

Geography Intent (Sticky Knowledge)

Record of progression of key skills (knowledge) and vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge can be divided into two main parts: firstly, interesting facts that will remain with pupils forever in their long-term memory and secondly, knowledge that individuals need to learn as part of the national curriculum.

Year 1 Sticky Knowledge	Year 1 Key Vocabulary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK.• Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe.• Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.• Know features of hot and cold places in the world.• Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK.• Know and recognise main weather symbols.• Know the main differences between city, town and village.• Know their address, including postcode.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• United Kingdom• England• Scotland• Wales• Northern Ireland• Continents• Oceans• Country• Capital Cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• North Pole• South Pole• Equator• City• Town• Village• Farm• House• Office• Port• Harbour• Shop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weather• Seasons• Autumn• Winter• Spring• Summer• Hot• Cold• Rain• Fog• Snow• Sun• Storm

Year 2 Sticky Knowledge	Year 2 Key Vocabulary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names and locate the seven continents of the world. • Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world. • Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. • Identify the main physical features: mountain; lake; island; valley; river; cliff; forest and beach. • Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country. • Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below and next to. • Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or a village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continents • Oceans • Country • Capital Cities • North • South • West • East • Compass • Africa • Kenya • Safari • Climate • Animals • People • Culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm • Seasons • Soil • Vegetation • North • South • West • East • Near • Far • Next to • Left • Right • Beach • Cliff • Forest • Hill • River • Valley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continents • Oceans • Country • Capital Cities • Maps • Europe • Asia • Australia • Africa • North America • South America • Antarctica

<p style="text-align: center;">Year 3 Where does our food come from? Countries of the World. In the Desert. Sticky Knowledge</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Year 3 Key Vocabulary</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the difference between a continent and a country. • To know the names of four countries from the southern and four countries from the northern hemisphere. • To name and locate on a map the major capital cities of the world. • To know at least five differences between living in the UK and another country e.g. a Mediterranean country. • To identify at least five different places around the world where our food comes from. • To know the main features of temperate and tropical climate zones. • To know how land is used to produce food in the UK. • To know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continent • Country • Capital city • Hemisphere • Mediterranean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade • Transport • Local • Distance • Economic • Climate • Temperate • Tropical • Produced • landuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biome • desertification • barren • arid • landscape • physical geography • Sahara • Gobi

Year 4 European Neighbours, Village Settlers, Rainforest Sticky Knowledge	Year 4 Key Vocabulary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the names of and locate at least eight European countries. • To match at least eight European flags to their countries. • To know and locate the major capital cities of Europe. • To know the main human and physical features of at least one European country. • To identify a range of mapping symbols and know their meanings. • To know why most settlements are located by a river. • Label layers of a rainforest. • Know what deforestation means. • Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome (e.g. forest). • Know where the equator, tropic of Cancer, tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich meridian are on a world map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European • European Union • Euros • Mediterranean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlement • Boundary • county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • canopy • emergent layer • understory • deforestation • endangered • indigenous • biomes • temperate • extinction • destruction • biodiversity • equator • tropic of Cancer • Tropic of Capricorn • Greenwich meridian

Year 5 South America, Rivers & The United Kingdom Sticky Knowledge	Year 5 Key Vocabulary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of, and locate, a number of South American countries. • To know that different parts of the world have different climates, and to be able to name and locate some of the different climates in South America. • To explain the features of the water cycle. • To know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers. • To know and label the main features of a river. • To know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in the UK. • To know the names of the major hills and mountains in the UK. • To name at least five rivers in the UK. • To know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map. • To compare and contrast at least five differences between the physical and human geographical features of Grasmere and Davyhulme. • To know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for. • To know how to use six-figure grid references. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estuary • Mouth • Source • Meander • Waterfall • Erosion • Deposition • Tributary • Ox box lake • Delta • Stream • Compare • Contrast • Locality • Physical geography • Human geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continents • Amazon river • Sao Paulo • Pampas • Anaconda snake • Andes • Inhabitants • Sparsely populated • Titicaca lake • Incas • Atacama desert • tropic of Cancer • Tropic of Capricorn • Greenwich meridian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County • City • Boundary • Locality • Grid reference • Ordnance survey • Symbols • Grid reference

<p>Year 6 Scandinavia, Mountains & Extreme Earth Sticky Knowledge</p>	<p>Year 6 Key Vocabulary</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what causes an earthquake and where they are most likely to occur and why. • To label the different parts of a volcano. • To identify and name examples of extreme weather. • To be able to locate Scandinavia's countries and major cities on a world map. • To know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world (specifically focusing on Scandinavia & mountain environments). • To know the main physical and human geographical features of Scandinavia. • Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains. • To know how mountains are formed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eruption • Aftershock • Tsunami • Magma • Lava • Dormant • Fault • Magnitude • Landslide • Tectonic plates • Saturated • Hurricane • Flooding • Volcanoes • earthquakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scandinavia • Forest • Climate • Rainfall • Physical geography • Human geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peak • Valley • Cliff • Ridge • Plateau • Summit • Hill • Terrain • Range • Tectonic plates • Fold mountains • Mountain environment • Climate

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