

Progression in Knowledge and Skills: EYFS Geography Investigations

<i>Investigation Focus</i>	<i>A Place Called Home</i>	<i>Out and About</i>	<i>The United Kingdom</i>	<i>Stories: Gateways to Geography</i>	<i>Mapping my World</i>	<i>Weather and Seasons</i>
<u>Content Threads</u>	<i>The wider world Homes Children’s lives Families Environments Maps Water</i>	<i>School grounds Locality Environments Maps Physical features Human features</i>	<i>The United Kingdom Maps Environments Locality Physical features Human features</i>	<i>Environments Homes Weather Maps Human features Physical features</i>	<i>Environments Maps Weather Seasons Tracks, Trails and Routes Human features Physical features Locality</i>	<i>Environments Weather Maps Seasons Human features Locality Physical features School grounds</i>
<u>Substantive Knowledge summary (see Medium Term Plan for details)</u>	<u>Learn about:</u> <i>Their family and home Other people’s homes and families Similarities and differences between people Different countries in the world Aspects of family life in different countries Some features of environments locally and in different countries The importance of water and clothes such as shoes</i>	<u>Learn about:</u> <i>Features of the school grounds The distinction between physical and human features Geographical features of the locality of school Locating some features of the school grounds and of their locality on an outline plan Distinguishing land and sea on maps and globe How the globe represents Earth How they live in a country called The United Kingdom How simple symbols are used on maps Locate the United Kingdom on world map and globe</i>	<u>Learn about:</u> <i>Planet Earth – land and water Oceans and continents How the World is made up of many countries The United Kingdom as a country with four nations Locating the UK on a world map, atlas and globe What an island is and that they live on an island Some important landmarks of the United Kingdom Some of the important natural and human features they might see on a visit to Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and England</i>	<u>Learn about:</u> <i>Different types of bear and the environments in which they live. Natural features of pine forests and of the Arctic The location of the Arctic, North Pole and South Pole The weather of the Arctic The Inuit people of the Arctic Deserts and the weather in hot deserts Natural features of deserts Lives of desert peoples The origin and importance of rain life in cities around the world Life of the Masai and wildlife in the Serengeti of Tanzania Islands and life in Montserrat</i>	<u>Learn about:</u> <i>Animal and human tracks and trails Observing and distinguishing physical and human features How the natural world changes during the four seasons Creating a nature trail Drawing their route to school Using directional language to describe their route to school Recalling the order of things observed along their journey to school Different kinds of maps and how symbols are used to show features on maps How to draw a simple map of their school grounds</i>	<u>Learn about:</u> <i>Different types of weather How weather affects their lives Recording observations of weather How weather and the natural world changes with seasons Different types of cloud The origin and importance of rainfall What causes shadows How people can affect their environment positively and negatively Keeping safe in sunny and very cold weather How water changes its state of matter when it freezes and thaws How moving air causes the wind How things including themselves are affected by the wind</i>
<u>Disciplinary knowledge Geographical techniques threads</u>	<i>World wall map Globe Terrestrial photos Atlas Aerial photos Satellite images Google Earth Google Street View</i>	<i>World wall map Globe Terrestrial photos Atlas Aerial photos Satellite images Simple plan Google Earth Google Street View</i>	<i>World wall map Globe Terrestrial photos Atlas Aerial photos Satellite images Google Earth</i>	<i>World wall map Globe Terrestrial photos Atlas Aerial photos Satellite images Google Earth</i>	<i>World wall map Globe Terrestrial photos Atlas Aerial photos Satellite images Google Earth Simple plans Ordnance Survey floor maps</i>	<i>World wall map Globe Terrestrial photos Atlas Aerial photos Satellite images Google Earth Simple plans</i>
<u>Disciplinary Knowledge Critical thinking skills</u>	Pupils lay the foundations of their geographical knowledge of their home and its surroundings, the school grounds and its immediate locality, a sense of the United Kingdom and aspects of life in the wider world as they begin to <u>recognise, identify, describe and compare</u> physical and human features they <u>observe</u> using some <u>basic geographical techniques and a range of simple but accurate subject vocabulary</u> .					
<u>Second Order Concepts threads</u>	<i>Place Environment Location Diversity Interaction Diversity</i>	<i>Place Environment Location Diversity Interaction Distribution</i>	<i>Place Location Environment Distribution Scale Diversity</i>	<i>Place Location Interaction Environment Scale Distribution Diversity</i>	<i>Place Location Processes Scale Interaction Environment Distribution Diversity Structure and Function (Science) Similarity and Difference (Science) Organisation (Science)</i>	<i>Place Location Processes Interaction Interdependence Environment Diversity Change (Science) System (Science) Similarity and Difference (Science)</i>

<u>Substantive Concepts</u> threads (also specialist vocabulary and key terms)	Continent Ocean Country City River Forest Desert Mountain Island Settlement	Continent Ocean Country Settlement Route Physical feature Human feature Planet	Continent Ocean Country Nation Physical feature Human feature Natural Planet Island Coast	Continent Ocean Weather Nation Coast Country Physical feature Human feature Water Desert Polar Planet	Adaptation Biodiversity Weather Route Physical feature Nature Human feature Landscape Habitat	Adaptation Weather Natural Physical feature Human feature Landscape Habitat Water
<u>Additional specialist vocabulary and key term threads</u>	Farm Lake Hill Town North Pole South Pole Cliff Wood Waterfall Arctic Street Jungle	Map Landscape Village Town City Sea World Symbol	City River North Pole South Pole Volcano Forest Mountain	Forest River Mountain Season Tundra Arctic Monsoon Flood City Drought Volcano	Symbol Natural Track Trail Season Journey Wildlife Impression Lake Jungle Cave Landmark Countryside Direction	Temperature Atmosphere Shadow Droplet Season Gale Summer Autumn Spring Winter Freeze Waterproof Ice Icicle Thaw Stormy

Progression in Knowledge and Skills: Key Stage 1 Enquiries

Enquiry	What is the geography of where I live like?	How does the weather affect our lives?	Why do we love being beside the seaside so much?	Whereabouts in the world is home for Denise and how does it compare with where I live?	Why don't penguins need to fly?	Why does it matter where my food comes from?
<u>Substantive Knowledge</u> Programmes of study threads (see enquiry Medium Term Plan and Learning Organiser for details).	<u>Locational knowledge</u> Continents and Oceans Four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <u>Place knowledge</u> Small area of the United Kingdom <u>Human and physical geography</u> Local area	<u>Locational knowledge</u> Continents and Oceans <u>Human and physical geography</u> Daily and seasonal weather patterns in UK Hot and cold areas of the world Equator and the North and South Poles	<u>Locational knowledge</u> Continents and Oceans Four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <u>Human and physical geography</u> Coasts	<u>Locational knowledge</u> Continents and Oceans <u>Place knowledge</u> The human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country <u>Human and physical geography</u> Hot and cold areas of the world Equator and the North and South Poles	<u>Locational knowledge</u> Continents and Oceans <u>Human and physical geography</u> Daily and seasonal weather patterns in the UK Hot and cold areas of the world Equator and the North and South Poles	<u>Locational knowledge</u> Four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <u>Human and physical geography</u> Daily and seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom
<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> Geographical techniques threads	World wall map Terrestrial photos Atlas maps Aerial photos Globe maps Satellite photos O.S. 1:25,000 map Google Street View Land Use map Fieldwork – observe, record and present data Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart	World wall map Terrestrial photos Atlas maps Aerial photos Globe maps Satellite photos Fieldwork – observe, record and present data Pictogram	World wall map Terrestrial photos Atlas maps Aerial photos Globe maps Satellite photos Fieldwork – observe, record and present data Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, 8 Points of Compass	World wall map Globe Terrestrial photos Atlas maps Satellite photos Plan Google Street View Aerial photos Fieldwork – observe, record and present data Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Venn Diagram	World wall map Terrestrial photos Atlas maps Aerial photos Globe maps Satellite photos Pictogram, Bar Graph, Annotated Sketch and Flow Diagram	World wall map Terrestrial photos Atlas maps Aerial photos Globe maps Satellite photos Pictogram and Bar Graph
<u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> Critical thinking skills	Pupils develop geographical knowledge of their locality, the United Kingdom and the wider world through identifying and selecting information from a variety of sources, using a number of geographical techniques, to describe, compare and suggest reasons for the physical and human features they observe and the interaction of people with them using basic subject-specific vocabulary .					

<p><u>Second Order Concept threads</u></p>	<p><i>Place Location Processes Scale Interaction Environment Distribution Diversity Interdependence Sustainability</i></p>	<p><i>Place Location Processes Change Interaction Environment Interdependence</i></p>	<p><i>Place Location Interaction Environment Scale Distribution</i></p>	<p><i>Place Distribution Environment Processes Location Scale Change Interaction Interdependence Sustainability Diversity</i></p>	<p><i>Place Location Processes Interaction Environment Distribution Interdependence</i></p>	<p><i>Place Location Processes Change Interaction Environment Distribution Interdependence Sustainability Diversity</i></p>
<p><u>Substantive Concept threads (also specialist vocabulary and key terms)</u></p>	<p><i>Continent Ocean Weather Nation Settlement Country Transport Recreation Economic activity Land use Agriculture Residential Service Region Island Coast</i></p>	<p><i>Continent Ocean Weather Desert Tropical Polar Temperate Country</i></p>	<p><i>Continent Ocean Weather Nation Coast Country Trade Transport Climate Leisure Recreation Tourism Conservation Health</i></p>	<p><i>Weather Land use Polar Tropical Temperate Country Settlement Residential Economic activity Climate Transport Service Trade Agriculture Tourism Coast</i></p>	<p><i>Continent Ocean Weather Desert Polar Tropical Temperate Country Trade Transport Raw material Agriculture Economic activity System Settlement Climate</i></p>	<p><i>Continent Ocean Weather Settlement Polar Tropical Temperate Country Trade Transport Raw material Agriculture Economic activity Nation</i></p>
<p><u>Additional specialist vocabulary and key term threads</u></p>	<p><i>Physical Human Rural Urban Mountain Hill Moor Heath Forest Beach Cliff City Farm Countryside Town Village Landscape Arable Storm Motorway Landslide Open space Commercial Retail</i></p>	<p><i>Pattern Equator North Pole South Pole Atlas Globe Satellite Thermometer Anemometer Season Adaptation Gauge Antarctica Okta Expedition Physical Human Atmosphere</i></p>	<p><i>Adaptation Food chain Habitat River Physical Human Coast Rural Urban High tide Low tide Season Holiday Pollution Code Mountain Hill Moor Forest Beach Cliff Sand dune</i></p>	<p><i>Physical Human Rural Urban Town Landscape Tropical Temperate Polar Time zone Rainforest Vegetation Volcano Route Bay Mountain Plantation</i></p>	<p><i>Antarctica Adaptation Sahara Arctic Food chain Habitat City River Waterfall Equator North Pole South Pole Expedition Physical Human Ice sheet Tundra Predator Valley Coast Northern Hemisphere Iceberg Southern Hemisphere</i></p>	<p><i>Season Physical Human Farm Import Export Refine Process 'Free range' Countryside Hill Field Wood Forest Hedgerow Livestock City Village Fruit Vegetable Pasture Lake Growing season Factory Plantation Harvest</i></p>

Progression in Knowledge and Skills: Lower Key Stage 2 Enquiries

Enquiry	<i>Beyond the Magic Kingdom: What is the Sunshine State really like?</i>	<i>How and why is my local area changing?</i>	<i>How can we live more sustainably?</i>	<i>What is the most valuable thing in the world and who owns it?</i>	<i>Why are jungles so wet and deserts so dry?</i>	<i>Why do some earthquakes cause more damage than others?</i>
<p>Substantive Knowledge Programmes of study threads (see enquiry MTP and LO for details) <i>Highlighted red - introduced at Key Stage 1</i></p>	<p>Locational knowledge North America Place knowledge A region within North America Physical geography Climate zones, Biomes and Vegetation belts Rivers and Mountains Human geography Settlement, Economic Activity</p>	<p>Locational knowledge United Kingdom Place knowledge A region within the United Kingdom Human geography Settlement, Land use, Economic Activity</p>	<p>Place knowledge United Kingdom Human geography Economic activity Natural Resources</p>	<p>Locational knowledge United Kingdom Human geography Climate zones, Biomes and Vegetation belts Rivers, Mountains, Water cycle Human geography Settlement, Economic Activity, Natural resources</p>	<p>Locational knowledge South America Physical geography Climate zones, Biomes and Vegetation Belts, Water Cycle</p>	<p>Locational knowledge South America Physical geography Earthquakes and Volcanoes</p>
<p>Disciplinary knowledge Geographical technique threads. <i>Highlighted red - introduced at Key Stage 1</i></p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps Themed maps – population distribution and density, pictorial maps, Choropleth map Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Cross section, Tabular data and Scatter Graph</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps O.S. 1:25,000 map Number Letter Co-ordinates Four Figure Grid References Themed maps – population distribution and density. Pictorial map, Choropleth map Fieldwork – observe, record and present data Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Tabular data and Climate Graph</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps Themed maps – population distribution and density, pictorial maps, Choropleth map Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Tabular data</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps Themed maps – population distribution relief and population density and Choropleth map O.S. 1:50,000 map Four Figure Grid References Fieldwork – observe, record and present data Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Histogram, Located proportional bars, 8 points of compass, Tabular Data and Climate Graph</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps O.S. 1:25,000 map Number Letter Co-ordinates Four Figure Grid References Themed maps – population distribution and density. Pictorial map, Choropleth map Fieldwork – observe, record and present data Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Climate Graph</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps Themed maps – population distribution and density Choropleth map Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Cross section, Tabular data and Scatter Graph</p>
<p>Disciplinary Knowledge Critical thinking skills</p>	<p>Pupils develop a more detailed knowledge of their locality, the United Kingdom and the wider world through selecting and synthesising information from a range of sources, using more complex geographical techniques, to explain through more informed responses the physical and human features they observe and the interaction of people with them, using more sophisticated subject-specific vocabulary</p>					
<p>Second Order Concepts threads <i>Highlighted red – introduced at Key Stage 1</i></p>	<p>Place Environment Location Scale Distribution Sustainability Interdependence Processes Change Interaction Diversity</p>	<p>Place Environment Location Scale Distribution Sustainability Interdependence Processes Change Interaction Diversity</p>	<p>Place Environment Location Scale Distribution Sustainability Interdependence Processes Change Interaction Diversity</p>	<p>Place Environment Location Scale Distribution Processes Change Interaction Interdependence Sustainability Diversity</p>	<p>Place Environment Location Scale Distribution Sustainability Interdependence Processes Change Interaction Diversity</p>	<p>Place Environment Location Scale Distribution Sustainability Interdependence Processes Change Interaction Diversity</p>
<p>Substantive Concepts threads (also specialist vocabulary and key terms) <i>Highlighted red – introduced at Key Stage 1</i></p>	<p>Continent Tourism Region Conservation Hazard Recreation Country Development Economic Activity Climate</p>	<p>Nation Country Transport Settlement Leisure Recreation Tourism Conservation Economic activity Industry</p>	<p>Natural Resources Conservation Energy Transport Development Agriculture Economic activity Biodiversity</p>	<p>Natural resources Settlement Relief Conservation Sustainability Development Hazard Management Economic activity Climate</p>	<p>Weather Desert Climate Biome Region Biodiversity Relief</p>	<p>Continent Ocean Country Hazard Region Development</p>

<p><u>Additional specialist vocabulary and key term threads</u> Highlighted red – introduced at Key Stage 1</p>	<p>Pattern State Peninsula Hurricane National park Everglades Fold mountain Rockies Season Ecosystem Habitat Pollution Endangered Sub-tropical Temperate Amenity</p>	<p>Pattern Physical Human Rural Urban Correlation Global warming Flash flood Climate change Residential Land use Public service Deforestation Hypothesis Commercial Open space Redevelopment</p>	<p>Renewable Non-renewable Generation Habitat Fossil fuel Quality of life Global warming Source Greenhouse gas Raw material Ecosystem Deforestation Pollution Climate change Sustainable development</p>	<p><i>Pattern Renewable Non-renewable Disease</i> <i>Epidemic Cholera</i> <i>Urban Rural</i> <i>Reservoir Mountain</i> <i>River Consumption Virtual</i> <i>Sustainable Development</i> <i>Sanitation</i> <i>Valley Slum</i> <i>Precipitation Run off</i> <i>Impermeable Permeable</i></p>	<p>Pattern Precipitation Landscape Flora Fauna Inhabited Atacama Amazonia Ecosystem Adaptation Habitat Rainforest Convectional Drought Prevailing wind</p>	<p>Pattern Correlation Magnitude Richter Scale Tsunami Volcano Earthquake Fissure Epicentre Tectonic plate Mantle Crust Core Fault Magma Eruption Caldera Cone Pacific Ring of Fire</p>
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Progression in Knowledge and Skills: Upper Key Stage 2 Enquiries

Enquiry	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?	What is a river?	What is being done to save Allerford?	Why are mountains so important?	How is climate change affecting the world?	What are National Parks for?
<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u> Programmes of study threads (see enquiry MTP and LO for details) Highlighted red - introduced at Key Stage 1 and/or Lower Key Stage 2 and consolidated in Upper Key Stage 2</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> <i>Europe</i> <i>Lines of latitude & Longitude</i> <u>Place knowledge</u> <i>Region in a European country</i> <u>Physical geography</u> <i>Volcanoes and Climate Zones</i> <u>Human geography</u> <i>Economic activity, Trade and Natural resources</i></p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> <i>United Kingdom</i> <u>Physical geography</u> <i>Rivers and Water cycle</i> <u>Human geography</u> <i>Settlement and Land Use</i> <i>Economic activity</i></p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> <i>United Kingdom</i> <u>Physical geography</u> <i>Rivers and Water cycle</i> <u>Human geography</u> <i>Settlement and Land use</i></p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> <i>United Kingdom</i> <u>Physical geography</u> <i>Mountains</i> <u>Human geography</u> <i>Settlement and Land Use</i> <i>Economic Activity</i> <i>Natural resources</i></p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> <i>United Kingdom</i> <u>Physical geography</u> <i>Climate zones, Biomes and Vegetation belts</i> <u>Human geography</u> <i>Settlement and Land Use, Trade, Economic Activity and Natural Resources</i></p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> <i>United Kingdom, North America</i> <u>Physical geography</u> <i>Vegetation belts, Mountains, Rivers</i> <u>Human geography</u> <i>Settlement and Land Use, Economic Activity and Natural Resources</i></p>
<p><u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> Geographical techniques threads. Highlighted red - introduced at Key Stage 1 and/or Lower Key Stage 2 and consolidated in Upper Key Stage 2</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps Themed maps – population distribution and density Choropleth map, political and relief maps Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, Climate Graph, Located Proportional Bars</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps O.S. 1:25,000 map Themed maps – population distribution and density Choropleth map, Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, 8 points of compass, Four Figure Grid References, Six Figure Grid References, Straight and actual distance measurement using scale, Contour cross section Fieldwork – observe, record and present data</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps O.S. 1:25,000 map Themed maps – population distribution and density Choropleth map, Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, 8 points of compass, Four Figure Grid References, Six Figure Grid References, Straight and actual distance measurement using scale Contour cross section, Annotated field sketch, Fieldwork – observe, record and present data</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps O.S. 1:25,000 map Themed maps – population distribution and density, pictorial maps, Choropleth map Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, 8 points of compass, Four Figure Grid References Six Figure Grid References, Straight and actual distance measurement using scale Contour cross section</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps O.S. 1:50,000 map Themed maps – population distribution and density, pictorial maps, Choropleth map, political and relief maps Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, 8 points of compass, Four Figure Grid References Six Figure Grid References</p>	<p>World wall map Atlas maps Terrestrial photos Aerial photos Satellite photos Globe maps O.S. 1:50,000 map Themed maps – population distribution and density, pictorial maps, Choropleth map, political and relief maps, Pictogram, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Tally Chart, 8 points of compass, Four Figure Grid References, Six Figure Grid References, Straight and actual distance measurement using scale Contour cross section, Annotated sketch map</p>

<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge Critical thinking skills</u></p>	<p>Pupils generate more in-depth and nuanced knowledge of their locality, the United Kingdom and the wider world through <u>selecting and synthesising</u> information from a wide range of sources, using an extensive range of geographical techniques, to <u>explain, evaluate</u> and make <u>informed and justified conclusions and judgements</u>, about geographical processes and issues <u>using increasingly specialist vocabulary and technical terms</u></p>					
<p><u>Second Order Concept threads</u> Highlighted red – introduced at Key Stage 1 and/or Lower Key Stage 2 and consolidated in Upper Key Stage 2</p>	<p><i>Place Processes Location Change</i> <i>Scale Interaction Distribution</i> <i>Sustainability Interdependence Diversity</i></p>	<p><i>Place Processes Location Change</i> <i>Scale Interaction Distribution</i> <i>Sustainability Interdependence Diversity</i></p>	<p><i>Place Processes Location Change</i> <i>Scale Interaction Distribution</i> <i>Sustainability Interdependence Diversity</i></p>	<p><i>Place Processes Location Change</i> <i>Scale Interaction Distribution</i> <i>Sustainability Interdependence Diversity</i></p>	<p><i>Place Processes Location Change</i> <i>Scale Interaction Distribution</i> <i>Sustainability Interdependence Diversity</i></p>	<p><i>Place Processes Location Change</i> <i>Scale Interaction Distribution</i> <i>Sustainability Interdependence Diversity</i></p>
<p><u>Substantive Concepts threads (also specialist vocabulary and key terms)</u> Highlighted red – introduced at Key Stage 1 and/or Lower Key Stage 2 and consolidated in Upper Key Stage 2</p>	<p>Hazard Climate Region Energy Island Country Natural resources Trade Settlement Tourism</p>	<p>Relief Hazard Climate Transport Management Agriculture Leisure Recreation Economic Activity Energy</p>	<p>Settlement River Hazard Climate Relief Management Sustainability Region</p>	<p>Relief Country Agriculture Tourism Sustainability Energy Conservation Climate</p>	<p>Weather Government Climate Sustainability Desert Energy Natural resources Hazard Economic activity Coast</p>	<p>Relief Sustainability Natural resources Industry Recreation Region Leisure Tourism Management Conservation</p>
<p><u>Additional specialist vocabulary and key term threads</u> Highlighted red – introduced at Key Stage 1 and/or Lower Key Stage 2 and consolidated in Upper Key Stage 2</p>	<p>Pattern Volcano Lava Tectonic plate Mantle Crust Fault Core Magma Eruption Mid-Atlantic Ridge Composite Landscape Archipelago Geothermal Glacier Ice sheet Constraint Solidify Processing</p>	<p>River Landscape Source Habitat Mouth Ecosystem Tributary Port Course Financial Channel Commercial Confluence Monsoon Estuary Land use Water cycle Precipitation Meander Flash flood</p>	<p><i>River Landscape Flash flood Amenity</i> <i>Regulate Valley</i> <i>Sustainable development Run off Retention Mitigation</i> <i>Vegetation Physical</i> <i>Human ‘wet woods’ Global warming ‘leaky dams’</i> <i>Climate change Water cycle</i></p>	<p>Non-renewable Renewable Mountain Landscape Sustainable Pattern Fold mountain Strata Tectonic plate Range Igneous Crust Sedimentary Mantle Metamorphic Core Precipitation Valley Reservoir Fossil</p>	<p>Atmosphere Renewable Climate change Tropical Global warming Polar Raw material Drought Temperate Ice sheet Non-renewable Landscape Carbon footprint Wildfire Adaptation Emission Sustainable Mitigation Desertification Tidal surge</p>	<p>Pattern Landscape National Park Upland Lowland Physical Human Conflict Land use Urban Rural Urbanisation Remote Vegetation Cultural heritage Accessible Inclusive</p>