

Geography Long Term Plan

At Pilgrim Academy, our wider curriculum subjects follow the methods outlined through the Chris Quigley Essentials curriculum, which we have adapted for our school. Our long-term plans are designed to focus on key topics, each with key knowledge categories.

Overview	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
Milestone 1 Years 1 and 2	Mapping the World Continents and Oceans	Climate – Weather Extreme Weather	The United Kingdom <i>London</i> Australia <i>Sydney</i>
Milestone 2 Years 3 and 4	Describing Maps of the World Europe Europe: Mountains Europe: Population	Landscapes: Mountains The Water Cycle Erosion and deposition: rivers and coasts	Climate Change Earthquakes and Volcanoes
Milestone 3 Years 5 and 6	Using Maps Features Four-figure grid references Ocean Currents	Biomes and Climate Zones Desert biome Tropical Rainforest biome Ice biome	North America North America: Population South America South America: Population

Key Skills	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
Milestone 1	Mapping the World Investigate Places Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. Name and locate the world's continents and oceans Investigate Patterns Identify land use around the school. Communicate Geographically Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.	Climate: Weather Extreme Investigate Places • Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles • Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. • Name and locate the world's continents and oceans	Investigate Places Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Investigate Patterns Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.

- Han annuar din dia attacati	
Use compass directions (north,	
south, east and west) and locational	
language (e.g. near and far) to	
describe the location of features and	
routes on a map.	
 Devise a simple map; use and 	
construct basic symbols in a key. Use	
simple grid references (A1, B1).	
Continents and Oceans	Australia
Investigate Places	Investigate Places
Name and locate the world's	Ask and answer geographical
continents and oceans	questions (such as: What is this place
Use world maps, atlases and globes	like? What or who will I see in this
to identify the United Kingdom and	place? What do people do in this
its countries, as well as the countries,	place?).
continents and oceans studied.	Identify the key features of a
	location in order to say whether it is
	a city, town, village, coastal or rural
	area.
	Name and locate the world's
	continents and oceans
	Investigate Patterns
	Understand geographical
	similarities and differences through
	studying the human and physical
	geography of a small area of the
	United Kingdom and of a contrasting
	non-European country.
	Communicate Geographically
	Use basic geographical vocabulary
	to refer to:
	key physical features, including: heach coast forest hill mountain
	beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain,
	ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation
	and weather.

			• key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house,
			office and shop.
Milestone 2	Describing Maps of the World	Landscapes: Mountains	Climate Change
	Investigate Places	Investigate Places	Investigate Places
	Ask and answer geographical	Ask and answer geographical	Name and locate counties and
	questions about the physical and	questions about the physical and	cities of the United Kingdom,
	human characteristics of a location.	human characteristics of a location.	geographical regions and their
	• Explain own views about locations,	• Explain own views about locations,	identifying human and physical
	giving reasons.	giving reasons.	characteristics, including hills,
	 Use maps, atlases, globes and 	 Use maps, atlases, globes and 	mountains, cities, rivers, key
	digital/computer mapping to locate	digital/computer mapping to locate	topographical features and land-use
	countries and describe features.	countries and describe features.	patterns; and understand how some
	Use fieldwork to observe and	 Use fieldwork to observe and 	of these aspects have changed over
	record the human and physical	record the human and physical	time.
	features in the local area using a	features in the local area using a	Investigate Patterns
	range of methods including sketch	range of methods including sketch	 Describe geographical similarities
	maps, plans and graphs and digital	maps, plans and graphs and digital	and differences between countries.
	technologies.	technologies.	Communicate Geographically
	• Use a range of resources to identify	 Use a range of resources to 	Describe key aspects of: physical
	the key physical and human features	identify the key physical and human	geography, including: rivers,
	of a location.	features of a location.	mountains, volcanoes and
	Name and locate counties and	Investigate Patterns	earthquakes and the water cycle.
	cities of the United Kingdom,	Describe geographical similarities	
	geographical regions and their	and differences between countries.	
	identifying human and physical	Communicate Geographically	
	characteristics, including hills,	Describe key aspects of:	
	mountains, cities, rivers, key	 physical geography, including: 	
	topographical features and land-use	rivers, mountains, volcanoes and	
	patterns; and understand how some	earthquakes and the water cycle.	
	of these aspects have changed over	human geography, including:	
	time.	settlements and land use.	
	Name and locate the countries of		
	Europe and identify their main		
	physical and human characteristics.		

Investigate Patterns Name and locate the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. **Communicate Geographically** Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. human geography, including: settlements and land use. • Use the eight points of a compass, fourfigure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. **Erosion and deposition Earthquakes and Volcanoes** Europe **Investigate Places Investigate Places Investigate Places** Name and locate the countries of • Ask and answer geographical Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and questions about the physical and Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. human characteristics of a location. human characteristics of a location. **Investigate Patterns** Explain own views about locations, Explain own views about locations, • Describe geographical similarities giving reasons. giving reasons. and differences between countries. • Use maps, atlases, globes and • Use maps, atlases, globes and **Communicate Geographically** digital/computer mapping to locate digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. countries and describe features. • Describe key aspects of:

• Use fieldwork to observe and

record the human and physical

• human geography, including: settlements and land use.

• Use fieldwork to observe and

record the human and physical

		features in the local area using a	features in the local area using a
		range of methods including sketch	range of methods including sketch
		maps, plans and graphs and digital	maps, plans and graphs and digital
		technologies.	technologies.
		Use a range of resources to	Use a range of resources to identify
		identify the key physical and human	the key physical and human features
		features of a location.	of a location.
		Investigate Patterns	Investigate Patterns
		Describe geographical similarities	 Describe geographical similarities
		and differences between countries.	and differences between countries.
		Communicate Geographically	Communicate Geographically
		Describe key aspects of:	Describe key aspects of:
		physical geography, including:	physical geography, including:
		rivers, mountains, volcanoes and	rivers, mountains, volcanoes and
		earthquakes and the water cycle.	earthquakes and the water cycle.
		human geography, including:	human geography, including:
		settlements and land use.	settlements and land use.
		The Water Cycle	
		Investigate Places	
		 Ask and answer geographical 	
		questions about the physical and	
		human characteristics of a location.	
		Investigate Patterns	
		Describe geographical similarities	
		and differences between countries.	
		Communicate Geographically	
		Describe key aspects of:	
		physical geography, including:	
		rivers, mountains, volcanoes and	
		earthquakes and the water cycle.	
Milestone 3	Using Maps	Biomes and Climate Zones	North America
	Investigate Places	Investigate Patterns	Investigate Places
	 Analyse and give views on the 	• Describe how locations around the	Collect and analyse statistics and
	effectiveness of different	world are changing and explain	other information in order to draw
	geographical representations of a	some of the reasons for change.	clear conclusions about locations.

- location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps as in London's Tube map).
- Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.

Investigate Patterns

• Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).

Communicate Geographically

- Use the eight points of a compass, fourfigure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.
- Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).

Communicate Geographically

• Describe and understand key aspects of: • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.

- Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.
- Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.

Investigate Places

• Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.

Communicate Geographically

• Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.

Ocean Currents Investigate Patterns

• Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.

Communicate Geographically

• Describe and understand key aspects of: • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.

South America Investigate Places

- Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.
- Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.
- Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.

Investigate Places

• Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.

Communicate Geographically

• Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.