

## Geography Whole School Long Term Plan

Cycle 1						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Acorn		<p><b>Seaside</b> Children can use key words to talk about the key features of the seaside and are able to say which features are 'human' and which are 'physical'. Children spot key features of seaside locations using aerial photographs. Children can locate seaside resorts in the four countries of the UK. Children can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK in the context of the seaside resorts in the four countries of the UK. Children can explain how an island is different from the mainland and use an atlas to name and locate some of the main British islands.</p> <p>EYFS Understanding of the World <b>'Magnificent Me'</b> The children will begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. They will name and describe people who are familiar to them.</p>	<p><b>Circle of Life / Animals</b> <b>Great and Small</b> Children can name some 'hot' islands of the world and 'cold' islands of the world. Children can begin to explain why some islands may be 'hot' and some 'cold'. Children are able to look at the similarities and differences between two places using their human and physical geographical knowledge.</p>		<p><b>Explorers/Around the world</b> Children understand what different places they have visited and if these places nearby or far away. Children understand what type of environment are places they have visited. Children can name some 'hot' islands of the world and 'cold' islands of the world. Children can begin to explain why some islands may be 'hot' and some 'cold'. Children are able to use maps and atlases to find different places around the world and compare these places using simple geographical vocabulary. <b>Growing/Minibeasts</b> The children will draw simple maps of where they have found minibeasts in their local environment.</p>	

<p><b>Sapling</b></p>	<p><b>Rainforest</b> Children take a closer look at the mysteries of tropical rainforests. From the layers of the forest and its animal inhabitants, to the unique climate found in the tropics. They compare a British forest with the Amazon rainforest, and begin to explore some of the conservation issues surrounding the destruction of rainforest habitats</p>			<p><b>Viking-Settlements</b> In this unit, children head back in time to find out how the towns and cities of the UK first developed. Children will learn about the needs and requirements early settlers had when choosing a place to build a home. They will look at place names around the UK to see how the Anglo-Saxons, Romans and Vikings all left their mark. Through use of digital and paper maps, children will investigate land use in different sized settlements and the ways in which settlements are linked together. At the end of the unit, children draw together all their learning about settlements to design their own new settlement!</p>	<p><b>Extreme Earth</b> This Extreme Earth unit will teach your class about the destructive powers of nature, from volcanoes and earthquakes to tsunamis and tornadoes. Through discussion and practical tasks, children will learn about how and why these natural phenomena occur, and the ways in which they affect people and the environment.</p>	
<p><b>Oak</b></p>	<p><b>Chocolate</b> Locate countries on a world map, identify principal cities, name environmental characteristics of certain regions of the world (the tropical, wet, humid regions 1000km north and south of the equator) Learn about commodities only grown in certain regions of the world</p>	<p><b>Volcanoes</b> Children will be able to: identify the layers of the Earth and how volcanoes are formed, understand where volcanoes are located in the world, recognise the different traits of volcanoes, including dormant, extinct and active volcanoes, understand the structure of a volcano, understand the difference between magma and lava, Identify</p>	<p><b>Indus Valley</b> Use maps and atlases to locate main countries in Asia and the course of the Indus River. Describe aspects of physical geography of the Indus region. Look at how deforestation may have impacted on human civilisation.</p> <p><b>Forest School</b> Use grid references and fieldwork to create maps. Compare urban to rural location.</p>	<p><b>Earthquakes</b> Learn about the features and key aspects of earthquakes. Find out about the movement of tectonic plates and about seismic waves. Learn about life in an earthquake zone; compile and practise a class earthquake drill; find out how buildings are built to withstand earthquakes and design an earthquake-proof structure.</p>	<p><b>Local Study</b> Use maps to find out how local area has changed over time. Compare UK with area in N America. Look at distribution of natural resources.</p>	

		the different stages of a volcanic eruption.		Link to Indus valley and the damage caused by earthquakes to Harrapan cities.		
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**Cycle 2**

<b>Acorn</b>	<p><b>Enchanted Forest (Childhood)</b> Children will be able to describe toys of the past and how different crazes have changed over time. Children will be able to explain how homes, school and clothes have altered.</p>		<p><b>Castles, Knights, Kings and Queens - UK</b> Children will know what a monarch is and similarities and differences between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria. Children will understand how we know about the life and death of Richard III. They will know how the foods eaten in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century are different to what we eat in the present day.</p>		<p><b>The Great Fire of London- UK / London</b> Children will understand how the Great Fire of London started and why it destroyed London. They will know similarities and differences between London then and now. Children will know how the Great Fire of London impacted and shaped present day London.</p>	
<b>Sapling</b>	<p><b>Stone Age</b> This unit on land use provides children with the chance to take a careful look at the places around them, and begin to look for patterns in land use. They will become cartographers, making maps of the local area, and</p>		<p><b>Railways - Around the World</b> Children will learn to locate and describe places using longitude and latitude, and find out about some of the important lines that delineate specific areas of the Earth - the Equator,</p>		<p><b>Romans</b> In this unit, children will take a look at the geography of the UK - from the physical features of mountains, rivers and seas to the man-made administrative regions and counties. They will find out how the UK has changed</p>	

	agricultural surveyors by considering where different types of farming activities occur within the UK.		the Hemispheres, the Poles and the Tropics. Finally, by looking more closely at the lines of longitude, children will develop their understanding of time zones.		over time, looking at how London grew and how the population of the UK as a whole has changed throughout the course of history.	
Oak	<p><b>Rivers</b> Learn about the water cycle and how rivers are formed. Describe the features of rivers and know how these features occur. They will recognise how rivers shape and mould the landscape and identify the threats our rivers face. In addition, children will know the names and locations of major rivers in both the UK and the rest of the world.</p>	<p><b>English Civil War</b> Identify on a map, key locations relating to the English Civil War especially with regard to key battles of the conflict.</p>	<p><b>Ancient Greece</b> Map the regions of ancient Greece and relate the land conquered by Alexander the Great to modern day countries. They will be able to locate on a modern map key locations such as Sparta, Athens and Gaugamela.</p>		<p><b><u>Crime and Punishment</u></b></p>	