

## Geography Long-term Overview Stukeley Meadows Primary School

### Key Stage 1 – 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.

	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Key Vocab
<b>Year 1</b>	Name, Locate and Identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas.	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	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK	<b>Physical:</b> Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather  <b>Human:</b> city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop
<b>Year 2</b>	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (Cambridgeshire) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.	

### KS2 – skills and fieldwork

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).

- To 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.

<b>Year 3</b>	Name and locate counties and cities of the UK - physical, human and topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) of regions: north, south, east, west - including 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 region of the UK (East Anglia) – including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water - with another contrasting UK region (eg. North West.)	Understand and describe key aspects of a <b>rainforest</b> as a biome/vegetation/climate zone	<b>Physical:</b> Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, climate, biome
<b>Year 4</b>	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on <b>Europe</b> (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small region of the UK (East Anglia) and of a region in another European country (Russia). Including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Understand and describe key aspects of: Volcanoes and earthquakes	<b>Human:</b> city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, industry, arable, pastoral
<b>Year 5</b>	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on <b>North America</b> , concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within <b>North America</b>	Understand and describe key aspects of physical geography including rivers and the water cycle	
<b>Year 6</b>	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on <b>South America</b> , concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	Geography transition to secondary transition unit	Trade and economic activity	