

	EYFS		Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4		Year 5			Year 6	
Topic/Key Concept	Geography of their immediate places, school, and home. Including positional language	Learn about some countries with similarities and differences	Knowledge of Wallasey and the local area. Including basic human and physical geography.	Locality study (with comparison) to learn simple mapping skills through Aerial View and basic symbols.	Locality study of Wirral, exploring differences in Wirral e.g Thurston.	What are the 4 capital cities of the UK?	What are the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world?	Comparing Liverpool with Sao Paulo, Brazil	Rivers and Coasts of UK	Locational Knowledge Explore geographical regions of UK Compare North West with Another Region	Mapping Europe. Understanding key regions of the European continent.	Impact on the local area? Wirral compared to Southern Spain Both on a peninsula	Natural Disasters Earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes	Mapping the World	North America.	South America Place knowledge focus on the area of Patagonia compared to ??	Global Trade and Sustainability	
Key NC Locational Knowledge Focus	<p>Birth to Matters Guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Knows about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions. <p>Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.</p> <p>Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment.</p>					Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans		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	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	Where are the key locations? What do they have in common in their location?	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)	UK 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 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			Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country							understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in within North or South America		understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in within North or South America	
Key NC Place Knowledge Focus	<p>Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things • Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p> <p>ELG outcomes - Culture and Communities</p> <p>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps; -</p> <p>Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; -</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.</p>		Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Strongly linked to KS1 Science and Seasons			Physical features: City Town Harbour Port Airport Business Tourism	Daily weather patterns in the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Physical features: river, season and weather. Human features: city, buildings, transport	The water cycle. Human geography focuses on settlement and trade links.	Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains,	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains. Human geography emphasises settlement, land use, natural resources etc.	Volcanoes and earthquakes. Impact on human geography and use of land.	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains. Human geography emphasises settlement, trade, land use, natural resources etc.			Emphasis on water cycle, biomes and vegetation belts,	
			Physical features: Beach Village Town House Office School	Physical features: Beach River Port Harbour Park Roads Railway School Hill Town	Physical features: Cliff Coast Forest Port Harbour Factory Farm Motorway Railway Tunnel										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		Impact of human geography emphasis on settlement, land use, natural resources, water, food demands etc.	
Key NC Human and Physical Geography Focus	<p>The Natural World ELG - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;</p>		Use simple maps to identify key geographical features and landmarks by school and in Wallasey Village.	Use aerial photographs and simple maps to explore locations, landmarks and basic physical and human features of Wallasey. What is the same? What changes as you move around Wallasey and away from Wallasey Village?	Use simple maps to locate key features and locations in Wirral. Where is Wallasey in Wirral?	Use maps to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, Where is Wallasey and Wirral in that? Use aerial photographs and simple maps to explore locations, landmarks and basic geographical features of capital cities.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to explore key locations of the globe. Where is the UK on the globe, world map?	Use world maps, globes to compare the location of the UK to Brazil. Note continents and oceans? Where is that in relation to the equator and globes?	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	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.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied			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	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.	



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Topic/Key Concept	EYFS		Year 1			Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6				
	Geography of our immediate places Including positional language	Learn about some countries with similarities and differences Antarctica and Costa Rica	Knowledge of Wallasey and the local area. Including basic human and physical geography.	Locality study and simple mapping skills through Ariel View and basic symbols.	Locality study of Wirral. exploring differences in Wirral e.g Thurston.	What are the 4 capital cities of the UK?	What are the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world?	Comparing Liverpool with Sao Paulo, Brazil	Rivers and Coasts of UK	Locational Knowledge Different regions of UK Compare North West with Another Region	Mapping Europe. Understanding key regions of the European continent.	Investigate and Compare Geography Of European Region With Merseyside	Natural Disasters Earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes	Mapping the World and Climate Change	Exploring North America. A Land of Geographical Change.	Exploring South America through Brazil	Geography of Global trade?	Are We Looking After Our Planet?
Learning Outcome 1	Know what place means and have the vocabulary to describe their immediate places (home and school).	Know that the earth is a sphere and is divided into different countries, oceans and seas.	Recall and identify key locations in their local area	Use a simple aerial view to identify known locations.	Learn key places in Wirral. Identify known landmarks. Identify locational knowledge (River Mersey, near Liverpool, Chester etc)	Name the four countries within the UK as well as the seas. Know their position on a UK map.	Name and locate the seven continents of the world.	Know where Liverpool is on the map of the UK. Find and describe Liverpool location in relation to Wirral.	Explain the geographical journey of a river using appropriate vocabulary. Identify main UK rivers using a map.	Recap main features of United Kingdom and identify key landmarks (see RGS guide). Locate using compass points and simple grid references.	Explain where Europe is on the globe using geographical language. Explore Europe using a range of maps (See RGS links).	Identify geographical features of a region using maps, VR and videos. Identify location using geographical	Identify the physical features of the earth's crust and how mountains are formed? Explain challenges this presents for human geography.	Identify the 5 main climate zones and where they may be 'typically' located on the globe. How do they relate to lines of latitude?	What and where are the Americas? What are the key topographical features of N America? Locate using lines of longitude and latitude. How many time zones in N America?	Locate countries of South America using known geographical terms and places (Latitude, longitude, climate zones, Oceans etc).	Where do our products travel from? Explore where key products come from. What are the implications for travel and harm?	Have a geographical knowledge of earth's key resources and where they are sourced. (see Geography Association Guidance).
Learning Outcome 2	Understand that geography is learning about different places and how to describe them.	Know that Wallasey is a small town in the country of England.	To record local physical geographical information using maps	Compare different aerial views of known locations in Wallasey (Marine Point, Breck, School, Town Hall) and identify what is geographically the same/different.	Explore physical geography of Wirral through simple maps and aerial photographs (know farming, beaches, coastline, river, towns, tunnel etc).	Identify the capital cities within the UK and key geographical features.	Name and locate the five oceans of the world.	Describe key geographical features of Liverpool. Identify what is the same/different from their study of Wirral.	Identify the main features of a river's physical geography and explain how they are formed.	Locate and describe key topographical features of the UK (see RGS lesson plan).	Identify key regions of Europe and differences in their climate and topographical geography.	Present clear information on the physical geography of a different region. How does that affect the lives of the people that live there?	Identify the location of some of the earth's continental mountain ranges. Explore basic similarities and differences (Note that they have already studied Snowdon basic geography). Investigate and explain how mountain ranges are formed.	Learn about the main biomes and explain where they can be located on the globe in relation to lines of latitude and climate zones.	What is the key locational knowledge of North America (US States, compass location of Canada, East and West Oceans etc.). How are regions same/similar?	Identify key locational and physical geographical features of Brazil (see RGS plan).	Know the economic and climate reasons why we source our products from around the globe.	Understand how human consumption has changed and altered how we consume many resources (including food). (see Geography Association Guidance).
Learning Outcome 3	Identify places and features of the school. Can locate (label) them on a simple map using simple symbols.	Use maps and globe to find different countries that they have learnt about through their lives, texts, cultural events etc.	To recognise and make observations about physical and human features of our local area.	Make decisions on how to sketch simple maps and label parts of their maps. Agree symbols for roads, schools, shops, churches etc).	Learn about the geography of Birkenhead as the largest town in Wirral.	Use simple maps, atlases and photographs to identify geographical features.	Position Wirral and UK on globe and maps using simple positional language.	Know where Brazil is on a map of South America and the globe. Locate Sao Paulo in Brazil. Identify what is the same/different from Liverpool.	Explore River Mersey. Locate key features of the River and explain how the river has impacted on Human Geography.	Identify key counties and regions of the UK. What is the same/different? Label using compass points and simple grid references.	Identify and describe the physical and topographical geographical features of mainland Europe and Russia. Compared to the UK. Position in relation to the UK.	Present clear information on the human geography of a different region. How does that affect the lives of the people that live there?)	Describe the key features of the structure of a volcano. Locate volcanoes and determine why they are found in these areas of the globe using geographical references.	Demonstrate how location places on the globe can be specified using lines of longitude and latitude. Explore how the time zone changes according to lines of meridian.	What are the different biomes in North America and how does that affect the way people live?	Identify Brazil's Climate Zone. Present information about Brazil's climate. How does it compare to the UK?	Create a trade map that demonstrate s trade routes for essential items (clothing, food, electrical items) and explain why they are sourced there?	Children will know what is meant by sustainability. Children know the four main reasons for overuse of natural resources, identifying which ones are finite and should be used sparingly.
Learning Outcome 4	Use geographical language to compare features of different places and describe position (near, far). Including home location.	Learn about some different countries and their basic geography (climate, habitats etc).	To use specific geographical language	Use aerial photographs and simple maps to identify human geography features that are common in Wallasey (roads, train, housing	Explore and understand about the rural community of Raby. What is the same/different as Wallasey and other areas of Wirral.	Label a map of the UK as a way of recording geographical information and identify given places	Identify the equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.	Compare geographical similarities and differences between Sao Paulo and Liverpool.	Understand the water cycle and how changes in cycle can affect geography/use of a river.	Compare two key regions of the UK. Explain the key physical geography differences?	Identify and describe the physical and topographical geographical features of the Compare to UK. Position in relation to the UK.	Children identify similarities and differences in physical geography of the region compared to Merseyside.	Explain why earthquakes take place and where they are located. How do earthquakes and volcanic eruptions cause Tsunamis?	Explain how weather is affected by different climates using rainfall and temperature as simple recordings.	Explain where population density is high in America.	How has urbanisation and population movement affected Brazil? What is the impact on the country?	Identify and explain the human geography implications of supply chain.	Know the immediate and long-term changes caused by deforestation and other sources of over consumption of earth's natural resources.
Learning Outcome 5	Make decisions about how we can look after our environment.	Know the names of some different countries and be able to tell you about some of their geographical features.	To use directional language to describe relationships between places..	Use aerial photographs and simple maps to identify physical geography features that are common in Wallasey. Beach, coast, river, hills, etc.	Explore and understand about coastal Geography of Thurston. What is the same/different as Wallasey and other areas of Wirral.	Know where Wallasey and Wirral are on the map of the UK. Use simple directional language to key UK destinations.	Examine the continents and oceans using globes, simple maps, atlases, google maps,	Explain how human geography features impact on the way that people live in Sao Paulo and Liverpool	Know the risks to physical and human geography from flooding and pollution in rivers.	Compare two key regions of the UK. Explain the key human geography differences?	Describe the physical and topographical features of Scandinavia. Compared to the UK. Position in relation to the UK.	Children identify similarities/differences in human geography of the region compared to Merseyside.	Understand why people live in areas where volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis are known to take place. Explain how earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions affect the lives of people who live in areas where they take place?	Explore case study of how changing climate affects physical and human geography (see WWF link below).	Extremes of changing climate and impact on human Geography in America (see RGS unit on flooding and drought)	How is human behaviour changing the physical geography of the Amazon and Brazil (see RGS lesson plan).	Explore waste management and landfill physical geography. See link .	Children will know the advantages and disadvantages of palm oil production and explain how this can lead to change over time.
New/	Building, park, houses, shop,.	Same Different	Village Town	Geography Local	Wirral Cliff	United Kingdom	Oceans, Pacific,	Tourism Industry	Source	Topographical Great Britain	latitude	Climate Peninsula	Volcanoes Crust,	Latitude (revisit)	Range Valleys	Amazon River Basin	Trade Import	Resources Minerals

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Essential Vocabulary Learnt (must recap and recall previous vocabulary)	church, school etc. Place Near Far Geography Direction Road Street F1: classroom playground Winter Trees Leaves Birds Cold Country Hot Sunshine South Africa	World map globe England Climate Weather Habitat Mountains Desert Polar	Urban Changes Symbols Human Geography Direction Compass North South East West Wallasey Physical	Area Quarry Distance Coast River Port City Railway Station Motorway Tunnel	Coast Urban Rural Forest Port Harbour Factory Farm Population Centre Town Hall Commercial Chosen place names	England Wales Scotland Northern Ireland Republic Island Capital Sea London Cardiff Edinburgh Belfast North Sea English Channel Irish Sea	Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, Southern Continents, North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania/Australia Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Equator	Mountains Valley Trade Livestock Tourism Soil Flood	Mouth Upper Course Middle Course Lower Course Erosion Deposition River Bank River bed Precipitation Flood Floodplain Pollution	British Isles Ordnance Survey Grid References Settlement	longitude equator Mediterranean Scandinavia biomes	Region Continent Human geography Physical geography Coastline	Tectonic plates, Plate boundary Mountain Active Dormant Extinct Earthquakes Longitude and Latitude Prime meridian Earthquake Epicentre Hypocentre Richter scale Tsunami	Longitude (revisit) Meridian Line Prime Meridian Climate Zones Equatorial Climate Tropical Climate Hot Desert Climate Temperate Climate Arctic and Polar Bioomes Deciduous Forest Boreal forest Rainforests Savannah Hot Desert arid Tropical Biome Temperate	Population Drought Flooding Precipitation (back to water cycle in year 3) Place names to be learnt. Compass points revisited.	Coastal Plain Forestation (know urban y1) Deforestation Settlement	Export Routes Supply Chain Shipping routes Waste Landfill	Deforestation Campaign Sustainability Recycle Inequality Microplastics
Desirable vocabulary	F1: Forwards, backwards, first, next, then, finally, inside, outside Hibernian Elephant Lion Leopard Buffalo Rhino	Environment Birds eye view Aerial view country (ies) Compare order	address Area Symbols	Near Far metres /kilometres amenities	peninsular estuary	Parliament Ocean Airport Tourism Atlantic Ocean	Key, symbols, peninsula, island, climate	Agriculture Vegetation Pollution	Meander tributary delta oxbow lake	Economics Employment Leisure Sea Level	mainland, mountain ranges, boundaries, economy, culture, resources, Europe, political, regions,	Autonomous communities	Aftershock Magnitude Liquidisation Boundary Pipe Lave Chamber Crater	Vegetation Belt Greenwich Mean time Arid	Density Migration Emigration Immigration	Indigenous Urbanisation push factor pull factor Desertification	Economic	Global Warming Emissions Carbon footprint
Enrichment for Cultural Capital and Deep Thinking	Visits to local places (shops, Breck, top sit etc). CP areas with maps, photographs etc.	Links to key events (Chinese New year) Artefacts Gobes Maps Visitors with links to other countries (family members, community links etc.)	Photographs of Wallasey CP activity with maps, photographs, aerial shots. I-Pad work using google maps. Treasure hunt local geography walk.	Magical mystery tour Wirral. Trip to key locations. Photographs Local maps CP area.	VR visits Capital City resource packs. Topic books	VR Visits Globes Maps World Geography Topic books	VR opportunities Field Trip to Snowdonia	Field Study Trip Along River Google Earth VR Links Maps Topic Books	Could each class compare different regions for breadth and sharing? VR School Trips Maps of UK Digi-Map Topic Books	VR European artefacts Cultural links (food, MFL etc). Maps, globes Digi-Map Topic Books		Study Packs VR Digi-Map Topic Books	Globes VR Topic Books Visit to Palm house in Liverpool/Chester Zoo. Enrichment climate change activities in WWF pack.	Study Packs VR Digi-Map Topic Books Ask kitchen to run a themed lunch day	Study Packs VR Digi-Map Topic Books Ask kitchen to run a themed lunch day			
Teacher Planning Notes						https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching-resources/questions-a-globe	Note that there is a Twinklly Snowdonia Pack https://www.llanberis.com/ Action Aid Jacara Pack	https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-(1)/journey-of-a-river/ Digi-Map Is a Twinklly River Mersey Teaching Pack	https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/the-united-kingdom/ Digi-Maps OS Explore Maps	https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/the-mediterranean/what-s-on-the-map-%C2%A0bird-seve-view-on-europe/ https://planbee.com/products/exp-loring-scandinavia	Lots of options. You want to build on prior knowledge. Note that coastlines are taught as part of the KS2 curriculum. https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/the-mediterranean-w-hat-s-on-the-map-%C2%A0bird-seve-view-on-europe/ https://www.wwf.org.uk/sites/default/files/2016-11/WWF_KS2_Le	https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/mountains-volcanoes-and-earthquakes/ https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/subtle-knowledge-animation-mountains-volcanoes/ https://www.wvf.org.uk/sites/default/files/2016-11/WWF_KS2_Le	Use GA in the Know document: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1E984Yl8Xu5qJOLB8fhrIwvMCxXhZTpaA&authuser=headteacher%40stgeorges.wirral.sch.uk&usp=drive_fs	https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/united-states-of-america-(usa)-united-states-of-america-(usa)-united-states-of- https://planbee.com/collections/ks2-geography/products/north-america?variant=34484524548251	https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/brazil/ https://planbee.com/collections/ks2-geography/products/south-america?variant=34484524548251	https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/global-trade/ Also shared a TES planning module on staff drive Also a Twinklly unit with resources.	Must refer to GA in the Know planning guidance on resources. https://www.worldwildlife.org/industries/palm-oil Chester Zoo Palm Oil Project	

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