

## The Greville Primary School – Progression in Geography Vocabulary

Reception					
Tier 2	Tie	er 3			
seasons, nature,	continents (Europe, Asia, Africa, North	mountain, sea, river, valley, beach, cliff,			
weather, map,	America, South America, Australasia,	coast, soil, city, town			
spring, world,	Antarctica), ocean (Pacific, Atlantic,				
investigate, explore,	Indian, Arctic, Southern), country				
direction	UK (England, Northern Ireland,				
	Scotland, Wales), forest, hill				

Year 1						
What is it like here?		What is the weather like in the UK?		What is it like to live in Shanghai?		
Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	
atlas, city, country,	aerial photograph	capital city, climate,	rain gauge	continent	human feature	
distance, features, globe,	aerial view	compass, continent,	thermometer	different	physical feature	
improve, key, location,	survey	direction, east, north,	weather vane	key		
north, place,		season, south,		similar		
questionnaire, sea,		temperature, weather,		symbol		
symbols, town, village		west				

Year 2						
Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?		Why is our world wonderful?		What is it like to live by the coast?		
Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	
compass, desert, human	arid	landmark	aerial photograph	aquarium, bay, cliff,	arch	
feature, locate, mild,	equator	sample	data Collection	coast, coastline, harbour,	mudflat	
ocean, rain gauge,	grasslands	scale	fieldwork	pier, sand dunes, tourist	pictogram	
physical feature, polar,	ice sheet	vegetation	OS map		stack	
rural, thermometer,	pack ice		tally chart			
tropical, urban,	rainforest					
vegetation,	savannah					
	temperate					

Year 3						
Why do people live near volcanoes?		Who lives in Antarctica?		Are all set	tlements the same?	
Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	
fertile soil	active volcano, climate	climate zone	drifting ice	agricultural land	dispersed	
index	change, composite	hemisphere	ice sheet	commercial land	memorial	
minerals	volcano, crust, dormant	lines of latitude	ice shelf	compare	monumental	
negative effects	volcano, earthquake,	lines of longitude	iceberg	facilities	nucleated	
positive effects	epicentre, extinct	treaty		land use		
natural rock	volcano, fault line, fault-			legend		
man-made rock	block mountain, fold			linear		
	mountain, geothermal			metro		
	energy, igneous rock,			place of worship		
	inner core, outer core,			recreational land		
	magma, magma chamber,			residential land		
	mantle, metamorphic					
	rock, plate boundary,					
	pyroclastic flow,					
	sedimentary rock, seismic					
	waves, shield volcano,					
	tectonic plate, tsunami,					

Year 4						
Why are rainforests important to us?		Where does our food come from?		What are rivers	s and how are they used?	
Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	
biome, canopy layer,	buttress roots	air freight	sustainability	delta	oxbow lake	
deforestation, enquiry,	emergent layer	fertiliser	carbon footprint	estuary	percolation	
Equator, forest floor,	lianas	food bank/miles	responsible trade	floodplain	waterfall	
global warming,		grant		groundwater		
greenhouse gas,		pesticides		irrigation		
indigenous people,		qualitative		meander		

vent, volcanic mountain,

volcanic springs

interpret, lines of	quantitative	precipitation	
latitude, logging, mining,	reliability	river mouth	
questionnaire, Tropic of	sample size	transpiration	
Cancer, Tropic of	scale bar	tributary	
Capricorn, understorey	seasonal food	water cycle	
layer, vegetation,			
vegetation belts			

Year 5						
What is life like in the Alps?		Why do oceans matter?		Would you like to live in a desert?		
Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	
hemisphere, human feature, land height, mountain climate, mountain range, OS map, physical feature, questionnaire, sea level, temperate forest,	glacier fold mountain recreational land use coniferous forest deciduous trees	biodegradable, buffer, coral reef, decompose, digital map, ecology, erosion, human footprint, policy, ocean current	coral bleaching, ecosystem, geology, microplastics, single-use plastic	arid, barren, climate, drought, sparse, time zone, airstrip, mining, national park, natural arch, nature reserve, renewable energy, sand dune	biome, desertification, flash flood, mesa, mushroom rock, ranching, salt flat	

	Year 6						
Why does population change? Where does our o		nergy come from?	Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?				
Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 3		
birth rate, death rate, densely populated, sparsely populated, involuntary, migration, pull factor, push factor, qualitative, quantitative, refugee, voluntary, migrant,	cartogram, deforestation, fossil fuels, greenhouse gases, Likert scale, natural increase, population density, population distribution	emissions, consumption, biofuel, coal, crude oil, energy source, natural gas, non-renewable, renewable, solar power. hydropower, wind power, urban planner	contour line, Prime Meridian, regenerate, six- figure grid reference	analyse, data collection methods, enquiry, evidence, justify, plot, presenting, process, recommendation, subjective	N/A		