



Churchside Federation Long Term Planning

Subject: Geography



Year Group	Journeys	This is me	Night at the Museum	Changes	Kings and Queens	Passport to the world
Year One	<p>Fieldwork -Maps and symbols -Locational language GT</p> <p>Locational and Place Knowledge -Continents, oceans, countries GT</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1a name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4a use world maps, atlases and</i></p>	<p>Locational and Place Knowledge -Immediate environment to contrast with non EU. GT</p> <p>Fieldwork -Similarities and differences</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.2a 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</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4d use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography</i></p>		<p>Locational and Place Knowledge – Geographical similarities and differences (human and physical geography). GT</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4c 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</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.3b use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</i></p> <p><i>i. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest,</i></p>		<p>Human and Physical Geography GT</p> <p>Locational and Place Knowledge Continents, oceans, countries GT</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1a name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</i></p>



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	<p><i>globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4b use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.3a 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</i></p>	<p><i>of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4c 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</i></p>		<p><i>hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</i></p> <p><i>ii. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i></p>		
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Year Two	<p>Fieldwork -Maps and symbols -Locational language GT</p> <p>Locational and Place Knowledge -Continents, oceans, countries GT</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1a name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</i></p>	<p>Locational and Place Knowledge -Immediate environment to contrast with non EU. GT</p> <p>Fieldwork -Similarities and differences</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.2a 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</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4d use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography</i></p>		<p>Locational and Place Knowledge – Geographical similarities and differences (human and physical geography). GT</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4c 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</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.3b use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</i></p> <p><i>iii. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest,</i></p>	<p>Human and Physical Geography GT Locational and Place Knowledge Continents, oceans, countries GT</p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1a name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</i></p>
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	<p><i>Ge1/1.4a 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</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4b use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.3a 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</i></p>	<p><i>of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</i></p> <p><i>Ge1/1.4c 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</i></p>		<p><i>hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</i></p> <p><i>iv. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i></p>		
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Year Three	<p><i>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, forests</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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.</i></p>	<p>Time zones that Edward travels through (England and America)</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1c identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the</i></p>	<p>Mini study of the Western Desert of Egypt (Sahara) and the River Nile</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1c 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)</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human</i></p>	<p><i>Ge2/1.4c 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.</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p>Non European study – South Africa Savannah</p>
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	<p><i>Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p>	<p><i>Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4c 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.</i></p>	<p><i>and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links,</i></p>			
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			<i>and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i>		
Year four	<p>Canada focus</p> <p>Locational knowledge: Locate world's countries focussing on North America</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1a 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</i></p> <p>Place knowledge: A region within North America</p>	<p>Fieldwork and Compass Points (Locational and Place Knowledge)</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4c use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and</i></p>		<p>Water Cycle</p> <p>Locational knowledge: United Kingdom Physical Geography: Rivers, mountains.</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills,</i></p>	<p>Human Geography: Focus country</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1c 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)</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human</i></p>



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	<p><i>Ge2/1.2a 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 in North or South America</i></p> <p>Physical Geography: Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p><i>physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</i></p>		<p><i>mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</i></p>		<p><i>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</i></p>
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	<p>Skills and Fieldwork: maps atlases and globes</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p>				
<p>Year five</p>	<p>Use maps to locate countries – longitude/latitude:</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1c 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</i></p>	<p>Human and Physical Geography Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features.</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4c 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</i></p>		<p>Locational and Place Knowledge Climate zones</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p>Locate world's countries</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1a 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</i></p>



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	<p>zones (including day and night)</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1a 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</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United</i></p>	<p><i>graphs, and digital technologies</i></p> <p><i><u>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</u></i></p> <p><i><u>Ge2/1.3b 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</u></i></p>				<p><i>Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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</i></p> <p><i><u>Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical</u></i></p>
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	<p><u>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</u></p>					<p><u>geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America</u></p>
<p>Year Six</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge: Key vocabulary: latitude, longitude, equator, etc.</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1c identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the</i></p>	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork Using maps, atlases to locate and describe features studies. Using eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references.</p> <p>Locational Language Cities of the UK</p> <p>Fieldwork</p>		<p>Place Knowledge</p> <p>Human and Physical Knowledge (<i>Physical Geography strand</i>)</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and</i></p>	<p>Locational Knowledge Name and locate countries and cities of the UK.</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and</i></p>	<p>Human and Physical Knowledge (Human Geography strand)</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the</i></p>



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	<p><i>Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</i></p>	<p>Observe measurement record and present human and physical features.</p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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</i></p>		<p><i>earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.2a 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 in North or South America</i></p>	<p><i>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</i></p>	<p><i>distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i></p>
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		<p><i>Ge2/1.1b 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</i></p> <p><i>Ge2/1.4c 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</i></p>				
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		<i>graphs, and digital technologies.</i>				
Events: 15 th November 2020 – Geography Awareness Week 22 nd April 2021 – Earth Day 22 nd March 2021 – World Water Day						