

## Progression in Vocabulary – Milestone 2

During Year 3 and Year 4, 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: **Land Use, UK, Local Area Geography, Vikings, Egypt, Buildings, Eurovision**

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Agra	agriculture	Eastern Hemisphere
Ben Nevis	architecture	Equatorial
Birmingham	borough	grid reference
Britain	cartographer	International Date Line
Cairo (Egypt)	cave	latitude
Cambrian Mountains	channel	longitude
Denmark	civilisation	map index
Germany	coal mines	New World
Giant's Causeway	coastal	northeast
Grampian Mountains	colonization	Northern Hemisphere
Holland	clearing	Northwest
India	climate zone	Prime Meridian
Iona	docks	southeast
Japan	enclosure	Southern Hemisphere
Leeds	environment	southwest
Lindisfarne	export	time zone
Liverpool	factory	Tropic of Cancer
Manchester	fair	Tropic of Capricorn
Massachusetts	farmstead	Western Hemisphere
Moscow	fertile	
Newcastle	flooding	
New York	forestry	
Northumbria	freshwater	
Orkney Islands	healthcare	
Pennines	housing	
River Bann	human feature	
River Nile	immigration	
River Severn	import	
River Tay	industry	
River Witham	key	
Russia	landscape	
Skara Brae	land use	
Snowden	local	
Sperrin Mountains	location	
Stonehenge	monument	
Suffolk	mound	
Sutton Hoo	mountain range	
Sydney	mouth	
Taj Mahal	physical feature	
The Wash	pond	
Vatican City	pool	
	recreation	
English county names	region	
	retail	
	river	
	river bank	
	river crossing	
	rural	
	settlement	
	source	
	state	
	stream	
	temperature	
	territory	

	topographical map trade transportation urban valley vegetation	
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### Glossary

**agriculture:** *farming*

**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*

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

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

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

**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*

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

**latitude:** *distance from the Equator*

**longitude:** *distance from the Prime Meridian*

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

**Prime Meridian:** *an imaginary line which divides the Earth into the eastern and western hemisphere*

**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*

**topographical map:** *shows the shape and features of the land including mountains, rivers, lakes and valleys*

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

**urban:** *an urban area has lots of people living there. Towns, cities and suburbs are all urban areas.*