

Hardwick Primary School – Long term Geography Planner



Cohort	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
EYFS	Please see the individual Long Term EYFS Plan		
Year One	<p>Spatial Sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that an aerial view means to look at something from above. To describe location. To understand that maps tell us the location of different places. Compass points can be used to show direction. To understand what makes a good map. 	<p>The UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the United Kingdom is a union of four countries. To know Scotland is one of the countries in the United Kingdom. To know Wales is one of the countries in the United Kingdom. To recognise Northern Ireland as one of the countries in the United Kingdom. To recognise England as the country in which we live. 	<p>The Seven Continents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that continents are very large areas of land. To know that oceans are large areas of water. To identify the poles and the equator. To know that the continents are diverse. To recognise Europe as one of the world's seven continents.
Year Two	<p>Spatial Sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what is located on the site of my school. Maps show us information about a location. 	<p>The British Isles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the British Isles are a group of islands. To recognise Scotland as a country of the British Isles To know Wales is one of the countries in the British Isles. 	<p>Northern Europe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the countries in Northern Europe. To identify physical and human features of northern Europe To describe the climate in northern Europe. To know that some animals in northern Europe migrate.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise and locate physical and human features of the local area. To use a map to plan a route To identify locations on a globe or world map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise Ireland as one of the countries in the British Isles To compare my local area with Cape Town in South Africa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Roald Amundsen reached the South Pole
Year Three	Spatial Sense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that a compass shows us direction. To know that symbols give us information about locations on a map. To know grid references help us to locate places on a map. To identify physical similarities and differences between two locations. To identify similarities and differences in human features of two places. 	Rivers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that a river is a flowing body of water that begins at a source and journeys to the sea. To identify rivers in Europe. To identify rivers in Africa. To identify rivers in Asia. To recognise major rivers in North America, South America and Australia. 	Western Europe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the names of countries located in Western Europe. To know that Western Europe has a temperate climate. To know that trade means buying and selling goods. To locate and describe France. To find and interpret information to compare two cities.

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Year Four	Spatial Sense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise geographical tools on a globe. To know that scale tells us the distance between places on a map. To use four figure grid references to locate places on a map. To recognise key features of the local area. To know how our local area has changed over time 	UK Geography and Northern Ireland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the key features of Northern Ireland. To know Northern Ireland is a popular tourist destination. To understand that Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland are two countries. To know the Giant's Causeway is made of rock columns. To know the Marble Arch Caves are an interesting physical feature located in Northern Ireland. 	Japan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate Japan on a map of the world. To know that air masses from land and from sea create a varied climate in Japan. To recognise physical geographical features of Japan. To know Tokyo and Kyoto are important cities in Japan. To understand that in the past, Japan had a feudal system.
Year Five	Spatial Sense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that cartographers draw 	Local Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that ordnance survey maps show where 	New Zealand and the South Pacific <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that New Zealand is located in the South Pacific Ocean.

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	<p>imaginary lines to divide the world into sections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know there are Eastern and Western hemispheres. • To use coordinates to locate places on a map. • To know scale is a way of representing a large area on a small map. • To interpret relief maps. 	<p>roads and buildings are located.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that a sketch map is a simple map drawn from memory. • Geographers think about problems in local areas and suggest ways they can be solved. • Data can be collected and recorded to give us information about an issue. • A graph is a mathematical drawing that shows information using lines, shapes and colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that Maori were the first people to live in New Zealand. • To know that New Zealand experiences earthquakes because it is located on a plate boundary. • New Zealand's climate means it is home to a wide range of plants and animals. • Many small islands are located in the Pacific Ocean.
Year Six	<p>Spatial Sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lines of longitude and latitude divide the world into sections. • The Arctic and Antarctic circles are regions close to the Earth's Poles. • The world is divided into 24 hourly time zones. • Map projection is a method that involves 	<p>British Geographical Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The air in many UK cities contains pollution that is harmful to people, plants and animals. • To know that climate change causes more frequent and severe flooding in the UK. • To know that in UK we produce waste from our homes, businesses and 	<p>North America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America is a continent, the countries of Canada, USA Mexico and other countries are located there • North America is a large continent with many contrasting biomes • North America's rivers are important sources of fresh water, act as transport routes, and are a source of water for irrigation

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	<p>representing our round Earth on a flat piece of paper.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maps can help us to understand data about places, people and the environment.	<p>industry; managing this waste is a challenge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Litter is waste left in open, public spaces. It can cause environmental damage.• To understand how our local area responds to the challenge of (insert relevant issue).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urbanisation in North America's cities can create problems such as pressure on services and pressure on the environment.• To compare and contrast Anchorage with London (change as appropriate)
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