

# Slater Primary Geography long-term plan 2024-2025



NC links KS1	NC links KS2
<p><b>1. Locational knowledge:</b> 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</p> <p><b>2. Place knowledge :</b> 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</p> <p><b>3. Human and physical geography:</b> 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</p> <p><b>4. Geographical skills and fieldwork:</b> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans 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.</p>	<p><b>1. Locational knowledge</b> 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. 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).</p> <p><b>2.Place knowledge</b> 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 within North or South America</p> <p><b>3.Human and physical geography</b> Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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</p> <p><b>4.Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p>

	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 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.					
<b>EYFS</b> <b>Understanding the world: People, Culture &amp; Communities</b>	Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. <b>ELGs</b> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.					
<b>KS1</b>						
<b>Term</b>	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Our Wonderful World</b>		<b>Bright Lights, Big City</b>			<b>Revision/retrieval</b>
<b>Y1</b>	Children are taught about physical and human features, maps, cardinal compass points, and positional and directional language. They learn about the equator, hemispheres and continents and are introduced to the countries, capital cities and settlements of the United Kingdom. The children carry out simple fieldwork to find out about local physical and human features.		Children are taught the physical and human characteristics of the United Kingdom, including a detailed exploration of the characteristics and features of the capital city, London.			Embed learning, address misconceptions, fill gaps.
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Let's Explore The World</b>		<b>Coastline</b>			<b>Revision/retrieval</b>

<b>Y2</b>	Children are taught about atlases, maps and cardinal compass points. They learn about the characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom and find out why there are hot, temperate and cold places around the world. They also compare England to Somalia. Children carry out fieldwork, collecting primary data in their locality to answer geographical questions.	Children are taught about the physical and human features of coastal regions across the United Kingdom, including a detailed exploration of the coastal town of Whitby, in Yorkshire.	Embed learning, address misconceptions, fill gaps.			
<b>KS2</b>						
<b>Term</b>	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Our Planet, Our World</b>		<b>Rocks, Relics and Rumbles</b>			<b>Revision/retrieval</b>
<b>Y3</b>	Children are taught to locate countries and cities, and use grid references, compass points and latitude and longitude. They learn about the layers of the Earth and plate tectonics and discover the five major climate zones. They learn about significant places in the United Kingdom and carry out fieldwork to discover how land is used in the locality.	Children are taught about the features and characteristics of Earth's layers, including a detailed exploration of volcanic, tectonic and seismic				Embed learning, address misconceptions, fill gaps.
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Interconnected World</b>		<b>Misty Mountains, Winding River</b>			<b>Revision/retrieval</b>
<b>Y4</b>	Children are taught about compass points and four and six-figure grid references. They learn about the tropics and the countries, climates and culture of North and South America. Children identify physical features in the United Kingdom and learn about the National Rail and canal networks. They conduct an enquiry to prove a hypothesis,	Children are taught about the characteristics and features of rivers and mountain ranges around the world, including a detailed exploration of the ecosystems and processes that shape them and the land around them.				Embed learning, address misconceptions, fill gaps.

	gathering data from maps and surveys before drawing conclusions.		
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Investigating Our World</b>	<b>Sow, Grow and Farm</b>	<b>Revision/retrieval</b>
<b>Y5</b>	Children are taught about locating map features using a range of methods. They learn about the Prime Meridian, Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and worldwide time zones and study interconnected climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes. Children learn about human geography and capital cities worldwide before looking at the UK motorway network and settlements. They carry out an enquiry to identify local settlement types.	Children are taught about the features and characteristics of land use in agricultural regions across the world, including a detailed exploration of significant environmental areas.	Embed learning, address misconceptions, fill gaps.
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Our Changing World</b>	<b>Frozen Kingdoms</b>	<b>Revision/retrieval</b>
<b>Y6</b>	Children are taught about and revise the features of Earth, time zones and lines of latitude and longitude to pinpoint places on a map. Children find out more about map scales, grid references, contour lines and map symbols. They learn about climate change and the importance of global trade. Children analyse data and carry out fieldwork to find out about local road safety. They study patterns of human settlements and carry out an enquiry to describe local settlement patterns.	Children are taught about the characteristics and features of polar regions, including the North and South Poles, and includes a detailed exploration of the environmental factors that shape and influence them.	Embed learning, address misconceptions, fill gaps.