



St George's CE Primary School Wrotham

Geography Long Term Curriculum 2022-23



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	Understanding the World In EYFS, children will learn about the natural world around them, making observations; they will know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; they will understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. The children will be introduced to vocabulary such as 'hot, cold, seasonal language, forwards, backwards, left, right, north, south, east west, clockwise, anti-clockwise.'		
Year One	Why we love Wrotham What makes Wrotham unique? Identifying key features of a map. Understand what a map is and why we use them. Identify human and physical features within our local area. Understand what an aerial view is. Draw an aerial map of our school. Plan a route using a map.	Brilliant Britain How is where we live different to Rochester? Place knowledge – geographical similarities and differences in a small area of the UK (Wrotham to Rochester) village, city, town, rivers... Field study – simple fieldwork and observational skills.	African Adventure Where would you prefer to live and why? (Great Britain or Kenya?) To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Human and Physical geography, seasonal weather patterns, hot and cold places in the world. Equator, North and South Pole
Year Two	Why we love Wrotham Are villages and cities different? Locational knowledge – name, locate and identify four countries and capital cities of the UK Comparison – Wrotham/London – identify characteristics - Local area study – geographical language, Human features - cities, towns. Financial city Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks Use and construct maps with basic symbols in a key (Linked to ICT?)	Explorers How did Shackleton reach Antarctica? Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the UK, capital cities and surrounding seas. Place knowledge – geographical similarities and differences – UK and non- European country. Human and physical features (Antarctica) Equator, North and South Poles Fieldwork – use simple compass directions, describe features and plot routes on a map.	Super South East What is it like to live by the coast? Local area – Eynsford – tributary to Thames. Comparison of Wrotham/Eynsford/Beach Geographical physical features of different locations – beach, cliff, coast, rivers, hills, Simple field work - Compass directions – directional language. Devise simple maps - symbols
Year Three	A view from above Would you like a bird's eye view? Locate countries, towns and cities using a variety of maps Find out about the British Isles and UK on a small and large scale	Biomes What on Earth are biomes and why are they important? Climate zones Northern and Southern hemisphere Equator	Greece How has Greece changed over time? Geographical similarities - human and physical – region of Europe Location and characteristics – human and physical features.

	<p>To understand the difference between the British Isles, United Kingdom and Great Britain</p> <p>What are the features of the different parts of the British Isles? (physical/human)</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping – identify countries and describe features.</p>	<p>Latitude & Longitude</p> <p>Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p> <p>Describe key aspects of biomes (Terrestrial)</p> <p>Identify position and significance</p> <p>Key physical characteristics</p>	<p>Locate using maps and atlases.</p> <p>Atlases, 4 figure grid references, compass points</p> <p>Prime, Greenwich, meridian time zones</p>
Year Four	<p>Wrotham in the wider world</p> <p>How do they geographical features shape our landscape?</p> <p>Position and significance – latitude, longitude, equator, compass points</p> <p>Geographical fieldwork – observe human and physical features in local area.</p> <p>OS maps, plotting, creating maps of local area.</p> <p>4 & 6 figure grid references, symbols & keys.</p> <p>8 points of the compass.</p>	<p>Diving into biomes</p> <p>What’s under the sea?</p> <p>Contrasting Biomes – (exploring the differences between weather and climate and the different types of biomes.) Freshwater and Marine</p> <p>Identify position and significance</p> <p>Key physical characteristics</p> <p>Arctic circle, Antarctic circle</p>	<p>Mountains</p> <p>How are mountains made?</p> <p>To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of mountain ranges.</p> <p>locate key mountain ranges of the world.</p> <p>locate key areas of higher ground in the UK.</p> <p>describe the key features of a mountain range.</p> <p>explain how different types of mountains are formed.</p> <p>describe a mountainous climate.</p> <p>describe how tourism affects mountain regions.</p> <p>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of mountains.</p>
Year Five	<p>Community, Country and Commonwealth</p> <p>How far does Great Britain go?</p> <p>To understand that England is divided into counties.</p> <p>Comparing the county we live in (Kent) to other counties in the South East region.</p> <p>To use an atlas to locate places around the world. (commonwealth countries)</p> <p>To understand longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Prime and meridian time zones</p>	<p>Human Geography</p> <p>Raiders or Traders?</p> <p>Why do natural resources matter?</p> <p>Locate countries and major cities.</p> <p>Describe human geographical features.</p> <p>Settlement and land uses</p> <p>Economic use including; Trade links, distribution of energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p>Rivers</p> <p>Does Water Change the Landscape?</p> <p>Name and locate the longest rivers in the UK and in the world</p> <p>Describe the similarities and differences between a river in the UK and in the wider world.</p> <p>Identify the parts of a river and understand how land use is different along the river’s course; (source, meander, mouth) and areas around (flood plains)</p> <p>Describe the process of the water cycle excluding transpiration.</p> <p>Look at maps and identify physical and human features.</p>

			Field study – collect, analyse river erosion, depth & speed of water.
Year Six	<p>Urban World—On the Edge Why is London so powerful?</p> <p>Understanding what defines a ‘city’ Knowing that London is a city of two powers— both financial and political. To know what draws people to cities. To understand why London is a powerful city. To compare London to the city of Lagos (mega city) To understand the effects of climate change and the contributions that cities have.</p>	<p>The Power of Mother Nature How has Mother Earth shaped our landscape?</p> <p>Comparing change over time – land mass. Location of fault lines, tectonic plates. Use digital mapping to describe features studied. Understand and explain the actions of processes of volcanoes and earthquakes</p>	<p>Looking forward to our future How will our world change?</p> <p>Locational knowledge - Use maps to focus on South America. Identify key physical and human characteristics. Discuss land use patterns within a S. America Compare and contrast key topographical features of South America. Climate change – effects on our lives and future Debate! Physical geography – climate zones To understand how aspects have changed over time Locational knowledge of land use – how this has changed over time.</p>