England. Nottingham is in Nottinghamshire. The River Trent runs through Nottingham. Nottingham is not close to a coast and near the middle of England. <b>Biomes (focus on Amazon Rainforest)</b> The major biomes are: desert, tundra, forest, grassland and aquatic. Forests include tropical rainforest, boreal forest and coniferous forest. Aquatic biomes include marine and freshwater biomes. Savanna is a type of grassland with no or few trees and is found between a desert and a rainforest, mostly near the equator. Tundra is cold and dry, and is found in the Arctic and Antarctic. Deserts are dry which makes it hard for plants and animals to live there. There are deserts that are hot and cold (polar desert). Tropical rainforests are hot and wet and are situated close to the equator. They have high biodiversity. The Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world. It spans 8 countries in South America, including Brazil (60%), Peru and Colombia.  <b>Voice of the People: Environment</b> Deforestation is the purposeful clearing of forest land. This is done through logging or 'slash and burn.'</p>	<p><b>Great Adventures</b> A political map shows the governmental boundaries (countries) and a physical map shows the landscape (actual) boundaries (without the countries). Ahwaz-hottest continuously inhabited place, Grise Fiord, Canada coldest continuously inhabited place, The Driest Human-Occupied Place in The World: Atacama, Chile, The Wettest Human-Occupied Place in The World: Meghalaya, India. Topography is the study of the shape and features of the surface of the Earth. Physical habitat impacts the way of life, for example where do people live, what crops can they grow, what jobs do they have, how they travel/communicate. <b>Migration and Trade</b> Food and other items are imported from different places around the world. Physical geography of a place impacts what goods are produced and how they are transported and this has changed over time with the development of technology and travel. Greece is in the South of Europe. Greece has a hot climate so tourism is a top source of income for the country. <b>Explorers</b> Ernest Shackleton made several attempts to reach the South Pole and cross Antarctica. Shackleton and his team were rescued from Elephant Island. Christopher Columbus introduced European settlers to the Americas. He landed in America during a journey from Portugal attempting to get to Asia by sea for trade. The Native Americans suffered after Europeans landed and settled there as they caught new diseases and were made to be slaves and mine for the Europeans. Columbus's arrival in America started the colonization of the Americas.</p>

		<p>Deforestation occurs to make space for farming, to make space to build houses and roads, and to obtain wood for fuel and construction.</p> <p>Effects of deforestation are: damage to ecosystems/habitats, indigenous people lose their homes and are exposed to new diseases, flooding and disturbance to the water cycle, and global warming. Trees are needed to produce oxygen and they store carbon dioxide which is released when they are burnt. This is a 'greenhouse gas' and contributes to global warming.</p> <p>Sir David Attenborough received an award from the UN for his work on protecting the environment.</p> <p><b>Local Area Study</b></p> <p>Traffic can affect a community through air pollution, noise, accessibility (traffic jams) and safety. In Hamble, people mainly use cars, buses or a train. Local roads are very busy in 'rush hour'.</p> <p>There is only one main road into Hamble which means it gets very busy.</p> <p><b>Water, Water Everywhere!</b></p> <p>The distribution of water across the world is not equal, and not everyone has clean running water from a tap. Water is a natural resource and it consists of fresh water, frozen water and salt water.</p> <p>In some places across the world, people live without direct access to clean water, and this can directly impact on their quality of life / health.</p> <p><b>Water, Rivers – Amazon</b></p> <p>The Amazon begins in the Andes Mountains in Peru. From there it flows north and then east through Brazil. It empties into the Atlantic Ocean.</p> <p>The Amazon carries more water than any other river. Surrounding the Amazon River is the world's largest rainforest.</p> <p><b>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</b></p> <p>Tectonic plates are on the Earth's crust and when they move they can cause a volcano or an earthquake. Continental drift is the theory that the Earth's continents have moved over time.</p>	<p>Exploration and settlement in new places can have serious consequences for that place and the people there.</p> <p><b>Non-European Region: The Amazon Basin</b></p> <p>Longitudes are the vertical lines that measure east and west of the Greenwich meridian.</p> <p>Latitudes are the horizontal lines that measure the distance north and south of the Equator.</p> <p>Longitude and latitude are used to mark a location on the globe.</p> <p>The Amazon Basin is the largest lowland in South America.</p> <p>The Amazon Basin is the part of South America drained by the Amazon River and its tributaries. It covers 8 countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela.</p> <p>The climate is hot and wet (tropical) all year round with high levels of rain falls and temperatures.</p> <p>The area is used for palm oil, logging, cattle rearing and medicines. This can have a negative impact on the people living in the area.</p> <p>Within the Amazon Basin there are large towns like Manaus which attract tourists, and rural poorer areas deeper into the rainforest.</p> <p><b>Voice of the People: Climate Change and Global Warming</b></p> <p>Climate change means a long-term shift in temperature and weather patterns. The Earth is getting warmer and there are more extreme storms and droughts in some countries.</p> <p>The warming of the Earth causes ice in the polar regions to slowly melt, which causes a rise in sea levels around the world. The temperature and acidity of the oceans are also changing which damages natural marine ecosystems.</p> <p>Human activities are the main cause of climate change, primarily through the burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas).</p> <p>Greta Thunberg used the UNCRC to make her voice heard when she was a child. She spoke about the need</p>
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