

St Stephen's RC Primary School - Geography Curriculum

Geography Long Term Plan	Spatial Sense	Unit One	Unit Two	Unit Three	
EYFS	Have you ever been to a different country? Children will share their experiences of the wider world through recounting holidays and visits. Children will explore maps through	Nursery Through a variety of topics the children will look at how the world is different. Children will look at habitats, thinking about animal homes and how we need to look after them. Children will explore how places vary in distance and how different modes of transport are needed to travel. Reception			
	continuous provision activities.	Children will talk about their homes and learn that they live in Droylsden. Children will think about places they have visited and how they are the same/ different to their home in Droylsden. Children will learn that there are aspects of the world that are natural, and aspects made by humans (manmade)			
Year 1	What are maps?	Where do I live? (Droylsden within the UK)	Wonderful Weather	The Seaside	
	Children will learn what maps are and why they are used. They will be able to name compass points and follow instructions using these. Children will draw maps of their learning environment.	Children will learn about the countries and capital cities of the UK. (England/London, Northern Ireland/ Belfast, Scotland /Edinburgh, Wales/ Cardiff.) Children will then explore Droylsden. The children will participate in local fieldwork and develop their map skills.	Children will learn about the four seasons and identify what the typical weather is like in the seasons in Droylsden Children will describe daily weather patterns.	Children will learn about seaside destinations in the four countries of the UK. Children will learn about the human and physical features of the seaside. Children will learn that daily weather patterns may be different in coastal areas and compare this to daily weather patterns in Droylsden.	
Year 2	How do maps help us?	Continents and Oceans	Seasonal and Daily Weather Patterns	Nigeria	
	Children will describe aerial maps of Droylsden and draw maps using aerial images. Children will plan routes to	Children will learn about the continents and oceans of the world and locate them on a map. They will explore each of the seven	Children will learn about hot and cold places in relation to the equator. They will be introduced to	Children will revise their knowledge of continents and oceans. They will locate Nigeria on a world map and use an atlas to find the capital city	

	familiar locations (e.g. home) using basic maps.	continents. Children will learn about animals in different continents and the ocean whilst considering how we can protect the oceans.	biomes and climate zones. Children will learn about the weather associated with these areas and they will begin to describe places.	and rivers in Nigeria. They will look at the capital city, Abuja, and compare it to our local major city, Manchester. Children will learn about the weather in Nigeria and compare life in Nigeria to life in the UK.
Year 3	What are the human and physical features of Droylsden?	Geography of the UK	Restless Earth- Volcanoes	. Restless Earth- Earthquakes
	Children will be introduced to ordnance survey maps and will identify common symbols used and read four figure grid references. Children will use ordnance survey maps and aerial photography to describe human and physical characteristics of Droylsden.	Children will learn about the physical and human geography of the UK. Children will learn about hills, mountains and the location of rivers within the UK. Children will learn about counties and cities in the UK and use maps, atlases and aerial photographs.	Children will revisit the structure of the earth. Children will learn how volcanoes are formed and know what happens when a volcano erupts. They will look at the location of volcanoes using a world map and compare the locations to those of earthquakes. Children will investigate why people would live near a volcano	Children will learn about the structure of the Earth. They will learn what causes earthquakes and how earthquakes can cause secondary events such as tsunamis and mudslides. Through an introduction into latitude and longitude children will locate areas of the world at high risk of earthquakes. Children will learn about how humans have adapted to living in earthquake prone areas.
Year 4	Why are ordnance survey maps important?	Rivers and the Water Cycle	Mountains	Spain
	Alongside 4 figure grid references, children will learn how to read 6 figure grid references. Children will learn about scale and explore historical maps of Droylsden.	Children will learn about the distribution of water across the world and will compare the availability of water. Children will learn about the water cycle. They will learn about the formation of a river and its journey to the sea. Children will learn about the landforms rivers create. Children will locate some world rivers and	Children will learn about the world's major mountain ranges and their key features. They will learn how fold mountains are formed and research the climate of a mountain environment. They will use 4 and 6 figure map references and to locate famous mountains.	Children will locate the countries of Europe and their capital cities on a map. Children will learn about some of the physical features of Europe. Children will study the country of Spain in depth. They will learn about similarities between the UK and Spain. Children will describe key physical and human features of Spain. They will learn about how the

		learn why rivers are important and what happens when rivers flood. Children will conduct a local river study.		climate affects the way people live.
Year 5	Why do geographers use relief maps? Children will learn why relief maps are used and what they show. The children will be able to identify contour lines and describe the relief of Droylsden.	Brazil Children will locate South America on a map and label the countries and capital cities. Children will learn about the physical and human geography of Brazil. Children will learn about urbanisation and explore Rio de Janeiro as a tourist destination. Children will explore the culture of Brazil and compare it to the UK.	Rainforests Children will learn about the rainforest and its structure. They will learn about indigenous tribes. Children will learn about products from the rainforest and the effects of urbanisation with a focus on deforestation.	Food Around the World Children will investigate where our food comes, why it comes from here and from and locate this on a world map. Children will understand what a trade link is and why they are important. Children will discuss the importance of fair trade.
Year 6	What is map bias and why does it exist? Children will learn what map bias is and explore how maps are presented in different ways. Children will learn about time zones and how they are determined/ caused.	Natural Resources Children will learn about renewable and non renewable resources. Children will explore different types of natural resources and locate countries where Britain imports resources from. Children will discuss the pros and cons of natural resources and consider the effect of using natural resources for energy on the environment.	The Galapagos Islands Children will use eight points of the compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build knowledge of the wider world and to read maps. Children will use their knowledge of the earth's structure to be able to describe how The Galapagos Islands were formed. Children will describe the physical and human geography of the islands. Children will explain why it is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world and discuss the effect tourism is	Sustainability Children will learn what sustainability is and discuss how we can be more sustainable as a society. The children will revise the impact of energy use on the environment and consider how energy will be produced and used in the future. Through local fieldwork, children will explore how sustainable energy use in Droylsden is and create a plan of action for a sustainable future.