### Overton St. Helen's C of E Primary School Long Term Geography Plan

Maple	People, Culture and Communities		The Natural World		
Reception	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from			Know some similarities and differences between the natural world	
ELG:	observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.			around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their	
Understan				experiences and what has been read in class.	
ding the	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this				
World	country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from			Understand some important processes and changes in the natural	
	stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.		world around them, including the seasons.		
Holly	<u>Locational</u>	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Human and physical	Geographical skills and fieldwork
Year 1	<u>knowledge</u>	To know that places	geography	geography	T. I
	To know the names	have geographical	To know how to	To use basic	To know how to use world maps, atlases and
	of, and locate, the	similarities and	recognise seasonal	geographical	globes to identify the UK and its countries,
	world's seven	differences.	and daily weather –	vocabulary to refer	as well as countries, continents and oceans
	continents and five	To know how to	own location	to:	studied at this key stage.
	oceans.	recognise these		Key physical	To know how to use simple compass
		similarities and		features including:	directions (north, south, east and west) and
	To know hot and	differences through		beach, cliff, coast,	
	cold areas of the	studying the human		forest, hill,	locational and directional language (e.g.
	world in relation to	and physical		mountain, sea,	near, far, left and right) to describe the
	the equator and	geography features.		ocean, river, soil,	location of features and routes on a map.
	North and South			valley, vegetation,	To know how to use aerial photographs and
	Poles.	To know how to		season and weather.	plan perspectives to recognise landmarks
		carry out fieldwork.		Key physical	and basic human and physical features;
		Fieldwork in the		features including:	devise a simple map; and use and construct
		school and its		City, town, village,	
		grounds; then local		factory, farm, house,	basic symbols in a key.
		area (Overton		office, port, harbour	To know how to use simple fieldwork and
		village)		and shop.	observational skills to study the geography
					of their school and its grounds (1). Local
					area (Overton village) (2)

#### Overton St. Helen's C of E Primary School Long Term Geography Plan

Suggested	where are the sunny and shady places in What's 'our place' like?				
enquiry element	our school grounds?				
Elm Year 2	Locational knowledge To know the name, location and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas.	Place Knowledge To know that places have geographical similarities and differences. To know how to recognise these similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography features. To know how to recognise human and physical features of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. To know how to carry out fieldwork. Fieldwork in the local area (Overton), then Morecambe Promenade	Human and physical geography To know how to recognise seasonal and daily weather – own location and contrasting non-European country.	Human and physical geography To 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. Key physical features including: City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	Geography Skills and fieldwork  To know how to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.  To know how to use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language (e.g. near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.  To know how to 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.  To know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the key human and physical features of the school's surrounding environment (1). Morecambe Promenade (2)
Suggested enquiry element	What's the weather like today? What about in other places in the UK?		How is where we live different to? And why? What do maps tell us? How do I use an atlas?		

# Overton St. Helen's C of E Primary School

#### Long Term Geography Plan

Willow	<u>Locational</u>	<u>Locational</u>	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Geographical skills and fieldwork
Year 3/4	<u>knowledge</u>	<u>knowledge</u>		geography focus	-use maps, atlases, globes and
			To know and	Describe and	digital/computer mapping to locate
	To know how to	To know the name	understand	understand key	countries and describe features studied.
	locate the world's	and locate counties	geographical	aspects of:	
	countries, using	and cities of the UK,	similarities and	Physical geography:	-use the eight points of a compass, four and
	maps to focus on	geographical regions	differences of a	Rivers and the water	six-figure grid references, symbols and key
	Europe (including	and their identifying	region of the UK and	cycle	(including the use of OS maps) to build up
	the location of	human and physical	a region of a		their knowledge of the UK and the wider
	Russia).	characteristics, key	European Country.	Human geography:	world.
	To know about the:	topographical	To know how to	Types of	
	environmental	features (including	study the human	settlements and	-use fieldwork to observe, measure, record
	regions, key physical	hills, mountains,	and physical	land use	and present the human and physical
	and human	coasts and rivers)	geography of a		features in the local area using a range of
	characteristics,	and land-use	region of the UK and		methods, including sketch maps, plans and
	countries and major	patterns.	a region of a		graphs, and digital technologies.
	cities of <b>Europe</b>		European Country.		
	(including the	To know and			
	location of Russia).	understand how			
		some of these			
		aspects have			
		changed over time.			
Beech	<u>Locational</u>		Place knowledge	Human and physical	Geographical skills and fieldwork
Year 4/5	<u>knowledge</u>			geography focus	-use maps, atlases, globes and
			Understand	Describe and	digital/computer mapping to locate
	Locate the world's		geographical	understand key	countries and describe features studied.
	countries, using		similarities and	aspects of:	
	maps to focus on		differences through	Physical geography:	-use the eight points of a compass, four and
	North America.		the study of human	Mountains,	six-figure grid references, symbols and key
	Concentrate on		and physical	volcanoes and	(including the use of OS maps) to build up
	their: environmental		geography of a	earthquakes	their knowledge of the UK and the wider
	regions, key physical		region of the UK and		world.
	and human			Human geography:	

# Overton St. Helen's C of E Primary School

### Long Term Geography Plan

	characteristics, countries and major cities.	a region within North America.	Economic activity including trade links	-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.
Oak Year 5/6	Locational knowledge  Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America. Concentrate on their: environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.	Place knowledge  Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America.	Human and physical geography focus Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography: Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Human geography: Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Geographical skills and fieldwork  -use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  -use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build up their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.  -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.