

## Geography Long Term Plan

Nursery	<b>Location</b> Know and describe school grounds	<b>Place</b> Plan a route from home to school	<b>Human &amp; Physical</b> Identify human & physical features in the outdoor area/school grounds
Reception	<b>Location</b> Exploring environments	<b>Place</b> Exploring different countries	<b>Human &amp; Physical</b> Identify human & physical features in the school grounds/local area

### KS1

A	<b>My School and my area (Unit 1)</b> Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study local area. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in Warrington and the UK.	<b>The UK and 4 Countries (Unit 2)</b> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
B	<b>Comparative study of an area in UK (Warrington &amp; non-European country – Brazil (Santos) (Unit 3)</b> Study the human and physical geography <u>of a small area</u> of the UK – Local area. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography <u>of a small area</u> of the United Kingdom, and of a <u>small area</u> in a contrasting non-European country - Brazil	<b>Exploring the world; continents and oceans (Unit 4)</b> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. The location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

N.B. Basic Geographical vocabulary, map skills and sources and fieldwork ongoing throughout the year linked as appropriate!

**Lower KS2**

A	<p><b>The UK regions, counties and cities (Unit 1)</b>                  Settlements and Land Use in the Northwest.                  How have they changed over time, trade, settlements, weather, rivers, canals, sea. Resources and Sustainability                  Human geography distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p><b>Europe with a study of Greece. Comparison of North-West and Athens (Unit 2)</b>                  Locate the world countries of Europe. All environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region in a European country.</p>
B	<p><b>Mountains, Earthquakes and Volcanoes (Unit 3)</b></p>	<p><b>Rivers (Unit 4)</b>                  Water cycle and rivers, European and world significant rivers.</p>

N.B. Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps to describe features use the 8 points of a compass, 4-figure grid references, symbols and key (use of O.S. maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and 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. This is ongoing throughout the year linked as appropriate!

**Upper KS2**

A	<p><b>North America (Unit 1)</b>                  Locate the counties of North America. All environmental regions, physical and human characteristics and major cities. A comparison between a region in North America and a region in UK.</p>	<p><b>Central America/Global Trade (Unit 2)</b>                  Locate the countries of Central America. All environmental regions, physical and human characteristics and major cities. Global Trade – Central America/UK. Food miles, fair trade and highest valued exports.</p>
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B	<p><b>South America (Unit 3)</b> Locate South America. Locate countries, all environmental regions, human and physical characteristics and major cities.</p> <p><b>The Amazon</b> Focus study</p>	<p><b>Climate Change (Unit 4)</b> <b>Our world, Our responsibility</b></p>
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N.B Geographical skills and fieldwork ongoing throughout the year: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features use the 8 points of a compass, 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (use of O.S. maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and 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.