

 <h1>Geography Long Term Plan</h1> 					
	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
FS	Families Autumn	Seasons Christmas Around the World	Chinese New Year	Homes and Habitats Families around the World	Observing how things have changed	Holidays The World
Y1	Geography not taught this half term	Local Area Trip/local links <i>Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.</i> <i>Use basic geographical to refer to key human features</i>	Geography not taught this term	Continents and Oceans <i>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</i>	Geography not taught this term	An Island Home- <i>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</i> <i>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> <i>Use basic geographical to refer to key physical features</i>
Y2	Geography not taught this half term	Geography not taught this half term	What a Wonderful World <i>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans</i> <i>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</i> <i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features key human features</i>	Geography not taught this half term	England- Yorkshire Africa Trip/local links <i>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> <i>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>	

Y3	Volcanoes, Earthquakes & Natural Disasters Trip <i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in UK, Europe or a region within North or South America.</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes</i>		Geography not taught this term	Ancient & Modern Greece- <i>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus Europe (Greece)concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and humancharacteristics, countries, and major cities.</i> <i>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</i>
Y4	South America <i>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</i> <i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America .</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes.</i>	UK- Whitby <i>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> <i>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</i> <i>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area (swimming bus route?)</i>	Settlements and Human Geography (Romans) <i>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (Italy- Rome) concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics,</i> <i>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</i>	Geography not taught this term

Y5	Geography not taught this term	British Water Cycle <i>Trip/local links</i> <i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK. Locate topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle</i>	North America <i>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America .</i>	Mountains- Asia Rivers- <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, rivers, mountains, vegetation belts and biomes.</i>
Y6	Geography not taught this half term	Map Skills <i>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> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones</i>	Geography not taught this term	Trade and Economics <i>Trip/local links</i> <i>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</i> <i>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>