

		Autumn	Spring	Summer
		Local walk to post office- What can they see in our	(Let's go on an Easter Egg Hunt)	An introduction to maps-
		environment?	Story Mapping (Gingerbread Man's journey, Little	Following a route around school
		*ELG: UTW: Children talk about the features of their own	Red Riding Hood)	An Introduction to Google earth-Look at how
		immediate environment and how environments might vary	<b>Directional &amp; Positional language</b> (We're Going	the land, the arctic, the sea and the desert looks
		from one another	on a Bear Hunt) Using BeeBots to plan a journey	different.
	EYFS		How our environment changes with the	An introduction to how places around the
			<u>seasons</u>	world might be different from ours (clothes,
'			*ELG: NP: Use everyday language to talk about	weather, food, art of the Aboriginal people of
			position	Australia)
				*ELG: UTW: Children talk about the features of their
			own immediate environment and how environments	
			might vary from one another	environments might vary from one another
				*ELG: P & C: Children know about similarities and
				differences between themselves and others, and
				among families, communities and traditions.
		Autumn 2 <sup>nd</sup> Half- Let's Go Outside	(Let's go on an Easter Egg Hunt)	Let's Go Around the World
		How does the weather change throughout the year?		What makes our world?
		*Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and		*Name and locate the World's seven continents and
		the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to		five oceans
	Year	the equator and the North and South poles		*Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the
	(e			UK and its countries as well as other countries,
'				continents and oceans studied at this key stage
				*Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and
				locational and directional language to describe the
				location of features and routes on a map.



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	Autumn 1st Half- Let's Go Around the UK	(Let's Go on an Easter Egg Hunt)	Let's Go to Kenya
	What is the UK?		How is life in Kenya different to mine?
	*Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four		*Understand similarities and differences through
	countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas		studying human and physical geography of a small
	*Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its		area of the UK and of a small area in a non-European
	countries as well as other countries, continents and oceans		country
7	studied at this key stage		
ř	*Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and		
	directional language to describe the location of features and		
<b>&gt;</b>	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		

#### \*\*Throughout the Year at KS1:

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to

- Key physical features
- Key human features



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Ye	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	hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these	
Year 4		Let's Go to the River  How are rivers formed and used?  *Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical 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 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 *Geographical skills and fieldwork (see below)	



We learn, W		Oakiands Community Finnary School Whole School Geography Long Term Flam		
		Autumn 2 <sup>nd</sup> Half- Let's Go North and South	(Let's Go on an Easter Egg Hunt)	a) Let's Go Mapping
		Latitude and longitude are imaginary lines on maps and globes		How can we use maps to discover new places?
	ľ	used to describe the location of places on Earth. Lines of latitude		b) Let's Go to Poland
		run in an east-west direction across Earth. Lines of longitude run in		How is a region in Poland similar to our region in the UK?
		a north-south direction.		*Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>Europe</b>
				(including the location of Russia) and North and South America,
	•	The top half of the earth is called the: Northern Hemisphere and		concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and
L		the lower half of the earth is called the Southern Hemisphere,		human characteristics, countries and major cities
		The Tropic of Cancer is north of the equator The tropic of Capricorn		*Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical
Year		is south of the equator,		regions and their identifying human and physical
>		Time zones vary across the world due the rotation of the earth		characteristics, key topographical 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
				*Understand geographical similarities and differences through
				the study of human and physical geography of a region of the
				UK, a region in a European country
				*Geographical skills and fieldwork (see below)
			(Let's Go on an Easter Egg Hunt)	Additional Revision topic: Map Reading skills
				KS2 Geographical skills- see below
	,			Let's Go to the Americas
		**KEY GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS TO BE DELIVERED THROU	JGHOUT THE YEAR BY ALL KS2	How does the geography of the Amazon compare with the
		YEAR GROUPS:		geography of Somerset?
				*Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe
				(including the location of Russia) and North and South America,
r 6	*Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and		ng to locate countries and	concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and
a		describe features studied		human characteristics, countries and major cities
Year	*Use the four (Yr3&4) and eight (Yr 5&6) points of a compass, four and six (Yr6) figure		Understand geographical similarities and differences through	
		grid references, symbols and key (inc.OS maps) to build	their knowledge of the UK and	the study of human and physical geography of a region of the
	the wider world		<b>UK,</b> a region in a European country <b>and a region within</b> (North	
		*Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present	t the human and physical	or <u>South America)</u>
		features in the local area using a range of methods, incl	uding sketch maps, plans,	*Describe and understand key aspects of
	graphs and digital technologies.			Human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of
		0		Beconomic activity inclinaing trade links, and the distribilition of
				natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water  *Geographical skills and fieldwork (see left)