

# Geography

## Key Stage One

### Geographical Vocabulary

#### Pupils should name...

- **the 7 Continents:** Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.
- **the 5 Oceans:** Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Antarctic Ocean (Southern Ocean) and Arctic Ocean.
- **four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom:** England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Dublin.
- **and its surrounding seas:** The English Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, Celtic Sea.

Weather	Physical Features	Key Human Features	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
(General vocabulary connected to weather)	Beach	City	Aerial view
Autumn	Cliff	Factory	Atlas
Climate	Coast	Farm	Bird's eye view
Drought	Environment	Harbour	Compass
Flood	Equator	House	Continent
Forecast	Forest	Office	Co-ordinate
Seasons/seasonal	Hill	Port	Country
Spring	Landmarks	Settlement	Globe
Summer	Mountain	Town	Grid reference
Winter	North pole	Village	Island
	Ocean		Land
	River		Landmark
	Sea		Map
	Soil		Next to, far, behind, near, under, left, right, forwards, backwards, distance

Weather	Physical Features	Key Human Features	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
	South pole		North, south, east, west
	Valley		Route
	Vegetation		Scale
			Sea
			Symbol

Other
Capital city
Community
Conservation
County
Environment
Leisure
Pollution
Route
United Kingdom

## Key Stage Two

### Geographical Vocabulary

#### (IN ADDITION TO KS1)

- **Pupils should name and extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include:** County, Region, Europe, North and South America, Russia.
- **Pupils should use geographical vocabulary for key physical features, including:** Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, water cycle.
- **Key human features, including:** Settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links, distribution, natural resource, energy, minerals.

Biomes*/Vegetation Belts/Climate Zones	Rivers	Mountains	Water Cycle	Earthquakes and Volcanoes
Coniferous forest*	Basin	Alpine	Aquifer*	Active
Coral reef	Current	Altitude*	Condensation*	After shock
Deciduous forest*	Dam	Avalanche	Evaporation	Amplitude*
Desert	Delta	Crevasse*	Hydro power	Ash cloud
Ecosystem*	Erosion	Drainage	Ice cap	Core
Freshwater	Estuary*	Elevation*	Infiltration*	Crater
Global warming	Floodplain	Erosion	Precipitation*	Crust
Grasslands	Flow	Glacier	Reservoir	Dormant
High pressure	Meander*	Moraine*	Runoff	Epicentre*
Ice-sheet	Mouth	Pass	Transpiration*	Eruption
Marine	Rapid	Range	Water vapour	Eruptions
Mediterranean	Rapids	Ravine*		Extinct
Mountain	Reservoir			Faults

Biomes*/Vegetation Belts/Climate Zones	Rivers	Mountains	Water Cycle	Earthquakes and Volcanoes
Regions	Source			Gases
Savanna/h*	Stream			Hot spot
Tropical forest	Tributary			Landslides
Tundra*	Waterfall			Magma*
	Watershed*			Magnitude*
	Waterway			Mantle*
				Plate
				Plate tectonics*
				Richter scale
				Ring of fire

Earthquakes and Volcanoes	Economic Activity/Trade Links	Natural Resources	Fossil Fuel	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Seismic waves*	Banking	Distribution	Globalisation*	Co-ordinates
Seismology*	Economy*	Energy	Land use/settlements	GIS (geographical information systems)*
Tectonic activity*	Education	Minerals	Population density*	GPS
Tsunami	Farming		Population distribution*	Grid reference
Velocity	Finance		Push/pull factors	Grid references (4 and 6 figure)
Vent	Healthcare		Tourism	Key
Volcanic ash	Industry		Urbanisation*	Ordnance survey maps
	Insurance			Ordnance survey*
	Leisure			Points of a compass (8 points)
	Manufacture			Route
	Pollution			Scale

Earthquakes and Volcanoes	Economic Activity/Trade Links	Natural Resources	Fossil Fuel	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
	Retail			Symbols
	Revolutionary*			
	Service industry			

Other
Arctic and antarctic circle
Characteristics
Equator
Latitude*
Location
Longitude*
Northern hemisphere
Prime/greenwich meantime
Region
Southern hemisphere
Time zone
Tropics of cancer and capricorn