



HOLY TRINITY

Geography Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	In and around the classroom	Story Settings Seasons	Story Settings – parks	The Farm	Gardens and Woods	The Beach and Transport
Reception	All about me and my school	Seasons (Autumn to Winter)	The Polar Regions and Winter	Mini Beasts and their Habitats		Holidays here and abroad
Year 1			<p>Let's explore London What is London like? Locational Knowledge: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Human and Physical Geography: Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 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 human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Geographical skills and fieldwork: use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the</p>			

			<p>countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage, 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, 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>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>Year 2</p>	<p>Our local area and the Rainforest How can we save the planet? Locational Knowledge: name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Human and Physical Geography: 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 human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Place Knowledge: 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. Geographical skills and fieldwork: 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, use simple compass directions (North,</p>				

	<p>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, 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>use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and they key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p>				
<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Investigating our Local Area How is land used in our Local Area? 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. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - 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>The Earth Why is the Earth so Special? Describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains, rivers, volcanoes and earthquakes. Describe and understand the key aspects of the human geography in the world including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution</p>	

	- 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			of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	
Year 4			<p>Sheffield</p> <p>How is the land used in Sheffield?</p> <p>Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and rivers. Describe and understand the key aspects of the human geography in Sheffield, 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>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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>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>		
Year 5			<p>Americas</p> <p>Who wants to live in America?</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and</p>		

			<p>physical geography of a region within North or South America. Locate the countries, using maps to focus on North and South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and rivers. Describe and understand the key aspects of the human geography in North/South America 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>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>		
Year 6			<p>Europe Is the grass greener on the other side? understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country. Locate the countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains, rivers and the water cycle. Describe and understand the key aspects of the human geography in a region in a European country, 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>		

			Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		
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