



Westhouses Primary School Geography Long Term Plan



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Little Explorers	Marvelous Me (ELG Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; 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;)	Exploring The Future (ELG Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.)	Animal Explorers (ELG: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; 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;)	Exploring Growing (ELG: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; 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;)	Exploring Building (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)	Go and Explore! (ELG: 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)
Big Explorers Year A	All Aboard! NC: of features and routes on a map; Use simple compass directions; Use aerial photos, construct simple maps; Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality.		Up, Up and Away! NC: •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 directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location		All Around Us NC: Use world maps, atlases and globes; Use simple compass directions; Use aerial photos, construct simple maps; Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality.	Africa NC: 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.; Name and locate the world's seven

						continents and five oceans.
Big Explorers Year B	Moon Zoom! NC: Use simple compass directions; Use aerial photos, construct simple maps; Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality		Tremendous China NC: 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 world maps, atlases and globes.	Farms NC: Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village; Use simple compass directions; Use aerial photos, construct simple maps; Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality		Beachcombers NC: Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach; Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.
Philosophers Year A	Rainforests NC: 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.; Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.			Scrumdilyumptious! NC: 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.		

Philosophers Year B			Angry Earth NC: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; 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.; Pupils should be taught to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		Europe NC: 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	Mountains NC: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.; 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; Pupils should be taught to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
Trailblazers Year A	Our Planet NC: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key	Frozen Kingdom NC: Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and			Hola Mexico NC: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics,	

	topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time; 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.	Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night); 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.			countries, and major cities.	
Trailblazers Year B			Brilliant Britain NC: 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 landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.; Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of	Rivers and Coasts NC: 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 landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time; Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and		

			methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.		
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