Long Term Plan for Geography Nursery (2 – 3 year olds)

	Through discussion, stories, role-play and small world play the children will begin to make sense of their physical world and their community. Children will listen to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems to foster their understanding of a culturally and ecologically diverse world. The children will learn new vocabulary to support their learning of the world around them.
EYFS	Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips
Statements	Notice differences between people
Continuous Provision	 Sharing cultural diverse books in book area Look at photographs of culturally diverse people In the moment discussions about the current weather Exploring cultural diverse people in small world Exploring and discussing natural materials

Long Term Plan for Geography Nursery (3 – 4 year olds)

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Questions	What happens in autumn?		Is it raining today? Why are my fingers cold?	Is the grass starting to grow? What comes out	What are the wonders of Tyldesley?	Where are we going?
Key Learning	Seasonal Change		Weather It's Cold	of an egg? Spring New Life	Our Town Tyldesley	Out and About
EYFS Statements	 Talks about the natural world and how and why things happen and the different weather we experience. Notices detailed features of objects in their environment Can comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. 		Talks about the natural world and how and why things happen and the different weather we experience. Talks about how the different weather affects our behaviour.	 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants and animals, natural and found objects. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Can talk about how they have grown and changed since birth. 	features of objects in their environment.	 Can comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experinced or seen in photos. Can use terms to distinguish a variety of places e.g. town, countryside, coastal areas.

Long Term Plan for Geography Reception

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Questions			How has Tyldesley changed in 50 years?	What are the secrets of the garden?	What lives in the blue planet?	
Key Learning			Tyldesley	Minibeasts/ growing	Under the sea	
EYFS Statements			Draw information from a simple map.	 Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. They make observations of animals, insects and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. 	 They make observations of sea creatures and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. Can compare between local environment and the wider world and explain how or why things are similar or different. 	

Long Term Plan for Geography Year 1 and Year 2

			2024 – 2025			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Questions		How do seasons change in the UK?	What are the similarities and differences between the Kalahari Desert and polar regions?		How is Blackpool different from Tyldesley?	
Key Learning		Weather and the United Kingdom	Hot and Cold areas of the world		Seaside resorts in the UK: Blackpool focus	
Narional Curriculum objectives		 Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and its grounds and key physical features of the surrounding environment e.g. looking at weather and rainfall. Name (Y1 & Y2 focus), locate (Y2 focus) and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use world maps, atlases and globes to 	world's seven continents and five oceans. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied.		 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features e.g. beach, coast, sea, cliff and key human features e.g. town, house, harbour, port and shop. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and 	

sea and ocean.		identify the UK, its countries and surrounding seas. • Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features e.g. season, weather, sea and ocean.	human features.	far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
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Long Term Plan for Geography Year 1 and Year 2

			2025 – 2026			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key	Where in the world is the		What is interesting		Where would I prefer to	
Questions	United Kingdom?		about Tyldesley?		live: Tyldesley or	
					Chembakolli?	
Key	Map work to develop		Our locality		Compare our locality with	
Learning	knowledge of the UK and				non-European locality:	
	wider world				India	
Narional	 Name, locate and 		 Use simple fieldwork 		 Understand 	
Curriculum	identify characteristics		and observational		geographical	
objectives	of the four countries		skills to study the		similarities and	
	and capital cities of the		geography of their		differences through	
	United Kingdom and		school and its grounds		studying the human	
	its surrounding seas.		and the key human		and physical	
	 Use world maps, 		and physical features		geography of a small	
	atlases and globes to		of its surrounding		area of the United	
	identify the United		environment.		Kingdom, and of a	
	Kingdom and its		 Use simple compass 		small area in a	
	countries, as well as		directions (North,		contrasting non-	
	the countries,		South, East and West)		European country.	
	continents and oceans		and locational and		Use basic geographical	
	studied.		directional language		vocabulary to refer to	
	Name and locate the		[for example, near and		key physical features	
	world's seven		far; left and right], to		e.g. mountain, valley,	
	continents and five		describe the location		forest, hill, soil, river	
	oceans.		of features and routes		and vegetation and	
	Use simple compass		on a map.		key human features	
	directions (North,		 Use geographical 		e.g. village, farm,	
	South, East and West)		vocabulary to refer to		office, city and factory.	
	and locational and		key human and		• Use world maps,	
	directional language		physical features.		atlases and globes to	
	[for example, near and				identify the countries	

far; left and right], to	• Use aerial	and continents
describe locations on a	photographs and plan	studied.
map.	perspectives to	Name and locate the
	recognise landmarks	world's seven
	and basic human and	continents and five
	physical features;	oceans (recap).
	devise a simple map;	
	and use and construct	
	basic symbols in a key.	

Long Term Plan for Geography Year 3 and Year 4

			2024 – 2025			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Questions			Why is Manchester a unique place to live?		What attracts tourists	to the Mediterranean?
Key Learning			Manchester			rranean I similarities and differences
Narional Curriculum objectives			 Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom identify, describe and understand key human characteristics of Manchester e.g population, types of settlement, trade and land use. Land use patterns and changes over time. Observe, record and present features using fieldwork e.g. sketch maps. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to describe features studied. 		 Europe (including the lo Identify the position at Northen Hemisphere, Sof Tropics of Cancer and Ca Describe and understand zones. Understand geographical between a region of Mediterranean. Comp geography in specific place Use maps, atlases, gl 	and significance of Equator, buthern Hemisphere and the apricorn. d some key aspects of climate al similarities and differences UK and a region of the are human and physical

Long Term Plan for Geography Year 3 and Year 4

			2025 – 2026			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Questions		How does tectonic activity affect the Earth?	What makes the North West of England so special?	Why is the River Irwell important to Manchester?		
Key Learning		Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes	The North West of England	River Mersey		
Narional Curriculum objectives		 Understand key aspects of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Use of atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to describe features studied. Use of 4 figure grid references to build knowledge of wider world. 	 Locate counties and geographical regions of the UK. Identify key 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 e.g. conservation of environments. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to describe features studied. Use of 4 figure grid references, symbols 	 Significance of rivers in relation to economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Land use. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to describe features studied. Changes in rivers over time. 		

		and keys to build knowledge of the UK.		
		Use the eight points of		
		a compass.		
		 Name and locate hills, mountains, coasts and 		
		rivers on maps		
		(e.g Lake District).		

Long Term Plan for Geography Year 5 and Year 6

			2024 – 2025			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key	Would I prefer to live in		What is fascinating	Why should the rainforest		
Questions	Greater Manchester or		about Brazil?	be important to us all?		
	Gywnedd?					
Key	Map skills		South America:	Rainforests		
Learning			Brazil focus			
Narional	Use fieldwork to		• Locate the world's	 Identify the position 		
Curriculum	observe, measure,		countries, using maps	and significance of		
objectives	record and present the		to focus on South	latitude, longitude,		
	human and physical		America,	Equator, Northern		
	features in the local		concentrating on	Hemisphere, Southern		
	area using a range of		environmental	Hemisphere, tropics of		
	methods, including		regions, key physical	Cancer and Capricorn,		
	sketch maps, plans and		and human	Arctic and Antartic		
	graphs, and digital		characteristics,	Circle.		
	technologies.		countries and major	• •		
	 Understand 		cities.	globes and		
	geographical		• Identify the position	digital/computer		
	similarities and		and significance of	mapping to locate		
	differences through		latitude, longitude,	countries and describe		
	the study of human		Equator, Northern	features studied.		
	and physical		Hemisphere, Southern	 Describe and 		
	geography.		Hemisphere, the	understand biomes		
	Use the eight points of		Tropics of Cancer and	and vegetation belts.		
	a compass, six-figure		Capricorn, Arctic and	 Extend knowledge of 		
	grid references,		Antarctic Circle.	the wider world by		
	symbols and keys		Zoom into Brazil.	learning about the		
	(including the use of		 Use maps, atlases, 	location and		
	Ordnance Survey		globes and	characteristics of		
	maps) to build		digital/computer			

globes and digital/computer aspects of human and mapping to describe features studied. understand key natural resources. aspects of human and physical geography (in relation to Brazil).
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Long Term Plan for Geography Year 5 and Year 6

2025 – 2026					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 Summer 2
Key Questions		How does the water cycle work?			What is unique about the USA?
Key Learning		Water cycle			USA Region/s of the USA to develop understanding of geographical similarities and differences
Narional Curriculum objectives		 Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of rivers e.g river formation and the journey of a river. Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography in relation to water e.g. know how water can be use to help provide energy, understand issues surrounding flooding and drought. 			 Identify the position & significance of latitudengitude, Equator, Northen Hemisphere, South Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capric Arctic and Antartic circle, the Prime/ Greenw Meridian and time zones (including day and night Locate USA in relation to this. Look at region/ USA. Develop understanding of geograph similarities and differences e.g. compare region USA to a region in the UK. Identify environmental regions, key physical human characteristics, countries, and major cities Look at distribution of natural resources includenergy, food, minerals & water. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/components and describe featustudied. Use six-figure grid references, symbols and key build knowledge of the United Kingdom and wider world.