

Geography Long Term Plan (Year B)

	Autumn Our Amazing Bodies	Spring Great Structures of the World	Summer Journeys
KS1	Digging for Treasure	Crackers and Construction	Stories around the world
	<p>What are the capital cities of the UK and how do they compare to our local area?</p> <p><i>To commutate geographically about the countries and capital cities of the UK. To investigate London and compare to Kendal looking at physical and human features and using these to make simple maps.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). • Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. • Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	<p>How does China differ from the UK?</p> <p><i>To investigate farming, food and animals to compare UK to China. To ask geographical questions about people and places.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). • Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country. <p><i>Human processes, Physical processes, Diversity</i></p>	<p>Why do we love being beside the seaside so much?</p> <p><i>To use knowledge of continents and oceans to explain why the seaside differs from place to place. To investigate pattern of weather around the world, to compare the UK with other areas. To use aerial pictures and plans to find out about physical features. Fieldwork study to Morecambe Bay.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. • Name and locate the world's continents and oceans. • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. <p><i>Physical features, Physical processes, Techniques</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. <p><i>Human features, Location, Physical features</i></p> <p>Outdoor learning -How do you read maps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 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. • Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1). 		
LKS2	<p>Going for Goals</p> <p>Why do so many people in the world live in megacities?</p> <p><i>To identify and investigate the physical and human geographical features of cities around the world and the UK and compare them.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. 	<p>What did the Romans ever do for us?</p> <p>Why do some earthquakes cause more damage than others?</p> <p><i>To understand key aspects of physical geography (volcanoes and earthquakes) and investigate their effects.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. 	<p>Invaders</p> <p>How and why is my local area changing?</p> <p><i>To investigate the human and physical features of the UK to understand how land is used. Fieldwork study- Kendal flood defences.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. • Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. • human geography, including: settlements and land use. <p><i>Location, Human features, Physical features</i></p> <p>Outdoor learning -How do you read maps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. • Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. <p><i>Physical processes, Location, Physical features</i></p>	<p>cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. • human geography, including: settlements and land use. <p><i>Techniques, Human processes, Human features</i></p>
UKS2	Blood, Boils and Bile	Ancient Egyptians	Transport and Trade
	<p>What are the superlatives of Europe?</p> <p><i>To identify and describe the human and physical features Europe.</i></p>	<p>What is a river?</p> <p><i>To identify and describe how rivers affect the human activity within a location through fieldwork.</i></p>	<p>Why is fair trade fair?</p> <p><i>To understand the key aspects of fair-trade links and the distribution of natural</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. • Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. • Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics. • Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. • Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. <p><i>Location, Human features, Physical features</i></p> <p>Outdoor learning -How do you read maps?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. • Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use 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 vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. <p><i>Techniques, Physical features, Human processes</i></p>	<p>resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. • Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. • Describe geographical diversity across the world. • Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent. • Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies. <p><i>Diversity, Physical features, Human processes</i></p>
--	--	---	---