



Vocabulary progression

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*NB: Our **Place knowledge** strand involves understanding similarities and differences between places and therefore doesn't have its own associated vocabulary, rather pupils' understanding of 'place' will involve an awareness of much of the vocabulary used in other strands.

We have separated human and physical geography to make progression clearer, however it is important to be aware that the human and physical are interconnected and some terms could arguably be described as human *and* physical geography terms. The National curriculum groups 'weather and seasons' under physical geography, and so this is where we have also placed terms related to weather. seasons and climate.

Words used in EYFS: Reception units may be duplicated in later year groups. This is because our Reception units are designed to be taught using a 'pick and mix' approach and schools may not use all of the activities and also because it gives pupils an opportunity to revisit and embed key vocabulary.

EYFS- Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy			
Geographical	Human Physical		Locational knowledge	
 direction feature 	Exploring maps			
 find journey 	 building car park field house park path road 	lakeriver	townvillage	
Mapping				
 above aerial bird's eye view map 	Outdoor adventures	 acorn autumn bark dark dry 		
Fieldwork		featherflower		
 identify look photograph route search feel look notice observe see smell Sound 		 freezing frosty hot leaf rain seed snow spring summer sun sunny twig wet 		
• touch		wetwinter		

Year 1- Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography		Locational knowledge	
Geographical	Human			
 aerial view aerial photograph 	What is it like here?			
 distance location locate near far left right north features direction physical feature human feature 	 village town city 	 land lake river ocean sea 	 place continent country 	
 similar different 	What is the weather like in the UK?			
		weatherseasonclimate	EuropeEnglandScotland	
Mapping map globe atlas symbol 			 Wales Northern Ireland United Kingdom (UK) 	
• key	What is it like to live in Shanghai	?		
Fieldwork	 port harbour 	• desert	AsiaChinaShamahai	
 survey questionnaire compass rain gauge thermometer temperature weather vane 	 skyscraper metro transport 		• Shanghai	

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy			
Geographical	Human	Physical	Locational knowledge	
• landmark	Would you prefer to live in a hot	or cold place?		
	• urban • rural	 pack ice ice sheet arid savannah vegetation grasslands rainforest polar 	 Africa North America South America Antarctica Oceania Equator North Pole South Pole 	
Mapping		mildtemperate	• Kenya	
 sketch map scale 	Why is our world wonderful?			
• OS map		• habitat	 Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean Southern Ocean Pacific Ocean Arctic Ocean London Edinburgh Cardiff 	
 Fieldwork sample tally chart pictogram bar chart data collection 			 Belfast Ben Nevis Lake Windermere Mount Snowdon capital city 	
	What is it like to live by the coast	t?		
	aquariumtourist	 arch bay coast mudflat pier cliff coastline island sand dunes stack 	 Weymouth Jurassic Coast Pembrokeshire Orkney Islands Giant's Causeway Flamborough Head North Sea English Channel The Irish Sea 	

Year 3 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and	Human and physical geography			Locational knowledge	
fieldwork	Human			Locational knowledge	
	Why do people live near volo	canoes?			
 negative/positive effects climate change adaptation tourism explorer cross-section similarity/difference land use 	 geothermal energy man-made rock 	 outer core mantle crust pyr tectonic plate plate boundary volcano o shield composite active dormant seis 	oclastic flow tile soil canic springs thquake nami It line centre smic wave	 Italy climate zones polar temperate arid tropical mediterranean mountains Earth Mount Kilimanjaro The Andes 	
		 o extinct ● focus ● mountain ● rock ○ fault block ○ natural 		The HimalayasThe RockiesThe Alps	
indexhemispherescale bar		foldvolcanic	 igneous sedimentary metamorphic 	 Mount Etna Lines of latitude/longitude 	
mappingtilt	Who lives in Antarctica?				
 four-figure grid reference plot eight points of the compass route 	• treaty	● drif ● iceb	shelf fting ice berg derness	 Tropic of Capricorn Tropic of Cancer Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle South Georgia Mount Erebus 	
	Are all settlements the same	?			
 expedition magnetic/magnetic field research intention destination evaluate compare improvement 	 linear nucleated dispersed recreational land agricultural land residential land commercial land place of worship monument memorial facilities 	eography vocabulary progression		 New Delhi settlement county region local country border 	

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Year 4 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physic	Locational	
Geographical	Human	Physical	knowledge
 benefit/advantage drawback/disadvantage 	Why are rainforests important to us?		
 drawback/disadvantage process approximate greenhouse gas sustainability carbon footprint global warming renewable energy 	 indigenous peoples deforestation Community logging mining 	 vegetation belts forest floor understorey layer canopy layer emergent layer drought buttress roots lianas 	 biomes Savannah Tropical rainforest Temperate deciduous forest Boreal forest Desert Tundra Amazon rainforest Brazil
			Manaus
representgrid square	 Where does our food come from? food miles trade 		Côte d'Ivoire
Fieldwork	 import export distribution produce gradue 		West Africa
 investigate interview method risk enquiry data 	 waste consume fertilisers pesticides greengrocer butcher air freight grant packaging bakery food bank 		
 analyse present 	What are rivers and how are they used?		
 quantitative/qualitative data summarise interpret quote source sample size reliability limitations open-ended/closed question Likert scale 	 irrigation leisure supply 	 condensation evaporation groundwater percolation precipitation transpiration water cycle delta valley estuary floodplain meander oxbow lake river mouth source valley floodplain 	 River Severn River Thames River Trent River Great Ouse River Wye River Mississippi. River Amazon River Nile River Danube River Yangtze River Murray

Year 5 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy	rsical geography	Locational knowledge	
natural disasterthreat	What is life like in the Alps?			
 species dependent geology ecology ecosystem 	• population	 mountain range temperate deciduous forest coniferous trees deciduous trees 	 The Alps France Monaco Switzerland Liechtenstein Austria Germany Slovenia 	
atmospherehuman footprint	Why do oceans matter?			
environmentcomparison	 coral bleaching microplastics acidification 	 ocean current buffer coral reef 	 Great Barrier Reef Australia Japan 	
	overfishingMarine Protected Area	marineerosion	South KoreaUSA	
 land height sea level thematic map aerial map digital map time zone 	 single-use plastic re-purpose plastic pollution disposable policy biodegradable 	• decompose	ThailandIndia	
	Would you like to live in the	desert?		
Fieldwork • fieldwork • evidence	 airstrip national park nature reserve tourist attraction military ranching agriculture desertification flash flood 	 rainfall barren sparse mesa mushroom rock natural arch salt flat 	 Mojave Desert Death Valley Gobi Desert Oleshky Sands Sahara Desert Chihuahuan Desert Patagonian Desert Prime/Greenwich Meridian 	

Year 6 - Vocabulary progression

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and phy		
	Human		Locational knowledge
impactlandscape	Why does population change?		
• urban planner	 densely populated sparsely populated population density 	ed	SingaporeHong KongBangladesh
	 population distribution birth rate death rate 	n distribution e crease	 Greenland Iceland Canada
six-figure grid referencescontour lines	 natural increase migration refugee push factors 		 Oman Bulgaria
	 pull factors voluntary		
 digital technologies conclusion cartogram 	involuntaryair pollutionnoise pollution		
Geographic Information System (GIS)	Where does our energy come fro	om?	
 pie chart line graph live data consideration annotate justify issue viewpoint data collection methods subjective audience recommendation 	 energy source hydropower wind power solar power nuclear power biofuel non-renewable dam replenished consumption producer headquarters offshore onshore 	 coal natural gas crude oil emissions ocean tide regenerate fossil fuel 	 Port of Blyth Midland, Texas Cities of the UK Glasgow Liverpool Bristol Newcastle Southampton Plymouth Leeds
	Can I carry out an independent f	eldwork enquiry?	
	N/A	N/A	N/A