

GEOGRAPHY Long Term Plan YEAR B

To ensure full coverage and progression for each year group, we have a rolling programme which contains themed units with concepts that are repeated and deepened, as well as discrete geography units that build over time. This approach helps children to retain knowledge and build on their prior learning. We plan for enrichment days, visits and visitors; fieldwork is woven into our LMTW curriculum topics; this is so that key concepts, knowledge and geographical skills can be applied and embedded in real life contexts. As well as discrete geography lessons, through many of our LMTW curriculum topics, Geography and History are closely linked, as we recognise that the inter-connected relationship between time and place helps to develop our understanding of the world around us.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2
Nurcory	N1: Explore the environment in Autumn.	N1: Explore the environment in Autumn.
Nursery		
	N2: Talk about the differences in the environment through the autumn and the changes they	N2: Talk about the differences in the environment through the
	notice	Gain a knowledge of the nursery surroundings including where
	Gain a knowledge of the nursery surroundings including where different resources are kept	
Puffins	Understand that some places are special to members of their community	Recognise some similarities and differences between this country
R	Navigate their way around the school environment	Help is at Hand
		 To know who works at school, what jobs they have and how these people help them To identify ways in which the police, ambulance service and fire service help in the com
		To know how doctors and nurses help in different settings
		To know about a wider range of people who help in our communities such as builders, electric
Puffins 1	Happy to be Me	
Choughs	Land Ahoy	Zero to Hero- 'Inspirational Figures Past and Present'
2	Building their place and space knowledge, pupils learn to name and locate the continents and	
	oceans, linked to their understanding of land and sea. They identify and classify physical and	
	human geographical features, looking in more detail at the island of Madagascar. Locational	
	language and compass directions are reinforced, and pupils also learn about simple co- ordinate grid maps.	
	Concepts	
	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	
	C. To name and locate the world's continents and oceans (NC)	
	D. To name and identify key physical features, such as: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain,	
	ocean,	
	river, vegetation (NC)	
	E. To know and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational	
	language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map	
	(NC)	
Choughs		
3		
Choughs		
4		
Razorbills	A World of Bright Ideas- 'Inventions and Developments'	In Your Element
5		Pupils learn about physical features, such as mountains, and how the
Razorbills 6		communities. This links with rocks, soils and minerals, building on lea
		Rocky the Findosaur.
		Processes such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are studied, and
		about the River Nile, along with other extreme weathers.
		Concepts
		NC - To name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom,
		identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographica
		mountains, coasts, rivers), and understand how some of these a

ne autumn and the changes they notice re different resources are kept

, and other countries

nmunity

ricians, waiting staff etc.

hey influence the lives of nearby earning from science-focused unit,

and flooding, linking to learning

n, geographical regions and their cal features (including hills, aspects have changed over time

 NC - Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, inclures resources including energy, food, minerals and water Earth A. To name and locate main UK and world mountains
 B. To learn about different types of rocks, soils and minerals C. To learn about earthquakes Fire D. To name and locate famous volcanoes, studying different types of the statement of the stat
 Water E. To learn about tsunamis and their link with earthquakes F. To name and locate main UK and world rivers and seas G. To learn about the use of water in trade links H. To learn about the distribution of water and water supplies e.g. d Air
 I. To learn about climate zones J. To know the difference between a tornado, hurricane and cyclon Pharaoh Queen
 NC - To know about and identify the position and significance of latite Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Caprice A study of Ancient Egypt provides an opportunity for pupils to build opportunity
the position and location of some of its countries. They will engage m on a globe / atlas and discussing its location on the north coast of Afr Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. It also provides an opportunity for p and associated processes and changes e.g. flooding, drought, whilst f

	Spring 1	Spring 2
Nursery	N1: Explore the environment in winter	N1: Explore the environment in the winter- explore seasonal c
	N2: Talk about the differences in the environment through the winter and the changes they	N2: Talk about the differences in the environment through Spr
	notice.	Gain a knowledge of the nursery surroundings including the sc
	Gain a knowledge of the nursery surroundings including where different resources are kept and	Visit Tregullas Farm - discuss key features and changes
	the location of different areas of the school and grounds	
	Visit Tregullas Farm and discuss key features	
Puffins	Recognise some similarities and differences between this country and other countries	
R		
Puffins	Come Fly With Me- Asia	Powhatan People
1	Come Fly With Me! Asia	
	 To know that a map is a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface To know that China / India / Russia / Egypt can be found on a map of the world 	
	 To know about some key aspects of Chinese culture, including Chinese New Year 	
	To know about some key aspects of Indian culture, including festivals such as Diwali	
	 To know that Russia is a large country in Asia To explore some basic identifying features of Russia's culture 	
	 To know that Egypt is a country located across Africa and Asia 	
	To identify some key features Egyptian culture both in modern and ancient times such as hieroglyphs, desert	
	environment and the pyramids	
Choughs		
2		

of volcanic material e.g. lava

. drought, flooding

one

itude, longitude, Equator, Northern icorn

d on their learning about Africa and map reading skills in locating Egypt Africa, in relation to the Equator and r pupils to learn more about rivers t focusing on the River Nile.

I changes in their immediate environment

Spring and the changes they notice school buildings and grounds.

Chou 3 Chou 4		Lindow Man- 'The Story of Prehistoric Man' Local History Study
Razori 5 Razori 6	Pupils' learning is focused on North and Central America, building on prior learning about the	Wars of the World- 'Wars, Past and Present' Extra-Curricular Links As pupils learn about war, this is an opportunity to identify one of t human geography might change over time. They will learn about bo understanding how a country's physical and human geography might

	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	 N1: Explore the environment in Spring- explore seasonal changes in their immediate environment Walk to the village and talk about key features observed Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips N2: Talk about the differences in the environment through the winter and the changes they notice. Gain a knowledge of the nursery surroundings including where different resources are kept and the location of different areas of the school and grounds Visit Tregullas Farm and discuss key features 	N1: Explore the environment in the Summer- Walk to Tregullas Farm and talk about key features observe Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their se N2: Talk about the differences in the environment through Gain a knowledge of the nursery surroundings including the Visit Tregullas Farm - discuss key features and changes Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natur
Puffins R	 Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment Draw information from a simple map 	 Explore the natural world around them What on Earth? To identify a range of things that are 'big' and make comparisons, identifying thing: To identify a range of things that are 'small', identifying things that are smaller than Key Vocabulary living, precious, gigantic, environment, building, city, mountain, skyscraper, tower
Puffins 1 Choughs	North, South, East, West	What on Earth?
2 Choughs 3 Choughs 4	Picture Our Planet- 'Scenes from Around the World' Learning is centred around three contrasting localities:- Brazil, Scotland and Fiji, comparing physical and human features, traditions and customs and gaining an insight into how each country is tackling their own particular conservation issues. This helps pupils understand how human processes lead to physical changes e.g. deforestation. Pupils will also have the opportunity to look at a range of sources and evidence and make comparisons, developing an understanding of the interrelationship between location and environment.	Viking Warrior- 'Ragnar Lothbrok'

of the reasons why the landscape and borders and territory, as well as hight make it attractive to invaders.

ved

setting and on trips (animals/farmland) Sh Spring and the changes they notice he school buildings and grounds.

tural environment

ings that are larger than other things han other things

	Concepts	
	NC - 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	
	A. To know some key facts about Brazil / Scotland / Fiji	
	B. To know some of the physical features of Brazil / Scotland / Fiji	
	C. To know some of the human features of Brazil / Scotland / Fiji	
	A. To understand some of the traditions and customs of Brazil / Scotland / Fiji	
	To understand how Brazil / Scotland / Fiji is tackling conservation issues	
Razorbills	Full of Beans- 'Energy'	British Bulldog- 'The Story of Winston Churchill'
5	Learning about different energy sources and their origins leads pupils to further investigate	
Razorbills	global economic and trade links. They use maps and atlases as part of this process, and study a	
6	specific country's development (physical appearance through human influence) as a result of its	Local History Study
Ŭ	natural resources.	
	Concepts	
	NC - To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including distribution of	
	natural	
	resources including energy, food, minerals and water	
	A. To learn about different types of beans	
	в. To know how and where in the world beans are grown and how to plan an experiment to	
	grow beans	
	c. To know about different energy sources and where they come from	
	D. To learn more about non-renewable and renewable energy and the advantages and	
	disadvantages of each source	
	To learn how to save energy and understand the effect this will have on the environment (local /	
	national / global level)	

