



**ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL  
GEOGRAPHY LONG TERM OVERVIEW**

	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Reception</b>	<p><b>ELG</b></p> <p>Know some similarities &amp; differences between the natural world around them &amp; contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences &amp; what has been read in class</p> <p>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons</p> <p><i>The following contexts and themes will be used:</i></p>		
	<b>Marvellous Me</b>	<b>Real Superheroes</b>	<b>Wonderful World</b>
	<b>Celebrations</b>	<b>Into the Woods</b>	<b>Journeys</b>
<b>Year 1</b>	<p align="center"><b>Weather and Climate</b></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>UK</b></p> <p><i>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Local Area</b></p> <p><i>use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</i></p>

<p><b>Year 2</b></p>	<p><b>Continents and Oceans</b>  <i>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p><b>Hot and Cold Places</b>  <i>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</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p><b>Mugumareno – Zambia</b>  <i>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</i></p> <p><i>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</i></p> <p><i>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</i></p> <p><i><b>key human features</b>, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i></p>
<p><b>Year 3</b></p>	<p><b>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</b>  <i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p><b>Climate Zones</b>  <i>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</i></p> <p><i>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)</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p><b>Local Area</b>  <i>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</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>human geography</b>, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i></p>

<p><b>Year 4</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Rivers</b></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Rainforests</b></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>South America – Amazon</b></p> <p><i>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 within North or South America</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>human geography</b>, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i></p>
<p><b>Year 5</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mountains</b></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>European Region</b></p> <p><i>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 within North or South America</i></p> <p><i>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UK</b></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>

		<p><i>vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>human geography</b>, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>human geography</b>, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>
<b>Year 6</b>	<p><b>Local Area and Region</b></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>human geography</b>, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p><b>Rio and SE Brazil</b></p> <p><i>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 within North or South America</i></p> <p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: <b>human geography</b>, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p><b>World Trade</b></p> <p><i>Know why people trade with each other</i> <i>What imports and exports are</i> <i>How a global supply chain works</i></p> <p>Understand the goods we buy come from all over the world</p> <p>There are many steps in a global supply chain before the goods get to us</p> <p>Transporting goods to and from the factory involves huge distances and needs careful planning</p>