



## FREELAND CE PRIMARY SCHOOL LONG TERM CURRICULUM MAP

Year A	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	KS1	KS2	KS1	KS2	KS1	KS2
	Colossal continents		Fire! Fire!	Take one picture	Life on the Ocean wave	Eureka!
<b>Foundation</b>						
<b>Year 1</b>	Name and locate countries, capitals and seas of UK Hot and cold areas of the world and relation to the equator		Human features of a town and village, factory, farm, house, office Use maps to locate UK and London		Use physical features to describe basic geography of beach, cliff, coast,	
<b>Year 2</b>	Name and locate seven continents and five oceans Contrasting a small area of UK with a contrasting non european country		Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks of London		Use simple compass directions and directional language to describe features of routes on a map Basic Human geography to describe. Beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, ocean, river	
<b>Year 3</b>	Locate and name the continents on a world map Identify capital cities of Europe Name and locate countries, capitals and seas of UK (recap) Identify longest rivers, largest deserts, highest mountains- compare with UK Position of poles		Describe and understand key aspect of physical geography including rivers and the water cycles, brief intro to volcanoes and earthquakes Human geography about different types of settlements Compare your locality to another by using a range of methods including sketch , maps, plans and graphs and digital technology Learn eight points of the compass 2 figure grid reference			
<b>Year 4</b>	On a world map locate similar environmental regions either desert, rainforest or temperate regions Describe key aspect: Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts.			Compare a region of the U.K, a region of Europe and a region of another continents Locate and name the main cities around Oxford		Types of settlement in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. (Look at Roman Villa) Field work to observe local features



					Learn eight points of a compass, four figure grid reference
<b>Year 5</b>	<p>Name countries in a chosen continent and Europe. Locate their capital cities. Compare rural/urban areas in the UK Longitude/latitude and time zones</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water (produce of Africa and Fair Trade)</p>		<p>Compare land use maps from past and present Trade agreement UK and Europe Fairtrade agreements between U.K and chosen country</p>		<p>Types of settlement (industrial revolution) Field work to observe, measure and record local features Learn eight points of the compass, four figure grid reference including use of ordnance survey maps to build on knowledge of past and present</p>
<b>Year 6</b>	<p>Large case study of a continents including key physical and human features, major cities and environmental regions. Name and locate key topographical features including hills, coasts, features of erosion, mountains a river and how these have changed over times 6 figure grid referencing - Expand to non uk countries Volcanoes and plate tectonics</p>		<p>Understand the reasons for similarities and differences between place. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy</p>		<p>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link to coal mining and eco power) 6 figure grid referencing -</p>



Year B	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	KS1	KS2	KS1	KS2	KS1	KS2
	Calling All Heroes!		Around the World in 80 Days	A Right Royal Rumble	Into the Woods	Ancient Egypt
Foundation						
Year 1		Name and locate countries, capitals and seas of UK Contrasting a small area of UK with a contrasting non european country		Use physical features to describe basic geography of forests and forest use change		



		Hot and cold areas of the world and relation to the equator			
<b>Year 2</b>		<p>Name and locate seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>Contrasting a small area of UK with a contrasting non european country concentrating on island and seas side</p> <p>Use simple compass directions and directional language to describe features of routes on a map</p> <p>Basic Human geography to describe. Beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, ocean, river</p>		<p>Use aerial photographs to recognise forests and woods of the U.K</p> <p>Use compass directions (North, South, East, west)</p>	
<b>Year 3</b>		<p>Locate and name the main cities around Oxford</p> <p>Types of settlement in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. (Look at Historical Oxford and how it has changed)</p> <p>Historical maps of Oxford</p> <p>Learn eight points of a compass, four figure grid reference</p> <p>Compare current human and physical features in local area (historical study of Oxford)</p>		<p>Locate and name the continents on a world map</p> <p>Identify capital cities of Europe</p> <p>Name and locate countries, capitals and seas of UK (recap)</p> <p>Identify longest rivers, largest deserts, highest mountains- compare with UK</p> <p>Position of poles</p>	
<b>Year 4</b>			<p>Locate and name the main cities around Oxford</p> <p>Types of settlement in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. (Look at Historical Oxford and how it has changed)</p> <p>Historical maps of Oxford</p> <p>Learn eight points of the compass, four figure grid reference</p> <p>Compare current human and physical features in local area (historical study of Oxford)</p>		<p>On a world map locate areas of similar environmental regions either desert, rainforest or temperate regions</p> <p>Describe key aspect: Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts.</p> <p>Compare a region of the U.K, a region of Europe and a region of another continents</p>
<b>Year 5</b>			<p>Compare land use maps from past and present</p> <p>Trade agreements between countries (historical)</p>		<p>Name countries in a chosen continent and Europe. Locate their capital cities.</p>



			Types of settlement (Villages, beginning of cities Learn eight points of the compass, four figure grid reference including use of ordnance survey maps to build on knowledge of past and present		Compare rural/urban areas in the UK Longitude/latitude and time zones Look at trade between U.K and non U.K country Learn eight points of the compass, four figure grid reference including use of ordnance survey maps to build on knowledge of past and present
<b>Year 6</b>			Large case study of U.K cities explaining why it was a good place for a settlement or castle key physical and human features, major cities and environmental regions. Name and locate key topographical features including hills, coasts, features of erosion, mountains a river and how these have changed over times		Understand the reasons for similarities and differences between place. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy 6 figure grid referencing -

	<b>Autumn Term</b>		<b>Spring Term</b>		<b>Summer Term</b>	
<b>Year C</b>	<b>KS1</b>	<b>KS2</b>	<b>KS1</b>	<b>KS2</b>	<b>KS1</b>	<b>KS2</b>



	<b>Best of British</b>	<b>Fire! Fire!</b>	<b>Titanic</b>	<b>Life on the Ocean wave</b>	<b>We Are the Champions</b>
<b>Foundation</b>					
<b>Year 1</b>	Name and locate countries, capitals and seas of UK Contrasting a small area of UK with a contrasting non european country Hot and cold areas of the world and relation to the equator	Human features of a town and village, factory, farm, house, office Use maps to locate UK and London		Use physical features to describe basic geography of beach, cliff, coast,	
<b>Year 2</b>	Name and locate seven continents and five oceans Contrasting a small area of UK with a contrasting non european country concentrating on island and seas side	Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks of London		Use simple compass directions and directional language to describe features of routes on a map Basic Human geography to describe. Beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, ocean, river	
<b>Year 3</b>	Locate and name the continents on a world map Identify capital cities of Europe Name and locate countries, capitals and seas of UK (recap) Use maps atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features	Identify position of equator, N/S hemisphere, tropics of cancer and capricorn Trade links Learn eight points of a compass, basic symbols and key, basic ordnance survey map, 2 figure grid references		Identify longest rivers in the world, mountains, deserts, compared with U.K Compare regions of U.K with region in Europe (Ancient Greece) Fieldwork to observe human and physical features including sketch, maps and graphs Tokyo (Volcanoes and Science)	
<b>Year 4</b>	Locate and name the main cities around Oxford Types of settlement in Britain, villages, town and cities		On a world map locate areas of similar environmental regions either desert, rainforest or temperate regions Describe key aspect: Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts. Eight points of a compass and 4 figure grid references		Compare a region of the U.K, a region of Europe and a region of another continents (where different olympics have been set) (Tokyo) Field to observe, measure and record the features of physical and human
<b>Year 5</b>	Name countries in a chosen continent and Europe. Locate their capital cities. Compare rural/urban areas in the UK		Longitude/latitude and time zones On a world map locate areas of similar environmental regions		Types of settlement (Japanese housing and life/ Europeans life) Field work to observe, measure and record local features



			<p>either desert, rainforest or temperate regions</p> <p>Describe key aspect: Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts.</p> <p>Eight points of a compass and 4 figure grid references</p>		<p>Learn eight points of the compass, four figure grid reference including use of ordnance survey maps to build on knowledge of past and present</p>
<p><b>Year 6</b></p>	<p>Name countries in a chosen continent and Europe. Locate their capital cities.</p> <p>Compare rural/urban areas in the UK</p>		<p>6 figure grid reference - latitude and longitude and depth - include to non U.K countries</p>		<p>Large case study of a continents including key physical and human features, major cities and environmental regions. Name and locate key topographical features including hills, coasts, features of erosion, mountains a river and how these have changed over times</p> <p>6 figure grid referencing - Expand to non uk countries</p> <p>Volcanoes and plate tectonics</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with coal mining past History and eco-power in D&amp;T)</p>



Year D	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	KS1	KS2	KS1	KS2	KS1	KS2
	Freeland and Beyond!		Around the World in 80 Days	Building Britain	Into the Woods	Country Study (Japan)
	Space	Freeland/Oxford				
Foundation						
Year 1	<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> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features, including, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation,.</p> <p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</p>		<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<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>	<p>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</p>



<b>Year 2</b>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 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</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 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 concentrating on islands and sea sides Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<b>Year 3</b>	<p>Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with</p>	<p>Identify human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era. Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?</p>		<p>Compare a region of the UK with a region in another continent, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration,</p>	



	UK. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Maps and Atlas study of local areas			brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes linking to Science:rock types Map and fieldwork study of different country 8 points of the compass and 2 figure grid reference
<b>Year 4</b>	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of the compass, four-figure grid references. Use ordnance survey maps to look at past land use		Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.	On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and another continent Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest)
<b>Year 5</b>	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.		Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.	Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day Compare a region in UK with another continent Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Fairtrade and unfair distribution of trade
<b>Year 6</b>	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth		Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.	Large case study of a continent including key physical and human features, major cities and environmental regions. Name and locate key topographical features including hills, coasts, features of erosion, mountains a river and



	<p>Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.</p>		<p>Understand how these features have changed over time.</p> <p>Why were towns and cities were built where they were?</p>		<p>how these have changed over times</p> <p>6 figure grid referencing - Expand to non uk countries</p> <p>Volcanoes and plate tectonics</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with coal mining past History and eco-power in D&amp;T)</p>
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