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This is the long term plan. It details the term topics that are taught throughout the year. For more information relating to content, progression, skills and vocabulary, see below.

		Geography Units	
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Reception (EYFS topics are adapted to children's interests each year, therefore are subject to change)	Our School	Making Maps Comparing India and UK (The Runaway Chappati)	
		Weather and Seasons	
Year 1	Our School and where we live	The UK	Cold Places (Continent Focus: Antarctica)
		Weather and Climate	
Year 2	Continents and Oceans	Africa: Kenya	Seaside
Year 3	Map Skills	Continent Focus: South America Brazil Rainforests	Climate Zones
Year 4	Map Skills	Continent Focus: Europe The Vikings (Scandinavia and England)	Hills, Mountains and Volcanoes
Year 5	Europe	Distribution of Resources in the UK	Rivers
Year 6	Map Skills FOOD MILES as part of sustainability project	Continent Focus: North America Earthquakes	UK: Coasts / Fieldwork study - routes to secondary school 2023-24 Replaced by Hilltops residential in 2024-25

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This is the Progression of Skills for Geography. It is split into three sections. This is the first section that details the knowledge. Across the top row are the themes/topics from the long term plan. These are then colour-coded to match the small steps of knowledge and vocabulary sorted into their curriculum areas below.

	Themes to develop sense of place:	World	Lo	cal	Physical Processes	
		Small Steps of Knowled	Small Steps of Knowledge Vocabulary			
	Locational Knowledge	Children in Reception are not required to	o name and locate any place is d	•	more important that their early sense of	
		 Recognise some human similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries 		Specific vocabulary based on direction children take the learning world, country, difference, similarity		
	Human Geography - Recognise that their home and school are in N Peterborough		are in Werrington,	Werrington, Peterborough		
Reception		- Recognise the human features around them		building, car, road		
	Physical Geography	Know that there are different countries in about the physical differences they have a in photos.		• •	ulary based on children's experiences ntry, photo, holiday	
		Recognise some physical similarities and differences betw life in this country and life in other countries		world,	country, difference, similarity	
		- Recognise some environments that are d which they live	ifferent to the one in	c	city, beach, forest, farm	
		- Explore the natural world arou	und them	tree, plant, flow	wer, grass, animal, minibeast, respect	
		- Begin to associate certain weather	with seasons		temperature, Autumn, Spring, Summer, rain, wind, snow, lightning, thunder	

	Topics to develop sense of place:	Our Local Area	The Unit	ted Kingdom	Weather & Climate /Arctic and Antarctic
		Small Steps of Knowledge			Vocabulary
		- name and locate the four countries of the	United Kingdom	country, Engla	nd, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales
	Locational	- name and locate the four capital cities o Kingdom	of the United	capital city,	London, Belfast, Edinburgh, Cardiff
	Knowledge	- name and locate the United Kingdom's su	rrounding seas	sea, Engl	lish Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea
		 name and locate Peterborough on a map of the United Kingdom 		city, Peterborough	
	Human Geography	 describe and understand the human features of children's local area 		city, town, village, office, house, shop	
Year One		- describe and understand the human features of the Arctic and Antarctic		human, feature, research station, Inuit, snowmobile, sled, igloo	
		- compare the human features of children's local area to the Arctic and Antarctic			
		 describe and understand the physical features of children's local area 		forest, hill, river, soil	
	Physical	 describe and understand the physical features of four countries of the UK 		Mountain etc.	
	Geography	 identify seasonal and daily weather pattern Kingdom 	ns in the United	season, weather, temperature, Autumn, Spring, Summer, Winter, sun, rain, wind, snow, lightning,thunder, fog, hail, cloudy	
		- describe and understand the physical featu and Antarctic	res of the Arctic	physical, feature, g	lacier, iceberg, mountain, Northern Lights, various animals

	Topics to develop sense of place:	Continents and Oceans	Kenya,	Africa	Seaside	
		Small Steps of Knowled	dge		Vocabulary	
		- name and locate the world's seven cont location on a world ma			, Africa, North America, South America, sia, Oceania, Antarctica	
		- name and locate the world's f	five oceans		an, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean	
	Locational Knowledge	- name a selection of countries i	in the world	France,	, China, Brazil, USA, Australia	
		- know that Kenya is a country in Africa		Kenya, Africa		
Year Two			identify the location of hot and cold areas (North and South poles) of the world in relation to the Equator		hot, cold, Equator,	
	Human Geography	- understand what life is like for people in Kenya				
		 compare the similarities and difference of people in Kenya and the childr 		Factory, farm, poverty, crops, field, market		
		 compare the human similarities and differences between living in a hot place and living in a cold place 			clothing, settlement	
		- know that countries make up	continents		country, continent	
	Physical Coography	- understand some of the key physical	features of Kenya			
	Physical Geography	 understand some of the key physical f coast. 	features of Norfolk	Beach, cliff, valley, o	coast, mountain, ocean, vegetation, river, drought	
		 compare the similarities and difference physical features and the children 				

	Topics to develop sense of place:	Brazil, South America	Climate Zones
		Small Steps of Knowledge	Vocabulary
		- name and locate a number of South American countries	Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Columbia
	Locational Knowledge	- name and locate a number of major cities in Brazil	Brasillia et al
	Knowledge	 -identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, tropics of Cancer and capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle 	Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle
		 describe and understand economic activity including trade links 	import, export, goods, trade, port, harbour, transport, fair trade
Year	Human Geography	 understand what life is like for people in tribes of the Amazon. 	
Three		 to compare the similarities and differences between the lives of people in tribes of the Amazon, children's own life and the lives of people in other places studied. 	culture, etc al
		 describe and understand types of settlement and land use for people living in amazon *climate zones) 	settlement, land use, urban, rural, village, town, city,
		 compare the similarities and differences between the lives of people in different climate zones 	population
		- describe and understand climate zones	climate, environment, Arid, Mediterranean, Temperate,
		 compare the similarities and differences between the physical features of places with different climate zones 	Tropical, Polar, Continental
	Physical Geography	- understand some of the key physical features of South America	
		 to compare the similarities and differences between Brazil's physical features, children's local area and other places studied 	Amazon Rainforest, The Amazon River

	Topics to develop sense of place:	Map Skills	Europe - Scandin	avia	Hills, Mountains and volcanoes
		Small Steps of Knowled	lge		Vocabulary
	Locational	- name and locate a number of Scandin	avian capital cities		Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Norway
	Knowledge	- name and locate a number of the hills, mou the UK and world	ntains and volcanoes in		Ben Nevis, Scafell Pike, Snowdon ***
		- understand what life is like for people		Infrastr	ucture, education, trade, pollution, economy, recycle,
		 to compare the similarities and differences people in Scandinavia, children's own life and other places studied. 		initaoti	employment, unemployment
Year Four	Human Geography	 to compare the similarities and differences between the lives of people who live near a volcano and children's own life 			agriculture, tourism, energy
		Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.			
		 Describe how people have been affected by cl environment. 	nanges in the	crops, fertile, monitoring centre, seismometer,	
		- understand some of the key physical feat	ures of Scandinavia		
	Physical Geography	 to compare the similarities and differences physical features, children's local area and 		glaciers, fjords, mountains, lakes, waterfalls	
		- describe and understand the key features c volcanoes	f hills, mountains and		summit, Mount Etna, crater, crust, dormant, eruption,
		- describe how a hill, mountain and volcano	may change over time		magma chamber, molten, lava, vent, volcano, tectonic es, Sicily, ash, stem, gas and dust, glacier, particles

	Topics to develop sense of place:	Europe	Distribution of	Resources in the UK	Rivers
	Small Steps of Knowledge		Vocabulary		
		- name and locate a number of Europea	n countries	Russia, Spain, German	y, Italy, Greece, Romania, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland
		- name and locate a number of European	capital cities	Moscow, Madrid, Berlin	, Rome, Athens, Bucharest, Stockholm, Oslo, Copenhagen
	Locational	- name and locate a number of UK Counties		Staffordshire, Greater London, Yorkshire, Lancashire, West Midlands, Stoke on Trent,	
Year	Knowledge	- name and locate a number of UK cities		London, Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham	
Five		- name and locate a number of the rivers in the UK		River Trent, River Severn, River Thames, River Wye, River Clyde	
		 identify the position and significance of the F Meridian and time zones (including day 		Prime/G	reenwich Meridian, Time zone
	Human Geography	 describe and understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water, considering the impact this has on trade and industry 			de, goods, globalisation, multinational renewable energy, climate change, fossil fuels
	Physical	- describe and understand the features of rivers and the water cycle		meander, mouth, source, tributary, confluence	
	Geography	cycle - describe how a river may change over time		meander, mo	ath, source, thoutary, connucince

	Topics to develop sense of place:	North America - Earthquakes	The United Kingdom and Coasts
		Small Steps of Knowledge	Vocabulary
		 name and locate a number of the countries in North America 	North America, states,
	Locational Knowledge	- name and locate a number of the cities of North America	San Andreas, California
	U U	 name and locate a number of the coasts in the United Kingdom 	The Channel Coast, The West Coast, The North Sea Coast
Year Six	Human Geography	- understand what life is like for people in earthquakes	
		 to compare the similarities and differences between the lives of people in each country of the United Kingdom, children's own life and the lives of people in other places studied. 	
		 to compare the similarities and differences between the lives of people who live on a coast and children's own life 	tourism, coastal erosion, sea level rise, tidal wave
	Physical Geography	- describe and understand the main features of a coast	hav sait dung arch stack actuary
		- describe how a coast may change over time	bay, spit, dune, arch, stack, estuary
		- earthquakes in North America	San Andreas, earthquake, plate boundaries, crust, tectonic plate,mantle, magma

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This is the Progression of Skills for Geography. It is split into three sections. The second section details the skills developed in the areas of map work and enquiry-based fieldwork.

Progression of Skills	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Positional Language	Use simple directional language (forwards, backwards, move towards) to move around a space	Use directional language (up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards) to navigate around a map	Use a mix of directional language and the four points of a compass to navigate around a map	Use the four points of a compass to navigate around a map confidently	Use the eight points of a compass to navigate around a map	Use four-figure grid references to navigate around a map	Use six-figure grid references to navigate around a map
Drawing Maps	Draw 2D representations of objects. Begin to draw places they know	Draw places they know are close to one another to form a basic map	Draw a map of a real place with some drawn features, using aerial photographs for support	Draw or make a map of a real location that includes a range of human and physical features	Draw a map based on a fieldwork sketch with symbols and a key	Draw a map with positioning of key features located accurately in relation to one another and use OS Symbols	Draw a map that shows appropriate distance between places or features based on a given scale
Representation on Maps	Know what a map shows Begin to recognise represented features on a map	Use own symbols on a basic map	Use class agreed symbols and begin to understand the need for a key	Use standard symbols and a key	Begin to recognise basic symbols on an OS map	Use most OS symbols on a map	Use atlas symbols
Using Maps	Know what a map is Pick out information from a simple map	Use a simple picture map to move around the school	Follow a short route on a small-scale map	Follow a longer route on a small-scale map with increasing accuracy	Follow a route on a large-scale map	Select a type of map for a specific purpose and follow a route	Select an appropriate map at an appropriate scale and follow a route.

Progression of Enquiry-based Fieldwork Skills	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Posing and Planning	Ask who, what, where, when and why questions to find out more	Suggest simple geographical questions before taking part in teacher-led enquiries based on their interests	Suggest simple geographical questions before deciding on a whole-class enquiry, planned by the teacher	Suggest geographical questions before deciding on a whole-class enquiry, that they help to plan	Suggest geographical questions before deciding on a whole-class enquiry, that they plan individually	Suggest geographical questions before deciding on an enquiry as a group, planned with guidance from the teacher	Suggest geographical questions before deciding on an enquiry individually or in a group, planned independently
Collecting Data	Data is collected by speaking to an adult and through self-discovery play	Data is collected as a whole class using a method chosen by the teacher	Data is collected in groups using a method chosen by the teacher	Data is collected individually using a method chosen by the teacher	Data is collected using a method chosen by the learner	Data is collected using a range of methods chosen by the learner	Data is collected with increasing accuracy using a range of methods chosen by the learner, some with standardised measure
Reflecting and Evaluating	Discuss their answers with their friends and family	Discuss their fieldwork findings as a class	Discuss their fieldwork findings in groups	Begin to formally present their findings with a question they would like to find out next time	Formally present their findings with some consideration to what they would do differently next time	Formally present their findings with some consideration to what they could do next time and a whole-class discussion on whether the evidence and method of collection was reliable	Formally present their findings with consideration to what they could do next time and whether their evidence and method of collection was reliable

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This is the Progression of Skills for Geography. It is split into three sections. The third section details how children develop their Geography through the eight key concepts.

Progression	Interdependence	Space	Human Features	Physical Features
of Key		Scale	Cultural Diversity	Environmental Impact
Knowledge				
Concepts				
Reception	Children discover the similarities and differences between their own lives and the lives of people in different countries	Children discover they live in a village near a city.	Children discover the human features around them	Children discover the physical features around them
Year 1	Children discover the similarities and differences between the Arctic and Antarctic and their own lives in England.	Children discover their city is part of England and England is part of the United Kingdom .	Children discover the human features and culture of their local area and the Arctic and Antarctic (cold places).	Children discover the physical features of their local area and the Arctic and Antarctic .
Year 2	Children discover the similarities and differences between Kenya, Africa and their own lives in England.	Children discover The United Kingdom is part of Europe, one of the continents that make up the world.	Children discover the human features and culture of Kenya (hot places).	Children discover the physical features of Kenya .
Year 3	Children discover the similarities and differences between Brazil, South America and their own lives in England.	Children discover South America in more detail.	Children discover the human features and culture of Brazil . They are introduced to the concepts of trade links, settlements and land use .	Children discover the physical features of Brazil. They are introduced to the concept of climate zones, vegetation belts, biomes, rivers and rainforests, and their environmental impact.
Year 4	Children discover the similarities and differences between Scandinavia, Europe and their own lives in England.	Children discover Scandinavia in more detail.	Children discover the human features and culture of Scandinavia . They consider the differences in lives between people who live near a mountain / volcano and their own lives.	Children discover the physical features of Scandinavia. They are introduced to the concept of volcanoes and mountains, and their environmental impact.
Year 5	Children discover the similarities and differences between the countries in the United Kingdom in further detail	Children discover the United Kingdom and Europe in more detail.	Children discover the human features and culture of the countries in the United Kingdom and Europe. They are introduced to the concepts of natural resources distribution and industry . They consider the differences in lives between people who live near a river and their own lives	Children discover the physical features of the countries in the United Kingdom and Europe.
Year 6	Children discover the similarities and differences between the USA, North America and their own lives in England.	Children discover North America in more detail.	Children discover the human features and culture of the USA . They consider the differences in lives between people who live near an earthquake -hit area and their own lives	 Children discover the physical features of the USA. They are introduced to the concept of earthquakes and their environmental impact. Children are introduced to the concept of coasts and their environmental impact.

	They consider the differences in lives	
	between people who live near a coast and	
	their own lives.	