

Geographical vocabulary

The following sets out key geographical vocabulary for this year group. It has been designed for schools which are following our Long-Term Planning Pathways. Terms therefore relate to the topics that are being studied as part of that pathway.

It draws on key vocabulary that has been set out in the Oddizzi knowledge organisers for each topic. This vocabulary 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 list¹. The Oddizzi schemes and associated activities will help you to do this.

The list of words is 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 the year group.

For subject co-ordinators, we provide a complete vocabulary list that covers all year groups. Class teachers may also want to look at this, so as to have some idea of which terms their children ought already to be familiar with.

¹ See Ofsted Handbook, 2019. "Inspectors will be alert to unnecessary or excessive attempts to simply prompt pupils to learn glossaries or long lists of disconnected facts."

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. (To be used in conjunction with the Oddizzi Pathways Document.) Topics covered: *United Kingdom, Local Area and Region UKS2*

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Birmingham	administrative centre	grid reference
Bristol	aerial view	offshore
East of England	built environment	onshore
East Midlands	coastline	16-point compass terms (e.g. North-North-West, West-North-West, etc.)
Great Britain	congestion	
Greater London	consultation	
Inverness	developer	
Leeds	development	
Liverpool	economy	
London Array	energy source	
Manchester	finance	
North East England	global warming	
North West England	green belt	
Oxford	greenhouse gases	
Sheffield	hydroelectric power	
South East England	key	
South West England	landmark	
West Midlands	land use	
Yorkshire and the Humber	national	
UK – the main cities, counties and regions	nuclear power	
	planning	
	power station	
	renewable energy	
<i>(Landmarks and key features in our region and local area or on our residential trip)</i>	solar power	
	suburb	
	sustainable development	
	tidal power	
	warehouse	
	wind farm	
	wind power	
	wind turbine	

Glossary

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*