Geography Intent (Sticky Knowledge)

Record of progression of key skills (knowledge) and vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge can be divided into two main mains: 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	Year 1		
Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary		
• Know the names of the four countries that make	• United	North Pole	• Weather
up the UK and name the three main seas that	Kingdom	• South Pole	• Seasons
surround the UK.	• England	• Equator	Autumn
• Know where the equator, North Pole and South	• Scotland	• City	• Winter
Pole are on a globe.	• Wales	• Town	• Spring
• Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.	Northern	• Village	• Summer
• Know features of hot and cold places in the	Ireland	• Farm	• Hot
world.	• Continents	• House	• Cold
	Oceans	Office	• Rain

• Know which is the hottest and coldest season in	Country	Port	• Fog
the UK.	Capital	• Harbour	• Snow
 Know and recognise main weather symbols. 	Cities	• Shop	• Sun
• Know the main differences between city, town			• Storm
and village.			
• Know their address, including postcode.			

Year 2	Year 2		
Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary		
• Know the names and locate the seven	Continents	• Farm	Continents
continents of the world.	Oceans	• Seasons	• Oceans
	Country	• Soil	Country

- 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.

Capital	Vegetation	• Capital
Cities	North	Cities
• North	• South	• Maps
• South	• West	• Europe
• West	• East	• Asia
• East	• Near	• Australia
• Compass	• Far	• Africa
• Africa	• Next to	• North
• Kenya	• Left	America
• Safari	Right	• South
• Climate	• Beach	America
• Animals	• Cliff	Antarctica
People	• Forest	
Culture	• Hill	
	• River	
	• Valley	

Year 3		Year 3	
Where does our food come from? Countries		Key Vocabulary	
of the World. In the Desert.			
Sticky Knowledge			
• To know the difference between a	Continent	• Trade	• biome
continent and a country.	Country	• Transport	• desertification
• To know the names of four countries	• Capital city	• Local	• barren
from the southern and four countries	Hemisphere	• Distance	• arid
from the northern hemisphere.	Mediterranean	• Economic	 landscape
	• Europe	• Climate	

•	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.

	• Asia	• Temperate	 physical
	Antarctica	 Tropical 	geography
	Australia	Produced	• Sahara
	• Africa	• landuse	• Gobi
	• North		
	America		
	• South		
	America		
e			

Year 4 European Neighbours, Village Settlers, Rainforest Sticky Knowledge		Year 4 Key Vocabulary	
 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. 	 European European Union Euros Mediterranean Europe Asia Antarctica Australia Africa North America 	 Settlement Boundary county Origin Siting Mapping symbols Ordnance Survey Maps 	 canopy emergent layer understory deforestation endangered indigenous biomes temperate extinction destruction biodiversity equator

• Label layers of a rainforest.	• South	tropic of
• Know what deforestation means.	America	Cancer
 Know what is meant be biomes and 		Tropic of
what are the features of a specific biome		Capricorn
(e.g. forest).		Greenwich
• Know where the equator, tropic of		meridian
Cancer, tropic of Capricorn and the		
Greenwich meridian are on a world		
map.		

Year 5		Year 5	
South America, Rivers & The United Kingdom	Key Vocabulary		
Sticky Knowledge			
• Know the names of, and locate, a number	• Estuary	 continents 	County
of South American countries.	 Mouth 	• Amazon	• City
• To know that different parts of the world	Source	river	Boundary
have different climates, and to be able to	Meander	• Sao Paulo	• Locality
name and locate some of the different	Waterfall	• Pampas	• Grid
climates in South America.	Erosion	• Anaconda	reference
• To explain the features of the water cycle.	 Deposition 	snake	Ordnance
• To know the name of and locate a number	• Tributary	Andes	survey
of the world's longest rivers.	• Ox box lake	 Inhabitants 	Symbols
• To know and label the main features of a	• Delta	• Sparsely	• Grid
river.	• Stream	populated	reference
• To know the names of and locate at least	Compare	• Titicaca	
eight counties and at least six cities in the	Contrast	lake	
UK.	• Locality	• Incas	

- 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.

• Physical	• Atacama	
geography	desert	
• Human	• tropic of	
geography	Cancer	
	• Tropic of	
	Capricorn	
	Greenwich	
	meridian	

Year 6		Year 6	
Scandinavia, Mountains & Extreme Earth		Key Vocabulary	
Sticky Knowledge			
• To know what causes an earthquake and	Eruption	• Scandinavia	• Peak
where they are most likely to occur and	Aftershock	• Forest	• Valley
why.	• Tsunami	• Climate	• Cliff
• To label the different parts of a volcano.	 Magma 	Rainfall	• Ridge
• To identify and name examples of extreme	• Lava	Physical	• Plateau
weather.	• Dormant	geography	• Summit
• To be able to locate Scandinavia's	• Fault	• Human	• Hill
countries and major cities on a world map.	Magnitude	geography	• Terrain
• To know how to use graphs to record	Landslide		• Range
features such as temperature or rainfall	Tectonic		Tectonic
across the world (specifically focusing on	plates		plates
Scandinavia & mountain environments).	• Saturated		• Fold
	Hurricane		mountains

• Flooding	Mountain
Volcanoes	environment
• earthquakes	• Climate
	• Tourism
	• barren
	 Volcanoes