

SUNNINGWELL CE PRIMARY SCHOOL  
LONG TERM PLANS  
GEOGRAPHY



Term	EYFS	KS1 National Curriculum Links	LKS2 National Curriculum Links	UKS2 National Curriculum Links
Where on Earth are we? Great Britain (and its place in the wider world KS2)	<p>Understanding the world</p> <p>Draw information from a simple map (world map and the map of the UK). Name and locate the 4 countries of the UK. Identify characteristics of the immediate environment, introducing and modelling new vocabulary. Become familiar with the name of the road and village/ town we live in and where the school is located. Look at aerial views of the school setting, recognising buildings, open spaces, roads, and other simple features.</p> <p>Draw information from simple maps of the local area. Understand the effect of changing seasons of the natural world.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (north, south, east, and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left, and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features, devise a simple map, use, and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts, and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>
Progressive Vocabulary	<p>England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the UK, island, sea, channel, capital, London. city, town, village house, bungalow, flat, school, church, building, road, path,</p>	<p>Near, far, left, right, building, plan, globe, journey, travel, long, bungalow, town, transport, lorry, bus, car, short, junction, village, hot, cold, wet, dry, narrow, farm, England, Scotland,</p>	<p>Settlement, community, landscape, relief map, cliff, ocean, fieldwork, sketch, North, East, South, West, polar, longitude, valley, vegetation, soil, peat, loam, clay, lake, transport, equator, latitude, mountain,</p>	<p>Climate, weather, climate zones, grid reference, landscape, arid, settlement, features, contour lines, population, industry, scale (maps), industrial, continent, sub-continent,</p>

SUNNINGWELL CE PRIMARY SCHOOL  
LONG TERM PLANS  
GEOGRAPHY



	<p>lane, zebra crossing, traffic lights, bridge, directions, left, right, forwards, backwards, above, under, tunnel, roundabout, straight on. People in the community: head teacher, teacher, teaching assistant, cleaner, police officer, fire fighter, doctor, dentist, farmer, postman. local map, aerial view, cricket pitch, village hall, church, school, pond, stream, hill.</p>	<p>Northern Ireland, Eire, Wales, North, South, east, west, semi-detached, larger, city, beach, forest, sea, soil, port, location, route, aerial view, landscape, environment, London Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, terraced, smaller desert, cliff, hill, river, vegetation, harbour, Dublin, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, Irish Sea, English Channel, local, distant, address, behind, ocean, coast, mountain, valley, seasonal, factory</p>	<p>weathering, erosion (within weathering), port, harbour, factory, office, industry, compass, environment. Distance, scale, grid reference, satellite, settlement patterns, urban/rural, contour, height, allotment, weather/erosion. Grid reference, landscape, settlement excursion, flood plain, sea level, terrain features, contour lines, natural, population, industry, scale (maps) industrial, continent, subcontinent, development, contours, Ordnance Survey, distance, scale, symbols, urban, rural, land use, congestion, pollution, survey, questionnaire, latitude, longitude, Greenwich/Prime Meridian, Time Zone, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Equator population, conservation, location.</p>	<p>development, tourist contours. Migrate, disperse, sustainability, natural disaster, natural resources, canopy (trees), Ordnance Survey, distance, scales, grid reference, symbols, urban, rural, land use, congestion, pollution, tectonic plates, indigenous, immigrant, survey, questionnaire, latitude, longitude, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, Equator, Arctic, Antarctic, population, climate zones, pollution, export, import, tropical, equatorial, subterranean, location, magma.</p>
<p>Home and Away - Similarities and differences between Oxford, Bonn or Wroclaw, and Leon (Nicaragua)</p>	<p>Understanding the world Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Use relevant, specific vocabulary to describe contrasting locations. Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries and</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America. Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the 8 points of a</p>	<p>Human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and</p>

SUNNINGWELL CE PRIMARY SCHOOL  
LONG TERM PLANS  
GEOGRAPHY



	<p>continents. Look at how children's lives in other countries may be similar or different in terms of how they travel to school, what they eat and where they live. Recognise that some environments are different from the one in which we live. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.</p>	<p>simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features, devise a simple map, use, and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p>compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>
<p>Progressive Vocabulary</p>	<p>Local, abroad, near, far, country, continent, landscape, the UK, island, sea, channel, capital, London. City, town, village, house, bungalow, flat, school, church, building, road, path, lane, zebra crossing, traffic lights, bridge, directions, left, right, forwards, backwards, above, under, tunnel, roundabout, straight on. People in the community: head teacher, teacher, teaching assistant, cleaner, police officer, fire fighter, doctor, dentist, farmer, postman. Local map, aerial view, cricket pitch, village hall, church, school, pond, stream, hill. Culture, traditions, music, singing, dance, costume/</p>	<p>Near, far, left, right, building, plan, globe, journey, travel, long, bungalow, town, transport, lorry, bus, car, short, junction, village, hot, cold, wet, dry, narrow, farm, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Eire, Wales, North, South, east, west, semi-detached, larger, city, beach, forest, sea, soil, port, location, route, aerial view, landscape, environment, London Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, terraced, smaller desert, cliff, hill, river, vegetation, harbour, Dublin, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, Irish Sea, English Channel, local, distant, address, behind, ocean, coast, mountain, valley, seasonal, factory.</p>	<p>Settlement, community, landscape, relief map, cliff, ocean, fieldwork, sketch, North, East, South, West, polar, longitude, valley, vegetation, soil, peat, loam, clay, lake, transport (carry), diagram, equator, latitude, mountain, weathering, erosion (within weathering), port, harbour, factory, office, industry, compass, environment. Distance, scale, grid reference, satellite, settlement patterns, urban/rural, contour, height, allotment, weather/erosion. Landscape, settlement excursion, flood plain, sea level, terrain features, contour lines, natural, population, scale (maps) continent, subcontinent, development, contours, Ordnance Survey, distance, symbols, urban, rural, land use, congestion, pollution,</p>	<p>Climate, weather, climate zones, grid reference, landscape, arid, settlement, features, contour lines, population, industry, scale (maps), industrial, continent, sub-continent, development, tourist, contours. Migrate, disperse, sustainability, natural disaster, natural resources, canopy (trees), Ordnance Survey, distance, grid reference, symbols, urban, rural, land use, congestion, pollution, tectonic plates, indigenous, immigrant, survey, questionnaire, latitude, longitude, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, Equator, Artic, Antarctic, population, climate zones, pollution, export, import, tropical, equatorial, subterranean, location, magma.</p>

SUNNINGWELL CE PRIMARY SCHOOL  
LONG TERM PLANS  
GEOGRAPHY



	<p>outfit, musical instruments, landscape, mountains, volcanos language, communication festival, celebrate, traditional food, traditional music, musical instruments.</p>		<p>survey, questionnaire, latitude, longitude, Greenwich/Prime Meridian, Time Zone, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Equator population, conservation, location.</p>	
<p>Come rain or shine. Weather and climate</p>	<p>Understand the effect of changing seasons in the natural world. Talk about similarities and differences in weather and climate between the UK and other countries. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Use the appropriate vocabulary to describe the weather. Festivals and celebrations: Chinese New Year, Valentine's Day.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Describe and understand the water cycle. Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. Investigating, observing, measuring, and recording physical features, and presenting findings on them.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
<p>Progressive Vocabulary</p>	<p>Weather, environment, climate, climate change, rain, storm, hail, thunder lightning, cloud, cloudy, foggy drizzle, ice, sunny, windy, hurricane, tornado, breeze, gale, drought, humid, dry, temperature, heat wave. Earth, pollution, protect, endangered species, seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter.</p>	<p>Autumn, winter, spring, summer Environment. Climate. Weather. Pollution. Deforestation. Climate Crisis.</p>	<p>Weather, Season, Climate Temperature, Climate zone Condensation, Precipitation, Water vapour.</p>	<p>Air pressure, altitude, atmosphere, barometer, Beaufort scale, cirrus clouds, climate zone, clouds, cloud cover, cloud front, condensation, dehydration, depression, drought, evaporation, flood, front, heat stroke, heatwave, high pressure, latitude, low pressure, precipitation, rain gauge, storm, stratus clouds, temperature, thermometer, tropical climate, warm front, water vapour, weather, weather forecast, weather</p>

SUNNINGWELL CE PRIMARY SCHOOL  
LONG TERM PLANS  
GEOGRAPHY



				instrument, weather station, wind direction, wind speed, windspeed
--	--	--	--	--