


# Long term subject Overview

## Geography – Term 3 – KS1

National Curriculum	Strand	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2
	Topic	LONG LONG AGO	HISTORY TOPIC	HISTORY TOPIC
<p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	Locational knowledge	<p>Describe my immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</p> <p>Give directions to others.</p>		
<p>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>	Place knowledge	<p>Use Google Maps and satellite images to identify places</p> <p>Learn about the four main seasons (winter).</p> <p>Use senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials (flowers, petals, lavender)</p>		
<p>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>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p>	Human and Physical Geography	<p>Explore collections of materials with similar/different properties sort and classify (opaque and transparent)</p>		

<p>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>		<p>Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things</p>		
<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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and <b>locational and directional language</b> to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>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> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical</p>	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>			

features of its surrounding environment.				
Exceeding the National Curriculum	Vocabulary	Winter Season Nature Find Senses Change Environment explain, describe, memory, question, share, investigate, explore		
	Texts			
	Enhancements	Winter, snowy walk Beach visit in Winter		



## Long term subject Overview

### Geography – Term 3 – KS2

National Curriculum	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Topic	<b>Mountains</b>	<b>Top, Middle, Bottom</b>	<b>Biomes</b>	<b>HISTORY TOPIC</b>
<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> <p>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</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the</p>	Locational knowledge	<p>Locate European mountains (Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians, Apennines, Urals, Balkan Mountains)</p>	<p>Know the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Know the position and significance of latitude and longitude</p> <p>Know the position and significance of the Arctic and the Antarctic Circle</p> <p>Know the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p> <p>Know the position and significance of the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian</p> <p>Identify countries on the Meridian Line.</p> <p>Know the position and significance of time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>To locate biomes of the world including tropical, temperate, desert, tundra, taiga, grassland, savanna</p> <p>Locate vegetation belts including forest, grassland, tundra, desert, and ice sheet</p>	

Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)					
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 in North or South America	Place knowledge	<p>Explain what it would be like to live in different mountain ranges.</p> <p>Identify and compare features of fold mountains, fault-block mountains, volcanic mountains, dome mountains, plateau mountains.</p>	Compare polar regions, Arctic and Antarctica, to the UK.	Identify similarities and differences between the Earth's biomes	
<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of 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>	Human and Physical Geography	<p>Identify features of mountains including: face, foot, ridge, tree line, snow line, summit, outcrop, valley, slope, plateau</p> <p>Know a valley is the bottom of a mountain.</p> <p>Know the summit is the top of a mountain.</p> <p>Know risks of being in the mountains.</p> <p>Know the impact tourism has on the mountains.</p>	<p>Describe the climate of the tropics and compare with that of the UK.</p> <p>Identify and compare times in different countries.</p>	<p>Know biomes are areas of the planet with a similar climate and landscape, where similar animals and plants live.</p> <p>Know vegetation belt is an area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation.</p> <p>Understand and explain how biomes are being damaged.</p> <p>Know how the biomes are being protected and preserved.</p> <p>Know biomes are 'fragile' in different ways.</p>	

<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the 8 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</p> <p>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.</p>	<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<p>Use maps to understand different ways areas of higher ground are shown.</p> <p>Use maps and diagrams to understand contour lines join land that is the same height above sea level</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify European mountain ranges.</p>	<p>Use maps and atlases to 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>Use co-ordinates and 4 figure grid references to locate the above.</p>	<p>Use and label maps with biomes of the world.</p>	
<p>Exceeding the National Curriculum</p>	<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Vocabulary</p>	<p>Mountain High ground Contour Summit Snow line Tree line Outcrop Slope Valley Plateau Foot Outcrop Inner core, mantle, crust, outer core Plates, tectonic plates</p>	<p>Latitude Longitude Arctic Antarctic Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Greenwich Meridian</p>	<p>Biome Damage Impact Climate zone Vegetation belt tropical, temperate, desert, tundra, taiga, grassland, savanna forest, grassland, tundra, desert, and ice sheet</p>	

	Texts				
	Enhancements	<p>Trip to Ditchling Beacon – highest mountain in East Sussex</p> <p>Mountain explore visit / video link</p>	<p>Royal Observatory digital sessions</p> <p><a href="https://www.rmg.co.uk/schools-communities/booking-digital-schools-session">https://www.rmg.co.uk/schools-communities/booking-digital-schools-session</a></p>	<p>Eden Project virtual workshops</p> <p><a href="https://www.edenproject.com/learn/schools/virtual-school-workshops">https://www.edenproject.com/learn/schools/virtual-school-workshops</a></p>	