

Geography Long Term Plan – Curriculum Links and Placement

Cycle A	Coverage	Main NC Links	Why?
LKS2			
Autumn Term	Where in the world is Gloucestershire? Surrounding counties, longitude and latitude	<p>Locational Knowledge – name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Geographical Skills – using maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	To build on the knowledge learnt in KS1 about capital cities in the UK and what they have already learnt about Gloucestershire.
Spring Term	<p>Rivers, mountains and the water cycle. To include fieldwork, types of settlement</p> <p>(Focus on UK rivers and River Severn)</p>	<p>Physical Geography – Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle.</p> <p>Human Geography (introduction) – Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links</p> <p>Locational Knowledge - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical characteristics, key topographical features (including rivers)</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork – using maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.</p>	<p>To introduce physical geography for KS2 and to build on KS1 knowledge of rivers. Children have recently learnt about hills in local geography unit. To build on this knowledge and include mountains.</p> <p>Build on mapping skills learnt in the previous term (from looking at places to features on maps).</p> <p>Introduce trade for when this is taught in UKS2.</p>
Summer Term	Types of settlement and land use	<p>Human Geography – Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use</p>	Children have learnt about settlements in KS1 including towns, cities, and different types of buildings. To build on this knowledge and

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			<p>introduce facilities and how this affects where people choose to live.</p> <p>Link to current history unit with the difference of settlements from Roman town to Anglo-Saxon villages.</p>
UKS2			
Autumn Term	<p>Local geography – how has it changed over time?</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge – name and locate cities of the United Kingdom and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Human Geography – Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork – using maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - Use eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.</p>	<p>Children have learnt about the local area, counties and cities of the UK in the lower school. They will build on this knowledge of the local area and look at how it has changed over time.</p>
Spring Term	<p>American Geography – countries and major cities Focus on South America – biomes and vegetation belts. Compare with Gloucestershire</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge - Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere</p>	<p>Children will use the knowledge of the local area learnt in the previous unit and LKS2 to support their comparison of a region in South America.</p> <p>Children have explored world maps and North and South America in previous topic in LKS2 looking at volcanoes and earthquakes.</p>

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		<p>- Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p> <p>Place Knowledge</p> <p>- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and a region within South America.</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p> <p>– using maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Children will build on their knowledge of the Northern and Southern Hemisphere and the Equator learnt in LKS2 and learn about the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>
<p>Summer Term</p>	<p>Climate change – Arctic and Antarctic Revisit local geography and climate. How the world is changing over time</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge</p> <p>- Identify the position and significance of the Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>- Locate the world’s countries, concentrating on their environmental regions.</p> <p>- Understand how parts of our world are changing over time.</p>	<p>Children will build on their knowledge of the position and significance of the Equator and Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and compare to the Polar Regions.</p> <p>Children will use their knowledge of how places have changed over time and begin to think of the ways in which climate change is making changes in the rainforest (from previous topic) and other areas in the world.</p>