Vocabulary Progression: Geography
The following represents the core vocabulary introduced in each year group but is not an exhaustive list and subject specific vocabulary will be introduced in-line with subject areas. A full list of subject specific vocabulary and definitions can be found within medium term planning.

| The following vocabulary is introduced in Reception |  |
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| city <br> house <br> globe <br> map <br> town <br> transport <br> village | a large town <br> a building where humans live <br> the earth <br> a drawing of a place <br> a built-up area <br> the vehicles used to move things from one place to another <br> a group of houses and buildings |
| The following vocabulary is introduced in Year 1 |  |
| beach capital city climate coastal compass country desert environment forest high tide human activity landscape low tide ocean overseas rural | a pebble or sandy shaw the main city in a country the average type of weather of a place over 30 years an area by the sea used to show directions a place with its own government an empty landscape with little rain everything which is around us an area with many trees when the tide is at it's highest things that people do everything you can see across an area when the tide is at it's lowest a huge body of salt water abroad / a different country areas which are not towns or cities |


| thermometer weather | used for measuring temperature whether it is hot, cold, windy, sunny, snowy etc. |
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| The following vocabulary is introduced in Year 2 |  |
| Atlantic Ocean <br> biome <br> coast <br> continent <br> countryside <br> equator <br> fieldwork <br> human <br> island <br> local <br> Northern Hemisphere <br> physical <br> settlement <br> Southern Hemisphere <br> Temperate climate <br> Time zone <br> Tropical climate | the second largest ocean <br> a large region of earth which has a similar climate <br> where the land meets the sea <br> a large solid area of land <br> an open area away from the town <br> a line which divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemisphere <br> doing research in an open area <br> man-made <br> an area of land surrounded by the sea <br> the area around where people live or work <br> the area of land North of the equator <br> natural <br> a place where people live <br> the area of land South of the equator <br> the weather is not too hot or cold all year round <br> a range or area where everyone follows a specific time <br> parts of the Earth with extremely cold weather conditions such as the North and South poles |
| The following vocabulary is introduced in Year 3 \& 4 |  |
| aerial photograph <br> atlases <br> birds eye view <br> distribution <br> European <br> landscape <br> map index <br> ordnance survey <br> peninsula <br> settlement <br> state <br> symbol <br> territory <br> Tropic of Cancer <br> Tropic of Capricorn <br> Polar climate | a photograph which is taken from above <br> a book of maps and charts <br> a view from above - as if the photographer or artist was a bird how something is spread out <br> the countries which make up Europe <br> the surrounding area of land <br> a part of a map which tell you what the symbol represents the mapping agency of Great Britain an area of land almost completely surrounded by water an area where people choose to live an area organised by a government a picture or icon which represents something <br> a geographical area belonging to a state or government an imaginary line around the earth, north of the equator an imaginary line around the Earth, south of the equator |


| Tundra climate <br> Mediterranean Climate | very cold all year and covers the tops of mountains, the northern extremes of North America <br> and Asia, and the southern coast of Greenland. <br> regions of the Earth with mild winters and hot, dry summers, and includes the land surrounding <br> the Mediterranean weather is hot all year round |
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| The following vocabulary is introduced in Year $5 \& 6$ |  |
| AONB <br> cultural heritage <br> destination <br> economical <br> GMT | Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty <br> objects, customs or traditions which are passed time over time <br> an area or place where people choose to visit <br> to do with money <br> grid reference <br> heritage <br> honeypot <br> National Park <br> Northern Hemisphere time counted from the Royal Observatory in London <br> regional <br> remote map is divided up into areas - the coordinates which identify the location <br> scale |
| something passed down from generations <br> a place popular with tourists <br> an area of Great Britain preserved by law <br> the part of the world to the North of the equator <br> within the region or area of <br> something which is far away from other things <br> the relationship between the distance on a map and the distance on the ground |  |
| World Heritage Site | the part of the world to the south of the equator <br> a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure <br> a natural or man-made site, area, or structure recognised as being of outstanding international <br> importance |

