

Year 1 and 2

Long Term Plan: Geography

Module	NC	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Local area map work skills (introduction to scale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 AND key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 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 	A & C		
Hot and cold locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 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 AND key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 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 		A & C	
Continents, oceans, countries of UK and seas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Pupils should be taught to name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 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 		Revisit B & D	A & C
Human and physical geography of the local area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 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 AND key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 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 	B & D		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 			
Comparison of a non-European location with small area of UK x3 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 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 AND key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 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 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 			B & D
Compare an alternative non-European locality x3 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 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 AND key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 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 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 			B & D