



Long term plan overview – Geography (Upper)

A geography lesson should be alive with conversations that allow children to develop their confidence with subject specific vocabulary. It should be inspiring children to enquire about the world in which they live and interact. It should set alight a flame of curiosity and fascination about the similarities and differences between their local area and the wider world. It should give them the opportunity to practise skills that give them the capacity to independently collect, analyse and interpret information in order to learn from maps, graphs, photos, videos, fieldwork and people in order to make sense of the interconnections and patterns that exist.

	Year A						Year B						Year C					
	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
	Ancient Greeks	Lights, camera, action	Heroes and Villains	Mamma Mia!	A Line through time	Planet Earth	Let's go green	Divide and rule	Antarctica	Ancient or modern?	A river run through it	Sporty Stockbridge	Adventurers ahoj	Out of this world	1001 Arabian nights	WW2	Feed me now!	Summer Seas
Locational knowledge	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																	
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	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																	
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	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)																	
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Place knowledge	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																	
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Human and physical	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle																	
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	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																	
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Geographical skills	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied																	
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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																		

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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 & digital technology																	
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