

**Pipworth Geography Vocabulary Progression**

The following sets out a framework for progression in children's geographical vocabulary.

Terms therefore generally relate to the topics that are being studied by each year group as on Long Term Overviews.

The vocabulary for each year group and scheme consolidates and builds on that which has been established in previous years and topics.

Being able to understand, use and apply key vocabulary is an essential part of children's developing knowledge of geographical places and concepts. It is therefore important that the use of these words is contextualised in the places and topics that children are learning about, rather than simply learned as a word list.

The vocabulary list for each year group (with the exception of EYFS) is topic based around three essential elements of geographical vocabulary:

- place names (including familiar places);
- geographical terms and processes;
- locational terms.

We also offer a brief selected glossary for each year group.

**Progression in Vocabulary - EYFS**

**During EYFS, children will become familiar with the following words and begin to use them in appropriate contexts. Topics covered: All About Me and Seasonal Changes 9Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer)**

<b>Human Features</b>	<b>Physical Features</b>	<b>Specific content Geographical map skills and fieldwork</b>	<b>Other useful words</b>	<b>Challenge words</b>
Building Town farm road park path people school house	Beach sea lake river desert mountain / hill countryside forest / woodland weather seasons Autumn Winter Spring Summer	Map local place globe  Sheffield UK London England Polar Region Africa Australia	Village city shop land house motorway language world water pond  hibernation migration	Directional language L, R, near, next to, behind Compass N, E, S, W Environment

Progression in Vocabulary - Year 1

During Year 1, children should become familiar with the following words and begin to use them in appropriate contexts. Topics covered: Weather and Seasons, United Kingdom, Local Area

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Antarctica Belfast Ben Nevis Cardiff Earth Edinburgh England English Channel Europe Ireland Irish Sea London North Atlantic Ocean Northern Ireland River Thames Scotland Wales  <b>The following terms are to be amended by the teacher:</b> My county My neighbourhood My school My town or local area	autumn building capital city castle city cloud country countryside freezing frosty ground island map misty month office rain route season shop snow spring street summer sunshine symbol temperature thunderstorm town village warm wind windy winter The months of the year	across Arctic east inside local north northern outside polar south west Prepositions and direction-finding terms such as, above, around, below, left, right, forward, near, inside, opposite, outside

**Glossary**  
**capital city:** the city where a country's government is located such as London or Edinburgh  
**country:** an area of land that has its own government, such as the UK or France  
**feature:** something you would find in a place that is usually there (such as a hill or a house)  
**map symbol:** a small picture on a map that shows you where different things are (such as a bus station or a school)  
**rain gauge:** a tool you can use to show how much it has rained  
**route:** how you get from one place to another (for example, "you walk up the hill and turn towards the school when you get to the top")  
**rural:** a rural area has fewer people living there. Rural areas include the countryside, villages and hamlets.  
**season:** a time of the year with a particular type of weather

**settlement:** a place where people live  
**temperature:** how hot or cold it is  
**urban:** an urban area has lots of people living there. Towns, cities and suburbs are all urban areas.

### Progression in Vocabulary - Year 2

During Year 2, children should be able to make appropriate use of the words they have learned during Year 1. They should become familiar with the following additional words, in the context of the places and topics being studied. Topics covered: *Continents and Oceans, Hot and Cold Places, Mugumareno Village*

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon Rainforest Atacama Desert Australia Brazil Canada China Egypt France India Kenya Lusaka Madagascar Mexico Norway Peru River Zambezi Sahara Desert South Africa Southern Africa Spain United States of America Victoria Falls Zambia The continents: Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America The oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern	adapt atlas cargo continent coral reef crop desert farm field flood globe habitat hibernate human iceberg market mining national park ocean physical population rainforest recycling savanna soil waterfall wildlife	Antarctic Circle Arctic Circle eastern The Equator hemisphere North Pole South Pole southern western
<p><b>The following terms are to be amended by the teacher:</b>            My county            My neighbourhood            My school            My town or local area</p>		

### Glossary

**adapt:** find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole)

**continent:** a very large area of land

**crops:** plants that are grown to be used or sold (such as rice, corn or fruit)

**The Equator:** an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles

**habitat:** the natural home of an animal or plant

**hemisphere:** half of the globe

**ocean:** a huge area of salty water

**population:** the number of people living in a place

**wildlife:** the wild animals and plants in an area

### Progression in Vocabulary - Year 3

During Year 3, children should be able to make appropriate use of the words they have learned during KS1. Over the course of the year, they should become familiar with the following additional words, in the context of the places and topics being studied. Topics covered: Climate Zones, North America and Local Area

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Antarctic	architecture	Eastern Hemisphere
Arctic	arid	latitude
Cairo (Egypt)	axis	longitude
The Caribbean	bay	map index
Central America	biome	North Pole
Denali	climate	northeast
Great Lakes	climate change	Northern Hemisphere
Greenland	equatorial	northwest
London (UK)	export	southeast
Louisiana		Southern Hemisphere
Mississippi River	glacier	southwest
New York	grassland	time zone
Niagara Falls	human feature	Tropic of Cancer
Nuuk (Greenland)	ice-field	Tropic of Capricorn
Rocky Mountains	industry	Western Hemisphere
Sandwich Islands	landscape	
South Georgia	location	
St Kitts and Nevis	manufacturing	
St Lucia	Mediterranean	
	meteorologist	
	mineral	
	mountain range	
	orbit	
	physical feature	
	plantation	
	polar	
	precipitation (KS1 snow, rain)	
	recreation	
	region	
<b>The following terms are to be amended by the teacher:</b>		
My county		
My neighbourhood		
My school		
My town or local area		

	retail season service industry skyline sphere state temperature tilt trade tropical volcano weather station wilderness	
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**Glossary**

**climate:** long-term weather patterns

**climate zone:** a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)

**culture:** how a group of people does things as part of their way of life

**human features:** features of a place that are a result of human activity, such as shops, farms, homes and roads

**landscape:** what you can see when you look across an area of land

**latitude:** distance from the Equator

**longitude:** distance from the Prime Meridian

**manufacturing:** making things, for example, in factories

**physical features:** natural features of a place, such as mountains, rivers and seas

**Precipitation:** rain, hail, fog, sleet and snow

**recreation:** enjoyable activities, such as swimming or listening to music

**state:** an area of land with its own government. There are 50 states in the USA

**tourism:** travelling as a holidaymaker or sightseer

**trade:** exchanging goods or services, usually for money

**Progression in Vocabulary - Year 4**

During Year 4, children should be able to appropriately use and apply the words they have learned during Years 1-3. Over the course of the year, they should become familiar with the following additional words, in the context of the places, topics and concepts being studied. Topics covered: Rivers, Rainforests, South America: Rio and South East Brazil

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon Basin	acid rain	altitude
Amur River	agriculture	equatorial
Congo Forest	biodiversity	estuary
Congo River	biome	International Date Line
Democratic Republic of the Congo	canal	lower course
Ethiopia	canopy	middle course
Indonesia	channel	Prime Meridian
Lake Tanganyika	condensation	upper course
Ob-Irtysh River	confluence	

Paraná River River Niger River Nile River Thames South Sudan Sudan Uganda Yangtze River Yellow River Yenisei River 'ABC' islands Amazon River The Andes Angel Falls Argentina Bolivia Brasilia Cerro Aconcagua Chile Columbia Costa Rica Ecuador Falkland Islands (Malvinas) French Guiana Guatemala Guyana Isthmus of Panama Louisiana Manaus (Brazil) Paraguay Rio de Janeiro Santiago (Chile) Santos São Paulo Suriname Uruguay Venezuela  <b>The following terms are to be amended by the teacher:</b> Landmarks and key features in my region and local area	dam deforestation drainage drinking water ecosystem embankment emergent layer environment environmentalist erosion evaporation fertile flooding flood management flood plain flood prevention forest floor freshwater groundwater humidity hydro-electric power indigenous irrigation logging meander mouth pollution poverty river bank river basin source transportation tributary understory valley vegetation water cycle watershed	
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<b>Glossary</b>  <b>agriculture:</b> <i>farming</i> <b>biodiversity:</b> <i>the number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment</i> <b>biome:</b> <i>a community of plants and animals that is suited to a particular climate</i>
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**drainage:** how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams

**ecosystem:** a community of plants and animals that affect each other and the area around them

**equatorial:** the hot, wet climate in areas close to the Equator

**erosion:** how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil

**flood management:** stopping or controlling floods

**flood prevention:** stopping floods

**irrigation:** the supply of water, especially for growing crops

**Prime Meridian:** the line of longitude from which time is measured

**rainforests:** forests that are home to many different types of plants and animals. They are located close to the Equator in places with a tropical climate, which is warm and wet all year round.

**river basin:** the area of land drained by a river and all its tributaries

#### Progression in Vocabulary - Year 5

During Year 5, children should be able to appropriately use and apply the words they have learned during KS1 and lower KS2. Over the course of the year, they should become familiar with the following additional words, in the context of the places, topics and concepts being studied. Topics covered: Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes, United Kingdom

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Ben Nevis	aftershock	altitude
Etna	alpine	epicentre
European Union	ash cloud	height above sea level
Everest	avalanche	map reference
Eyjafjallajökull	border	plate boundary
Iceland	cliff face	
Himalayas	core	
Kilimanjaro	crater	
Japan	crust	
Mauna Loa	currency	
Hawaii	disaster	
Mount Elbrus	dome mountains	
Caucasus	dormant	
Mount Snowdon	eruption	
Mount St Helens	fault line	
Pacific North West	fault-block mountains	
Nepal	fire mountains (volcanoes)	
Pacific Ring of Fire	fold mountains	
Pennines	geothermal	
Popocatepetl	hill	
Mexico	international	
Scafell Pike	landform	
Scottish Highlands	landslide	
Slieve Donard	lava	
Northern Ireland	magma	
Soufrière	mantle	
Saint Vincent	massif	
Vesuvius	migrant	

<p>Italy Vinson Massif Antarctica</p> <p>Birmingham Bristol East of England East Midlands Great Britain Greater London Inverness Leeds Liverpool London Array Manchester North East England North West England Oxford Sheffield South East England South West England West Midlands Yorkshire and the Humber UK - the main cities, counties and regions</p> <p><b>The following terms are to be amended by the teacher:</b> Landmarks and key features in my region and local area</p>	<p>peak plate refugee retail Richter Scale ridge scree service industry slope summit tectonic tremor tsunami vegetation belt vent</p>	
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<p><b>Glossary</b></p> <p><b>border:</b> <i>A line that separates two countries. You may need a passport to pass from one country to the other</i></p> <p><b>dome mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by magma pushing upwards, but without a volcanic eruption</i></p> <p><b>dormant:</b> <i>a dormant volcano is one, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time</i></p> <p><b>epicentre:</b> <i>where an earthquake starts and is felt most strongly</i></p> <p><b>European Union:</b> <i>a group of countries in Europe that co-operate on trade and many other aspects of life</i></p> <p><b>fault-block mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by parts of a broken plate being forced upwards</i></p> <p><b>fire mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by volcanic eruptions</i></p> <p><b>fold mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by the earth's plates pushing together</i></p> <p><b>scale bar:</b> <i>a line that shows how many kilometres there would be in the real world for every centimetre on a map</i></p> <p><b>tsunami:</b> <i>a huge, powerful wave caused by an earthquake</i></p>
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Progression in Vocabulary - Year 6

During Year 6, children should be able to appropriately use and apply the words they have learned in earlier years. Over the course of the year, they should become familiar with the following additional words, in the context of the places, topics and concepts being studied. Topics covered: European Region, Local Area and Sustainability and Global Warming

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Athens Austria Belgium Berlin Bucharest Croatia Czech Republic (Czechia) European Union Germany Greece Iceland Lisbon Macedonia Malta Madrid Mediterranean Sea The Netherlands Paris Poland Portugal Romania Rome Sicily Ukraine Warsaw	administrative centre aerial view biodiversity built environment carbon footprint carbon neutral coastline congestion consultation climate change developer development deforestation economy ecosystem energy source environment emissions fossil fuels finance global warming green belt greenhouse gases hydroelectric power key landmark land use national nuclear power planning pollution power station renewable energy solar power suburb sustainable development tidal power warehouse wind farm wind power wind turbine	grid reference offshore onshore 16-point compass terms (e.g. North-North-West, West-North-West, etc.)
<p><b>The following terms are to be amended by the teacher:</b>                      Landmarks and key features in my region and local area</p>		

Glossary

**carbon footprint:** the total amount of greenhouse gases (including carbon dioxide and methane) that are generated by our actions.

**carbon neutral:** *having a balance between emitting carbon and absorbing carbon from the atmosphere in carbon sinks*

**biodiversity:** *the variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat, a high level of which is usually considered to be important and desirable*

**development:** *how places and communities change*

**economy:** *the wealth and resources of a place*

**grid reference:** *a set of numbers used to find particular places on a map*

**industry:** *the production of goods (such as cars) or services (such as tourism or entertainment)*

**land use:** *what land is used for (such as housing, recreation, farming, etc.)*

**sustainable development:** *change that respects the natural environment and doesn't harm future generations*