

Long Term Geography Curriculum Plan with National Curriculum links 2024/25

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
N&R	Exploring maps <i>Development Matters Framework (non-statutory)</i> Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Draw information from a simple map.	<i>Key:</i> <i>Development matters framework- non statutory guidance.</i>	Outdoor Adventures <i>Development Matters Framework (non-statutory)</i> Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand that some places are special to members of their community.		Around the world. <i>Development Matters Framework (non-statutory)</i> Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	
	1	What is it like here? <u>Locational knowledge</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	What is the weather like in the UK? <u>Locational knowledge</u> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. <u>Human & physical</u> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the	What is it like to live in Shanghai? <u>Locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. <u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as		

		<p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>		United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.		<p>well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</p>
2	<p>Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?</p>		<p>Why is our world wonderful?</p>		<p>What is it like to live by the coast?</p>	
	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p><u>Geographical skills & fieldwork</u> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p>		<p><u>Human and physical</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p><u>Geographical skills & fieldwork</u> Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>		<p><u>Human & physical</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p>	

3		Why do people live near volcanoes?		Who live in Antarctica?		Are all settlements the same?
		<p>Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Human & physical Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>		<p>Locational knowledge Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Geographical skills & fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>		<p>Locational knowledge Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</p>
4	Why are rainforests important to us?		Where does our food come from?		What are rivers and how are they used?	
	<p>Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their</p>		<p>Human & physical Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural</p>		<p>Locational knowledge Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying</p>	

	<p>environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Locational knowledge Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>		<p>resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Geographical skills & fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>		<p>human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Human & physical Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>	
5		<p>What is life like in the Alps?</p> <p>Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</p> <p>Human & physical Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>		<p>Why do oceans matter?</p> <p>Human and physical Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Geographical skills & fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>		<p>Would you like to live in the desert?</p> <p>Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>

		<p><u>Geographical skills & fieldwork</u> Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>				
6	<p>Why does population change?</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</p> <p><u>Human & physical</u> Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>		<p>Where does our energy come from?</p> <p><u>Locational knowledge</u> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p><u>Geographical skills & fieldwork</u> Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>		<p>Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?</p> <p><u>Geographical skills & fieldwork</u> Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p><u>Geographical skills & fieldwork</u> Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	