

Leconfield Primary School - Geography Vocabulary Progression - EYFS

Geographical terms and processes			Locational Terms
autumn bike building bus car cloud cold farm field home holiday house hot	map people rain road season school shop snow spring street summer sunshine	van village walk warm wind windy winter	classroom next to behind in front between above below

Glossary	
home:	<i>the place they live</i>
house	<i>A building someone might live in</i>
school	<i>the place they come to learn</i>
shop	<i>a place to buy things</i>
transport	<i>a car, bus, etc...</i>

Leconfield Primary School - Geography Vocabulary Progression - Year 1

Geographical terms and processes			Locational Terms	Place names
autumn building capital city cloud country countryside environment feature fog freezing frosty ground hail island	map misty month office postcode rain route season shop snow spring street summer sunshine symbol	temperature thunderstorm town transport travel village warm wind windy winter The months of the year	across Arctic compass direction 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	Belfast Beverley Cardiff Earth East Riding of Yorkshire Edinburgh England English Channel Europe Ireland Irish Sea Leconfield Leconfield School London North Atlantic Ocean Northern Ireland North Sea Scotland UK River Thames Wales

Glossary

capital city:	<i>the city where a country's government is located such as London or Edinburgh</i>
country:	<i>an area of land that has its own government, such as the UK or France</i>
feature:	<i>something you would find in a place that is usually there (such as a hill or a house)</i>
map symbol:	<i>a small picture on a map that shows you where different things are (such as a bus station or a school)</i>
rain gauge:	<i>a tool you can use to show how much it has rained</i>
route:	<i>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")</i>
rural:	<i>a rural area has fewer people living there. Rural areas include the countryside, villages and hamlets.</i>
season:	<i>a time of the year with a particular type of weather</i>
settlement:	<i>a place where people live</i>
temperature:	<i>how hot or cold it is</i>
urban:	<i>an urban area has lots of people living there. Towns, cities and suburbs are all urban areas.</i>

Leconfield Primary School - Geography Vocabulary Progression - Year 2

Geographical terms and processes			Locational Terms	Place names	
adapt arable atlas building (detached, semi-detached, bungalow, flat) bus stop cargo church community continent crop desert	farm field flood globe habitat hibernate hospital human iceberg market	military area national park ocean path physical plan population rainforest recycling savanna sea street soil waterfall wildlife	Antarctic Circle Arctic Circle eastern The Equator hemisphere North Pole South Pole southern western	Amazon Rainforest Australia Beverley Brazil Canada Chembakolli China France Himalayas India Kathmandu Kenya	Mexico Nepal New Dehli Peru Sahara Desert South Africa Spain United States of America Names of the continents (N.B. Use Australia in KS1 but be aware that the children may encounter Australasia or Australia and Oceania) The oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern

Glossary	
adapt:	<i>find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole)</i>
continent:	<i>a very large area of land</i>
crops:	<i>plants that are grown to be used or sold (such as rice, corn or fruit)</i>
The Equator:	<i>an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles</i>
habitat:	<i>the natural home of an animal or plant</i>
hemisphere:	<i>half of the globe</i>
ocean:	<i>a huge area of salty water</i>
population:	<i>the number of people living in a place</i>
wildlife:	<i>the wild animals and plants in an area</i>

Leconfield Primary School - Geography Vocabulary Progression - Year 3

Geographical terms and processes			Locational Terms
architecture	industry	region	Eastern Hemisphere
arid	infrastructure	retail	latitude
axis	key	ridge	longitude
biome	landscape	river	map index
climate	location	river bank	North Pole
climate change	manufacturing	river basin	northeast
delta	meander	season	Northern Hemisphere
equatorial	meteorologist	sediment	northwest
erosion	mineral	service industry	southeast
export	mountain range	slope	Southern Hemisphere
face	orbit	sphere	southwest
favela	peak	source	time zone
glacier	physical	temperature	Tropic of Cancer
grassland	feature	tilt	Tropic of Capricorn
hill	plantation	trade	Western Hemisphere
human feature	polar	tropical	
ice-field	precipitation	weather station	
		wilderness	

Glossary	
climate:	<i>long-term weather patterns</i>
climate zone:	<i>a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)</i>
culture:	<i>how a group of people does things as part of their way of life</i>
human features:	<i>features of a place that are a result of human activity, such as shops, farms, homes and roads</i>
landscape:	<i>what you can see when you look across an area of land</i>
latitude:	<i>distance from the Equator</i>
longitude:	<i>distance from the Prime Meridian</i>
manufacturing:	<i>making things, for example, in factories</i>
physical features:	<i>natural features of a place, such as mountains, rivers and seas</i>
precipitation:	<i>rain, hail, fog, sleet and snow</i>
recreation:	<i>enjoyable activities, such as swimming or listening to music</i>
tourism:	<i>travelling as a holidaymaker or sightseer</i>
trade:	<i>exchanging goods or services, usually for money</i>

Leconfield Primary School - Geography Vocabulary Progression - Year 4

Geographical terms and processes			Locational Terms
architecture	fertile	precipitation	Eastern Hemisphere
biome	deforestation	recreation	latitude
biodiversity	glacier	region	longitude
canal	grassland	retail	map index
climate	human feature	service industry	North Pole
climate change	infrastructure	skyline	northeast
channel	industry	temperature	Northern Hemisphere
confluence	landscape	tilt	northwest
core	location	tropical	southeast
crater	manufacturing	volcano	Southern Hemisphere
crust	Mediterranean	weather station	southwest
dam	meteorologist	wilderness	time zone
equatorial	mineral		Tropic of Cancer
export	mountain range		Tropic of Capricorn
favela	orbit		Western Hemisphere
fairtrade	physical feature		
	plantation		

Glossary	
agriculture:	<i>farming</i>
biodiversity:	<i>the number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment</i>
biome:	<i>a community of plants and animals that is suited to a particular climate</i>
drainage:	<i>how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams</i>
ecosystem:	<i>a community of plants and animals that affect each other and the area around them</i>
equatorial:	<i>the hot, wet climate in areas close to the Equator</i>
erosion:	<i>how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil</i>
flood management:	<i>stopping or controlling floods</i>
flood prevention:	<i>stopping floods</i>
irrigation:	<i>the supply of water, especially for growing crops</i>
Prime Meridian:	<i>the line of longitude from which time is measured</i>
rainforests:	<i>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.</i>
river basin:	<i>the area of land drained by a river and all its tributaries</i>

Leconfield Primary School - Geography Vocabulary Progression - Year 5

Geographical terms and processes			Locational Terms
aftershock alpine ash cloud avalanche biome biodiversity climate climate change channel conservation core crater crust currency disaster dormant eruption export fairtrade	fault line fertile geothermal human feature infrastructure industry international landform landslide lava magma mantle Mediterranean meteorologist migrant mineral mountain range physical feature	national park Richter Scale recreation refugee region retail scree service industry summit sustainable tectonic tremor tsunami tropical vegetation belt vent volcano weather station wilderness	altitude Eastern Hemisphere epicentre height above sea level latitude longitude map reference Northern Hemisphere plate boundary Southern Hemisphere time zone Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Western Hemisphere

Glossary	
border:	<i>A line that separates two countries. You may need a passport to pass from one country to the other</i>
dome mountains:	<i>mountains formed by magma pushing upwards, but without a volcanic eruption</i>
dormant:	<i>a dormant volcano is one, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time</i>
epicentre:	<i>where an earthquake starts and is felt most strongly</i>
European Union:	<i>a group of countries in Europe that co-operate on trade and many other aspects of life</i>
fault mountains:	<i>mountains formed by parts of a broken plate being forced upwards</i>
fold mountains:	<i>mountains formed by the earth's plates pushing together</i>
scale bar:	<i>a line that shows how many kilometres there would be in the real world for every centimetre on a map</i>
tsunami:	<i>a huge, powerful wave caused by an earthquake</i>

Leconfield Primary School - Geography Vocabulary Progression - Year 6

Geographical terms and processes			Locational Terms
administrative centre balance of trade aerial view built environment coastline commodity congestion consultation developer development economy environmental export impact import industrial energy source ethical trade	finance global warming green belt greenhouse gases hydroelectric power landmark land use manufactured minerals national nuclear power	planning power station raw materials renewable energy solar power suburb sustainable development textiles tidal power trade route warehouse wind farm wind power wind turbine	Eastern Hemisphere grid reference latitude longitude offshore onshore time zone Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Western Hemisphere 16-point compass terms (e.g. North-North-West, West-North-West, etc.)

Glossary	
development:	<i>how places and communities change</i>
economy:	<i>the wealth and resources of a place</i>
grid reference:	<i>a set of numbers used to find particular places on a map</i>
industry:	<i>the production of goods (such as cars) or services (such as tourism or entertainment)</i>
land use:	<i>what land is used for (such as housing, recreation, farming, etc.)</i>
sustainable development:	<i>change that respects the natural environment and doesn't harm future generations</i>