

## **Beckfoot Nessfield: Geography Long Term Plan**

Cycle a 24-25	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1		<ul> <li>Spatial sense</li> <li>To know that an aerial view means to look at something from above.</li> <li>To understand that maps tell us the location of different places.</li> <li>To describe location.</li> <li>To know compass points can be used to show direction.</li> <li>To understand what makes a good map.</li> <li>Trip: Local walk – Lund Park</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The UK</li> <li>To understand that the United Kingdom is a union of four countries.</li> <li>To know Scotland is one of the countries in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>To know Wales is one of the countries in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>To recognise Northern Ireland as one of the countries in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>To recognise England as the country in which we live.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The seven continents</li> <li>To know that continents are very large areas of land.</li> <li>To know that oceans are large areas of water.</li> <li>To identify the poles and the equator.</li> <li>To know that the continents are diverse.</li> <li>To recognise Europe as one of the world's seven continents.</li> </ul>
Year 2		<ul> <li>Spatial sense</li> <li>To know what is located on the site of my school.</li> <li>To know that maps show us information about a location.</li> <li>To recognise and locate physical and human features of the local area.</li> <li>To use a map to plan a route.</li> <li>To identify locations on a globe or world map.</li> <li>Trip: Local walk – Lund Park</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The British Isles</li> <li>The British Isles are a group of islands.</li> <li>To recognise Scotland as a country of the British Isles.</li> <li>To know Wales is one of the countries in the British Isles.</li> <li>To recognise Ireland as one of the countries in the British Isles.</li> <li>To compare my local area with Cape Town in South Africa.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Northern Europe</li> <li>To identify the countries in Northern Europe.</li> <li>To identify physical and human features of northern Europe.</li> <li>To describe the climate in northern Europe.</li> <li>To know that some animals in northern Europe migrate.</li> <li>To know that Roald Amundsen reached the South Pole.</li> </ul>

Year 3/4	<ul> <li>Spatial sense</li> <li>To know what a compass is and how they are used to show direction.</li> <li>To know grid references help us to locate places on a map.</li> <li>To know that maps can use different scales.</li> <li>To identify physical similarities and differences between two locations.</li> <li>To identify similarities and differences in the human features of two locations.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>London and the Southeast of England</li> <li>To identify the region of South-eastern England on a map of the UK.</li> <li>To know that the River Thames has played an important role in the history of London.</li> <li>To know that Canterbury is a historical city in the South East of England.</li> <li>To know that Brighton is a seaside town in the South of England.</li> <li>To identify key features of Dover.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mediterranean Europe</li> <li>Mediterranean Europe is located in southern Europe.</li> <li>The Mediterranean climate is warm and dry in the summer, cool and wet in the winter.</li> <li>The warm, dry climate in Mediterranean Europe allows olives to grow.</li> <li>There are many mountain ranges in Europe.</li> <li>Athens and Venice are settlements in Mediterranean Europe.</li> </ul>
Year 5/6	<ul> <li>Spatial sense</li> <li>To understand that cartographers draw imaginary lines to divide the world into sections.</li> <li>To know there are Eastern and Western hemispheres.</li> <li>To use coordinates to locate places on a map.</li> <li>To understand how scale is used as a way of representing a large area on a small map.</li> <li>To know that a relief map shows heights on the map.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>British Geographical issues</li> <li>The air in many UK cities contains pollution that is harmful to people, plants, and animals.</li> <li>To know that climate change causes more frequent and severe flooding in the UK.</li> <li>To know that in UK we produce waste from our homes, businesses, and industry; managing this waste is a challenge.</li> <li>Litter is waste left in open, public spaces. It can cause environmental damage.</li> <li>To understand how our local area responds to the challenge of air pollution.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>South America</li> <li>South America is a continent located in the Western Hemisphere, the countries within it include Brazil, Chile and Argentina.</li> <li>To know the Incan Empire was located in South America, despite the challenging geography of the area.</li> <li>The Andes mountains have varied terrain including deserts, lakes, forests and volcanoes.</li> <li>Farming and energy production are important to Brazil's economy.</li> <li>Deforestation is a major threat to biodiversity in the Amazon Rainforest.</li> <li>Visitor: S American dance workshop with performance to parents/carers</li> </ul>

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		<ul> <li>Spatial sense</li> <li>To know what a compass is and how they are used to show direction.</li> <li>To know grid references help us to locate places on a map.</li> <li>To know that maps can use different scales.</li> <li>To identify physical similarities and differences between two locations.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Settlements</li> <li>To know a settlement is a place where people live.</li> <li>There are different types of settlements.</li> <li>To compare and contrast rural and urban areas.</li> <li>To examine population density.</li> <li>To identify the reasons for the location of settlements.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Rivers</li> <li>A river is a flowing body of water that begins at a source and journeys to the sea.</li> <li>To identify rivers in Europe.</li> <li>To identify rivers in Africa.</li> <li>To identify rivers in Asia.</li> <li>To recognise major rivers in North America, South America, and Australia.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>To identify similarities and differences in the human features of two locations</li> <li>Spatial sense</li> <li>To understand that cartographers draw imaginary lines to divide the world into sections.</li> <li>To know there are Eastern and Western hemispheres.</li> <li>To use coordinates to locate places on a map.</li> <li>To understand how scale is used as a way of representing a large area on a small map.</li> <li>To know that a relief map shows heights on the map.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mountains, volcanoes, and earthquakes</li> <li>To know a mountain is a large landform that rises high above the land around it.</li> <li>To know the Alps are a mountain range in Europe that crosses into several countries.</li> <li>Earthquakes most frequently occur at plate boundaries and cause the ground to shake.</li> <li>To know a volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust.</li> <li>To understand that geography is used by experts studying the earth to understand its features and processes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local study</li> <li>Local councillors are elected to represent the views of local residents.</li> <li>A sketch map is a simple map drawn from memory.</li> <li>Geographers think about problems in local areas and suggest ways they can be solved.</li> <li>Data can be collected and recorded to give us information about an issue.</li> <li>A graph is a mathematical drawing that shows information using lines, shapes, and colours.</li> </ul>