

West Tyne Church Schools Federation

Geography Long Term Plan - reviewed 2025

Reception

- Draw information from a simple map.
- Understand that some places are special to members of their community.
- Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
- Explore the natural world around them.
- Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.

Early Learning Goals

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories & non-fiction.

Year 1/2



My school in 9 photos

This sequence asks children to agree on the things that make their school special. Children use field work and their photos are shared with other participating schools, allowing children to compare their school with one in a contrasting location (S. Africa)



Bright Lights, Big City

This sequence teaches about the physical and human characteristics of the UK, including the characteristics and features of the capital city. It also allows children to name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries & capital cities surrounding seas.

Year 1/2



Let's explore our World and beyond

This sequence focuses on our villages of Greenhead and Henshaw, and what we find in our own, special localities. Children use field-work to explore our villages to the nearby town of Hexham, comparing and contrasting physical and human features.



Coastline Geography

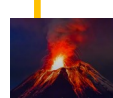
This sequence teaches children about physical and human features of coastal regions across the United Kingdom, including a detailed exploration of Saltwick Nab. They use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, comparing it to our own locality.

Year 3/4



Regional Know How

This sequence aims to build on (and recall) the study of the UK in Key Stage 1 and develop knowledge of regional Geography in England. At the same time pupils will develop their knowledge of the purpose of maps and develop their map making skills.



Volcanoes and Earthquakes

This sequence introduces children to natural hazards and the structure of the earth before focusing in depth on the cause and results of earthquakes and volcanoes. Children consider if effects are positive or negative & explore case studies where this happens.

Year 3/4



Food, Farming and Bees

This sequence focuses on food, farming & the importance of bees in maintaining UK food security. It explores the connection between pollination & food production. A farm visit deepens knowledge of agriculture & food production in our own locality



Mapping and Measuring Mountains

This sequence focuses pupils on mountainous environments. It allows practise using an atlas & digital technology to locate mountains around the world before developing fluency interpreting contours. Pupils use this to explore how humans interact and adapt to mountains.

Year 5/6



From Forest to Factory

This sequence looks at our local factory; Eggar & focuses on manufacturing employment and resource use. Using ordnance survey maps to discover the journey of local harvesting, then interpret data & the positive & negative environmental effects.



North America and the USA

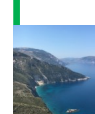
This sequence involves studying North America and focuses on physical, environmental (including climate) and cultural (migration) variation in the USA and some of the geographical reasons for these patterns. Pupils explore the role of latitude in these variations.

Year 5/6



Roaring Rivers

This sequence focuses pupils on rivers and how people use them. They practise cartographic skills & are introduced to physical processes, how rivers change from source to mouth, how humans interact with rivers and how, in one location, this has changed over time.



Let's explore Greece

This sequence explores the impact of location on vegetation, food, culture and tourism. It allows pupils to compare the UK with a European country through the Kefalonia case study, exploring the relationship between physical & human Geography and practise map skills.



Key Stage 1 National Curriculum

Locational knowledge:

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name
- locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge:

- 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

Human and physical geography

- 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
 - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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 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.



Key Stage 1 National Curriculum

Locational Knowledge - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name	Locational Knowledge - locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place knowledge	Place Knowledge - 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	Human and Physical Geography - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in rela- tion to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Human and Physical Geography - 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	Human and Physical Geography - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop



Key Stage 1 National Curriculum

Geographical skills and field work -	Geographical skills and field-work -	Geographical skills and field-work -	Geographical skills and field-work -	Geographical skills and field-work -
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 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.

Year 1/2 Cycle A



West Tyne Church Schools Federation

Geography Long Term Plan



My School in 9 Photographs: 8 sessions

Bright Lights, Big City: 10 sessions



Let's explore our world and beyond - 8 sessions

Coastline - 10 sessions

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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
- 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
- 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)

Place knowledge:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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.



Key Stage 1 National Curriculum

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	Locational Knowledge - Name and locate countries 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 these aspects have changed over time	Locational Knowledge - 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)	Place Knowledge - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country	Place Knowledge - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, and a region within North or South America	Human and Physical Geography - Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes & earthquakes, and the water cycle



Key Stage 1 National Curriculum

Human and Physical Geography - 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	<u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	<u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> Use the 8 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 UK and the wider world	<u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> 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



Regional Know How—9 sessions

Volcanoes and Earthquakes - 9 sessions

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Farming, Food and Bees - 8 sessions

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Measuring and Mapping Mountains—8 sessions

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From Forest To Factory; Eggar - 8 sessions

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North America and the USA - 10 weeks

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Rivers - 8 sessions

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Greece - 10 sessions

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