**Grove and Westwood Geography Long Term Plan**

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|  | **Cycle A** | | | **Cycle B** | | | |
| **Year 1/2** | **Where does our food come from?**  **Food glorious food** | **Where is Townsville like and what is it like there?**  **Local compared to an international country** | **Where is our place in the world?**  **Where in the world** | **What is it like where we live?**  **Let’s explore Lowestoft** | **What are seasons?**  **Weather and Seasons** | | **What are the wonders of our world?**  **Wonders of our world** |
| National Curriculum | **Locational knowledge -** name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.  **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.  **Human and physical geography -** use basic geographical vocabulary.  **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, 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 | **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.  **Human and physical geography -** use basic geographical vocabulary.  **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, 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 | **Locational knowledge -** name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans  name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas  **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.  **Human and physical geography -** use basic geographical vocabulary. | **Human and physical geography -** use basic geographical vocabulary.  **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, 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. | **Locational knowledge -** name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.  **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 | | **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.  **Human and physical geography -** use basic geographical vocabulary.  **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 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 |
| **Year 3/4** | **Why visit the Americas?**  **The Americas** | **How does the water go round and round?**  **Rivers** | **Would you live near a volcano?**  **Mountains/volcanoes** | **Where on Earth are we?**  **Our World** | **Why is climate important?**  **Climate and weather** | | **Do we like to be beside the seaside?**  **The coast** |
| National Curriculum | **Locational knowledge** -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.  **Place knowledge -** understand geographical similarities and differences between a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America.  **Human and physical geography** - describe and understand key aspects of humans and physical geography. | **Locational knowledge** -  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.  **Human and physical geography** - describe and understand key aspects of humans and physical geography.  **Geographical skills and fieldwork -**  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. | **Locational knowledge** - locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America,  **Human and physical geography** - describe and understand key aspects of humans and physical geography.  **Geographical skills and fieldwork -** use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and  describe features studied. | **Locational knowledge** -  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.  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)  **Human and physical geography** - describe and understand key aspects of humans and physical geography.  **Geographical skills and fieldwork -** 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 | **Locational knowledge** - locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America,  Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,  **Place knowledge -** understand geographical similarities and differences between a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America.  **Human and physical geography** - describe and understand key aspects of humans and physical geography.  **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 Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world | | **Locational knowledge** -  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.  **Human and physical geography** - describe and understand key aspects of humans and physical geography.  **Geographical skills and fieldwork -** use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and  describe features studied.  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. |
| **Year 5/6** | **Why do our oceans matter?**  **Environment** | **Where should we go on holiday?**  **The Alpine Region** | **Why does population change?**  **Local study/ Environment** | **Is the chocolate trade fair for all?**  **Fairtrade** | **What is life like in the amazon?**  **The Amazon** | **How will our world look in the future?**  **Local study/Environment** | |
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