

Year 3, 4, 5 and 6

Long Term Plan: Geography

Module	NC	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Fieldwork and Mapping (including OS maps and scale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 Pupils should be taught to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 	A		
The UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 Pupils should be taught to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		A	A
Latitude and Longitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught 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) 	B		
Water Cycle	<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 		B	
Rivers	<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 			B
Biomes and environmental regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 	C		
Ordnance Survey Map Skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 			C

Year 3, 4, 5 and 6

Long Term Plan: Geography

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 			
Map skills- 4 and 6 figure grid references	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		C	
Physical processes (mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes)	<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 	D		
Settlements and Tradelinks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 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 		D	
Comparison Study of North America, Europe and UK (Lake District; Tatra Mountains; Jamaica)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should be taught to 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 Pupils should be taught to 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 Pupils should be taught to 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 Pupils should be taught to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 			D