



St Bernard's RC Primary and Nursery School – A Voluntary Academy

Long Term Plan – Geography Overview

	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
T1	Geography of the school and its grounds	Ellesmere Port – our locality	
	Weather (across the year)		
T2	Ellesmere Port in greater depth	The UK – characteristics of the 4 countries, capital cities and surrounding seas	Knowledge of the world – the 7 continents and 5 oceans Comparison study – Ellesmere Port & Port of Spain (Trinidad)
T3	The UK- regions & rivers Fieldwork- Llandudno (Coasts)	Beyond the UK: Ancient Civilizations – Rivers Fieldwork- Liverpool	
T4	Europe	The UK – Chester Study	Comparison study – Chester & Naples
T5	Continents- North AMERICA Comparison of North America and UK (Lakes)	The UK – Viking settlements	Climate Zones and Biomes
T6	The UK- Coasts	Continents – South America Fieldwork- Liverpool	Longitude & Latitude

End points

Location and Place Knowledge (substantive)

NC end of KS1 assessment. All children can:

1. Name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans - YEAR 2 Summer
2. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and it's surrounding seas - YEAR 2 Spring
3. 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 - YEAR 2 Summer

NC end of KS2 assessment. All children can:

1. 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 - YEARS 4/5/6
2. 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 - YEARS 3/4
3. 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) YEARS 6 Summer
4. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (3), a region in a European country, and a region within North (5) or South America (6) - YEAR 4 (Naples) YEAR 6 (South America)

Human and Physical

End points

NC end of KS1 assessment. All children can:

1. 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 - YEAR 1 throughout

2. 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 - YEAR 1 & YEAR 2

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

NC end of KS2 assessment. All children can:

1. Describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers (all), mountains (all), volcanoes (YEARS 4/6) and earthquakes, and the water cycle (4)
- 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 - YEARS 3 (Egyptians) YEAR 5 (Vikings)

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork (Disciplinary)

End points

NC end of KS1 assessment. All children can:

1. 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 - YEAR 1 & YEAR 2
2. 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 - YEAR 1 Spring & YEAR 2 Spring & Summer
3. 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 - YEAR 1 & YEAR 2
4. 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 - Wolverham & YEAR 2 - Ellesmere Port Boat Museum

NC end of KS2 assessment. All children can:

1. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - All KS year groups
2. 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 - Year 4/5/6
3. 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. YEAR 3 (LLandudno / Liverpool) YEAR 4 (Chester) YEAR 5 (YORK) YEAR 6 (Lpool / Chester Zoo)