<u>Geography Long Term Plan – Cycle A</u>

Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
Our school and local area.	Features of the UK -Fieldwork	Paging Rivers
(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. 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.)	(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 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 .Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features	Raging Rivers (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. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.)
Durham Museum	in the local area using a range of methods, including	
Comparative study- eg) Kenya	sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies)	Amazing Americas Comparative study – North/ South America (Understand geographical similarities and
(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.)	Settlements and Land Use (Describe and understand key concepts of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy,	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.)
,,,	food, minerals and water.)	Marvellous Maps- Fieldwork
World Weather		(Use maps, atlases, globes and
(Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and		digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight

cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.)

The Rainforest

(Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle and 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)

Sunderland Museum and Winter Gardens

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 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).

^{*}map skills to be taught throughout



Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
Where we are in the world- Great Britain (Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use basic vocabulary to refer to key human	Around the World (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. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern	Magnificent Mountains (Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.)
features. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.) Life Centre – Newcastle	Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)) https://primevr.co.uk/geography-vr-school- workshops/around-the-world-vr-workshop/	Economic Activity and Trade Links (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.)
Comparative study eg) China (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.) Oriental Museum – Durham	Extreme Earth (Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.) https://www.planmyschooltrip.co.uk/1324/ Earthquakes-&-Volcanoes.php	Our Changing World (Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle)
Beside the Sea (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 and key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop).	Comparative study — Eg A region in a European Country (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.)	
Seaham beach or any local beaches		