

LONG TERM FORECAST		Key Stage 1 Geography 2018-2019	
Aims	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes</li> <li>understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time</li> </ul> <p>are competent in the geographical skills needed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes</li> <li>interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)</li> <li>communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul> <p><b>Place knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
<b>Year 1- Topic</b>	Whatever the Weather (T2)	Around Our School (T1)	The United Kingdom (T2)
Y1 Assessment milestone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and</li> </ul>	<p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries,</p>

		basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>
<b>Year 2 Topic</b>	MY WORLD AND ME Oceans and Continents Around the World (T2)	Beside the Seaside (T2)	Comparison with Kenya (T1)
Y2 Assessment milestone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</li> </ul>

<https://www.3dgeography.co.uk/>

<https://www.geography.org.uk/>

<https://www.wunderground.com/wundermap/> (weather)

<https://dfsresources.edina.ac.uk/resources/subject/primary-87>