



St Oswald's Catholic Primary School



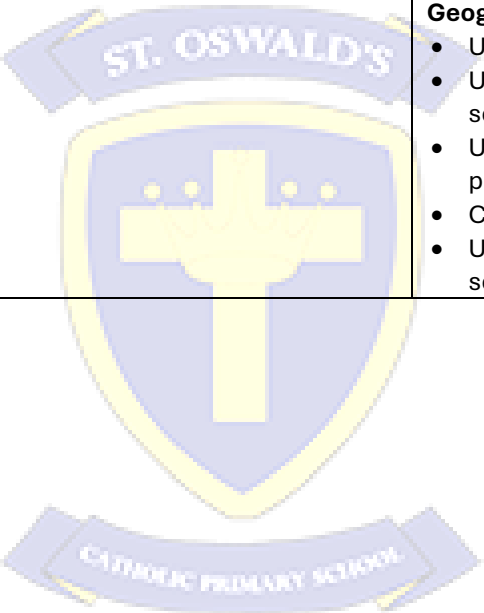
Geography

Long Term Plan

2026-2027

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS		Rainforests and plants. Plant cress seeds and a beans, naming parts of the plant. Looking at Habitats. Make a new habitat for their wild things.	Facts about sea creatures. Underwater habitats. Using the internet to find out facts about sea creatures	Comparing living things. Looking after the school grounds.	Locating Kenya- talk about similarities and differences with their own environment Water Cycle. Animal and their habitats- jungle, wild animals. Traditional dress- make African Jewellery. Different cultures Life cycles of the frog	Treasure maps: Pirates
Year 1	Continents and Oceans		Hot and Cold Places		The Seaside	
Year 2	Local Area: Ashton-In-Makerfield		The UK		Contrasting Locality: Malawi	
Year 3		Europe		Volcanoes and Earthquakes		Types of settlements and land uses
Year 4	Waters and Rivers 1			Waters and Rivers 2		Local Area: Mapping
Year 5	North America: New York			Trade and Economics		Our Changing World
Year 6	Climate Zones		Energy and Climate Change		Mountains	

EYFS Development Matters	National Curriculum		
Understanding the World	End of Key Stage 1	End of Lower Key Stage 2	End of Upper Key Stage 2
The Natural World - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments. - Understand important processes and changes in the natural world, including the seasons.	Locational Knowledge - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. - Name, locate and identify the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities. - Identify the surrounding seas of the UK. Place Knowledge - Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the local area and a contrasting non-European locality.	Locational Knowledge - Locate countries of Europe. - Locate North and South America. - Identify significant environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics. Place Knowledge - Compare a region of the United Kingdom with a region in Europe. - Explain similarities and differences between places. Human and Physical Geography - Types of settlement and land use.	Locational Knowledge - Locate the world's countries using maps. - Identify countries, major cities and significant geographical regions. - Understand latitude, longitude, the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and time zones. Place Knowledge - Compare regions across the world. - Explain how physical and human geography affect places and environments. - Understand geographical diversity and interdependence.⁴

	Human and Physical Geography • Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. • Hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. • Key human features such as cities, towns, villages, factories, farms, houses, ports and harbours. • Key physical features such as beaches, cliffs, forests, hills, mountains, rivers, seas and oceans. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork • Use world maps, atlases and globes. • Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west). • Use simple aerial photographs and plans. • Construct and use simple maps. • Undertake simple fieldwork within the school grounds and local area	• Economic activity including trade and natural resources. • Physical processes including rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. • The water cycle. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping. • Use four-figure grid references. • Use the eight points of a compass. • Collect, analyse and present fieldwork data. • Use geographical vocabulary accurately.	Human and Physical Geography • Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. • Distribution of natural resources. • Human geography including trade, industry, energy, population and economic activity. • Physical processes including rivers, coasts, mountains and tectonic activity. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork • Use six-figure grid references. • Interpret Ordnance Survey maps. • Use a range of sources including digital mapping and GIS. • Conduct independent fieldwork enquiries. • Present and analyse geographical data effectively.
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