

Willerby Carr Lane

Primary School



Curriculum Long Term Plan

GEOGRAPHY

POLICY MANAGEMENT

Approved by	
Date approved	
Effective date	
Next review date	

Version Control	The most up to date version of this document is held on the school's intranet
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Curriculum Long Term Plan: GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Ourselves	Great Fire of London	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Plants	Animals
Subject Focus	None	None	Locational knowledge Geographical skills and field work		Physical geography – weather Place knowledge	Human and physical geography - seaside
Programme of Study	•	•	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <p>Geographical skills and field work: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. 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</p>		<p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>Place Knowledge identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
Activities	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To find out about the key human and physical features of their own locality, its location in UK, and how it has changed over time Research what are the special characteristics of each country in U.K. For physical and human Explore compass directions in PE and in songs. Following simple directional commands 		<p>locate U.K. on world map know where our weather come from record weather/ chart create a weather station or rain guage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with seasonal observations linked to weather conditions. Observe from films and books how animals are suited to their climate. Pack a suitcase with appropriate clothes to travel to different locations around the world.

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YEAR 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
Topic	Where in the World	Where in the World	Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole	Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole	Habitats	Habitats
Subject Focus	Locational knowledge Place knowledge	Locational knowledge Place knowledge	None	None	Fieldwork Willerby locality	
Programme of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (revise) name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human physical features. Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key. 	<p>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</p>		<p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human physical features. Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the ley human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amy Johnson's route to Australia Identify similarities and differences between U.K. and Australia Identify physical – weather, climate, landscape, features, mountains, rivers Identify human – where they live, what they do, cultural differences Alternate year - Uganda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Florence's route to Scutari 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<p>Walk around Willerby Look at old photographs of Willerby Draw maps of the school and Willerby.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

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YEAR 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
Topic	The Stone Age to The Iron Age	The Stone Age to The Iron Age	Romans	Romans	Extreme Earth	Forces and Magnets
Subject Focus		n/a	Human geography	Locational knowledge	Physical geography	
Programme of Study		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 	<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes, earthquakes, tornadoes, tsunamis and flash floods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<p>Italy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask/initiate geographical questions e.g. Where is Italy in Europe? What rivers run through Italy? What seas surround Italy? What is the capital of Italy? What countries surround Italy? Use atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information to answer these geographical questions Identify Italy's trade links and compare them to England's – explore what the terms import and export mean Compare the traditional foods of Italy in comparison to ours (possible link to food technology – making pizzas) Identify why Italy is a popular holiday destination Explore the human and physical features of the differing cities within Italy, i.e. Venice, Rome and Florence. Why is Rome a tourist attraction? Why is Florence not? Find out about the diversity of Italy including wealth, poverty and understand the reasons for these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries and cities: name and locate counties of the UK, regions and their human and physical characteristics with atlases – labelling worksheet Rivers and sea: name and locate the main rivers and seas of the UK, using maps, atlases, digital/computer mapping to locate and describe Around the counties: name and locate some of the UK counties and use a map to locate them Hills and mountains: name and locate areas of high ground in the UK and use an atlas to locate areas of high ground in the UK How London Grew: identify ways that London has changed over time and explain the importance of the Prime Meridian to London's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silent debate – what is our prior knowledge of volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis and tornadoes? What do we think we already know? Under our feet – what are the layers of the earth? Explore the cross-section of the Earth by completing diagrams Exploring volcanoes by building volcanoes and identifying how they are formed and what causes an eruption Labelling a cross-section of a volcano Explain what causes earthquakes and how they are measured by drawing pictures of the after effects of different strength earthquakes (Mercalli Scale) Investigate the three types of earthquakes by practically creating villages on top of tectonic plates (Lego/tables) Identify what causes a tsunami and how they affect people – drama based work on televising a tsunami/creating a survival kit What causes a tornado, what are their after affects and how are they measured (EF Scale)? Matching activity of tornado strength facts and images based on those strengths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

				<p>history (identify the position and significances of latitude, longitude, Equator, hemispheres)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To create a timeline of how London has changed linking back to Londinium (Romans)• How to use the Meridian line to find London on a map• Use eight-points of a compass and four-figure grid references• Our Changing Nation: Describe and understand how the UK has changed over time by exploring daily life comparative sheets of children from the Iron Age and Roman Britain		
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YEAR 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
Topic	Ancient Egypt	Humans	Anglo Saxons	Electricity	Indian Summer	Animals and their Habitats
Subject Focus	Locational knowledge Human and physical geography		Human and physical geography Geographical skills and fieldwork	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography Geographical skills and fieldwork	
Programme of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, physical geography, including: climate, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 physical geography, including: climate, rivers, mountains and the water cycle/ monsoon use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	
Activities	<p>Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate UK, Egypt and neighbouring countries on World map describe and understand climate zones - Egypt recognise that land can be redeveloped in a variety of ways – Egypt - irrigation water and its effects on landscapes and people-River NILE / Delta describe and understand key aspects of the Water Cycle use and interpret globes, atlases and maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<p>Village settlers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make lists of similarities and differences between places under headings such as homes, clothes, food, farming, transport for Anglo-Saxons investigate places observe and question maps characteristics of settlements use large and medium scale OS maps with symbols, use junior atlases and use map sites on internet to obtain evidence use 6 compass points relate maps of different scales to each other, e.g. find the same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India ask/initiate geographical questions eg What are the major rivers in India? What is the capital city of India? use stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information to answer these geographical questions Create a line graph to compare and contrast rainfall in Kolkata and London. Investigate what 'monsoon' means. know how places relate to each other. Which countries and seas border India? What shape is it? What are the human and physical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

			<p>boundary of a country or a county on a different sized map</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• features of a present day village• use key to interpret symbols• draw an imaginary map• recognise that most places are connected to each other• recognise that settlements have specific features and are located in response to physical features and human choices• draw a map of the layout of a settlement		<p>features? What will the weather be like there?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• find out about the diversity of India including wealth, poverty and understand the reasons for these• identify similarities and differences between village/ Chembakolli and city life/ Calcutta	
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YEAR 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
Topic	Sense of Belonging	Mayans	Journey into Space	The Vikings	On the Banks of the Humber	On the Banks of the Humber
Subject Focus	Locational knowledge	None	None	Human geography	Regional Physical geography	None
Programme of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region in North or South America identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 physical geography, including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the 8 points of a compass, 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 Human geography – Trade links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus: Caribbean Use maps/ atlases to locate the Caribbean Where is Caribbean in respect of Northern/ Southern Hemisphere and the tropics? What's the time difference between Caribbean an U.K.? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Mayan civilization on world map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where did the Vikings come from? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Rivers of UK Grid References Fieldwork Bridges around the World – which rivers/ which countries? Routes out of Hull/ Humber est./ Immingham-Siemens etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

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YEAR 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
Topic	Victorians	World War II	Rainforests	Cold Climates	Ancient Greece	Moving On
Subject Focus	Human geography Locational geography Place knowledge		Locational knowledge Place knowledge Physical geography Human geography	Locational knowledge Physical geography Human geography	Locational knowledge	Geographical skills and fieldwork
Programme of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and South America physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. use the 8 points of a compass, 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
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link - developing transport links during Victorian times. Development of rail/ canals Development of Hull docks (changing use of land over time - development of trade with new Victoria dock) Why did docks develop in Hull? Look at censuses Look at new leisure/ travel opportunities opened up by rail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas which were bombed during the Blitz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping of tropical rainforest Water Cycle Look at layers of the rainforests Life of tribes people in the rainforest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping of Oceans and continents Global warming Find out about the characteristics of the Arctic and Antarctic Life of Inuit tribes people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping of Alexander's empire Comparing ancient and modern Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local study walk Plotting walk to Cottingham Locating local features on maps/ aerial views