

Geography Medium Term Planning 2024/25

Year	Nursery	Subject	Geography		Academic Year 202	24/25
Prior Knowledge		End Point			Key Vocabulary	
snails, cats, dogs, etc photographs of them Is curious and intere	people and nature (birds, bee c) and is interested in nselves with these. ested to explore new and famil e: grass, mud, puddles, plants,	as plants, animals, no • Mapping - Begins to ar Responds to some sp • Fieldwork -Explore things that are near	atural and found objects. o remember their way arou oatial and positional langua es how things look from dif	ferent viewpoints including	house, school, farm shops Assessment Listen to what child see. Using new vocabula of the world, both people. Listen to how child understanding of the contrasting environ conversation and in	play. Look for children understanding of the
	I wonder what is so special about me?	I wonder why we celebrate?	I wonder what changes in winter?	I wonder how plants grow?	I wonder who lives there?	I wonder why trees are green?
	Sequence of Learning	Sequence of Learning	Sequence of Learning	Sequence of Learning	Sequence of Learning	Sequence of Learning
1	Talk about where we live	Explore natural items found on an autumn walk	Explore natural items found on a winter walk	Look for signs of new life on a spring walk	Farm animals	
2	Explore the school grounds and discuss what we see	Sing songs related to autumn	Sing songs related to the winter weather		Zoo animals	
3		Begin to notice changes in the environment			Animals in hot countries	
4		Explore festivals from other countries				

General learning throughout the year

Creating different environments in small world play e.g. mountains, rivers, beaches, icebergs, cliffs, woodlands

Daily weather conversations linked to our weather chart

Looking at how the weather changes our environment - muddy slopes when it rains etc

Exploring different geographical stories from around the world e.g. we're going on a lion hunt



Year	Reception		Subject	Geography			Academic Yea	r 2024/25
Prior Knowledge		End Point				Key Vocabulary		
Communication - Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. • Mapping - Begins to remember their way around familiar environments. Responds to some spatial and positional language. • Fieldwork -Explores how things look from different viewpoints including things that are near or far away. • Enquiry - Notices detailed features of objects in their environment.		Communication: talk about the features of different places (familiar/other places), talk about patterns and change in relation to places with which they are familiar. · Mapping: know about features of different places, recognise and talk about the features in familiar/other places. · Fieldwork: look closely at similarities and differences between different places (familiar/other places), make simple comparisons. · Enquiry: comment and ask questions about familiar places/other places, and about familiar/other people. · Use of Technology: use technology and IT equipment (e.g. camera, iPad, video/video clips, apps, visualisers or the internet) to make observations or find information about different locations and places.			Leicester, United Kingdom, Great Britain, World, country, town, city. London, capital, near, far Harvest, seasons, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, weather Farm, beach, countryside, moors Assessment Listen to what children say about what they see. Using new vocabulary: name specific features of the world, both natural and made by people. Listen to how children communicate their understanding of their own environment and contrasting environments through conversation and in play. Look for children incorporating their understanding of the seasons and weather in their play.			
	Sequence of Learning	•	e of Learning	Sequence of Learning	Sequence of Learning	Sequence	e of Learning	Sequence of Learning
1	Look at where we live, describe features we see on the way to school.	grounds	g school's and observing changes in the	Exploring schools' grounds and observing seasonal changes in the winter	Exploring schools' grounds and observing seasonal changes in the spring			
2	Discussing where we were born and where our extended family live using world maps/globes for support.	autumna	drawing	Explore compare/contrast our environment with polar regions.	Observe, question and draw spring plants/spring growth.			
3			hibernation ation, looking	Observe seasonal weather changes in the	Explore natural spring resources in Tuff Tray,			



	at contrasting	winter/spring (ice	asking questions and
	environments/animals	exploration)	making/drawing
	around the world in the		observations.
	autumn.		
4	Explore harvest time in		Look for signs of New
	the UK and farming at		Life in the school
	harvest time.		grounds
5	Explore festival		Discover, compare and
	origins/celebrations		contrast food
	across the world, using		produce/grown in
	a world map/globe.		different climates
			around the world.

General learning throughout the year

Creating different environments in small world play e.g. mountains, rivers, beaches, icebergs, cliffs, woodlands

Daily weather conversations linked to our weather chart

Looking at how the weather changes our environment - muddy slopes when it rains etc

Exploring different geographical stories from around the world e.g. we're going on a lion hunt

Year 1	Subject	Geography	Academic Year 2024/25
Prior Knowledge	End Point		Key Vocabulary
Communication: talk about the features of different places (familiar/other places), talk about patterns and change in relation to places with which they are familiar. Mapping: know about features of different places, recognise and talk about the features in familiar/other places. Fieldwork: look closely at similarities and differences between different places (familiar/other places), make simple comparisons. Enquiry: comment and ask questions about familiar places/other places, and about familiar/other people. Use of Technology: use technology and IT equipment (e.g. camera, iPad, video/video clips, apps, visualisers or the internet) to make observations or find information about different locations and places.	 Name and locate some locality, the UK and wide. Describe some places of basic geographical vocality. Express their views on their environment e.g. not like. Ask and answer simple questions. Describe some similarity when studying places a and cold places of the Observe and describe patterns. 	der world. and features using abulary. a some features of what they do or do geographical ties and differences and features e.g. hot world.	Leicester, England. Scotland. Wales. N. Ireland, United Kingdom, country, continent ocean, globe, atlas, season, weather, Autumn, Summer, Winter, Spring, hot, cold, North, South, East, West, human, physical, key, buildings, roads, fields Assessment Questions Refer to knowledge organiser on class page.



7.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills
	when studying the geography of their school
	and its grounds.

- 8. Use a range of sources such as simple maps, globes, atlases and images.
- 9. Know that symbols mean something on maps.
- 10. Use maps and other images to talk about everyday life e.g. where they live, journeys to school etc.
- 11. Draw, speak or write about simple geographical concepts such as what they can see where.

	Sequence of Learning: Robots	Sequence of Learning: Fire Fire	Sequence of Learning: Family Album	Sequence of Learning: Penguins, pigs and possums	Sequence of Learning: The Great Outdoors
1	To be able to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. (ongoing)	To be able to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. (ongoing)	To be able to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. (ongoing)	To be able to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. (ongoing)	To be able to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. (ongoing)
2	N/A	N/A	To name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.	To name and locate the seven continents on a world map.	To recognise physical and human features of the school environment.
3	N/A	N/A	To identify and name a range of physical and human features using geographical vocabulary.	To name and locate the five oceans on a world map.	To recognise simple keys on a map eg buildings, roads, fields.
4	N/A	N/A	To recognise and talk about the characteristics of England and its surrounding seas.	To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles on maps and globes.	To be able to draw a simple map of the school playground.
5	N/A	N/A	To recognise and talk about the characteristics of	To identify physical and human features of hot and cold places using geographical vocabulary.	To be able to use simple compass directions.





		Wales and its surrounding		
		seas.		
N/A	N/A	To recognise and talk about the characteristics of Scotland and its surrounding seas. To recognise and talk about the characteristics of	To recognise and talk about how animals adapt to living in hot and cold places.	
				about the characteristics of Northern Ireland and its

Year 2	Subject	Geography	Academic Year 2024/25
Prior Knowledge in Year 1	End Point	<u> </u>	Key Vocabulary
Name and locate some places in their locality, the UK and wider world.	and wider world.	e significant places in their locality, the UK and features using simple geographical	Leicester, city, continent, oceans, human features, physical features, England, Scotland, Wales, N. Ireland, United Kingdom, Asia, Europe, Australasia, South America, North
Describe some places and features using basic	vocabulary.		America, Antarctica, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Pacific
geographical vocabulary.	Make observation character.	ons about features that give places their	Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean, North Pole, South Pole, capital city, country, globe, atlas, map, key,
Express their views on some features of their environment e.g. what they do or do not like.		simple geographical questions when ferent places and environments.	hemisphere, equator, season, weather, symbols
		rities, differences and patterns e.g.	Assessment Questions
Ask and answer simple geographical questions. Describe some similarities and differences when	comparing their and environment	lives with those of children in other places s.	Refer to knowledge organiser on class page.
studying places and features e.g. hot and cold	Identify season	al and daily weather patterns.	
places of the world.		fieldwork and observational skills when ography of their school and local	
Observe and describe daily weather patterns.	environment.		
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills when	_	sources such as maps, globes, atlases and	
studying the geography of their school and its grounds.	aerial photos to follow routes.	identify features and places as well as to	
	Use simple comp	pass directions as well as locational and	
Use a range of sources such as simple maps, globes,	_	lage when describing features and routes.	
atlases and images.	•	bout the environment and can recognise etimes affect the environment.	
Know that symbols mean something on maps.	• •	n simple maps and symbols.	



Use maps and other images to talk about everyday life e.g. where they live, journeys to school etc.

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	r, speak or write about simple geograp epts such as what they can see where				
	Sequence of Learning: The Place Where I Live	Sequence of Learning: Fighting Fit	Sequence of Learning: Explorers	Sequence of Learning: Farm Shop	Sequence of Learning: The Wind in the Willows
1	To study the geography of the school and its grounds.	N/A	To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	NA	To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
2	To create a simple map.	N/A	To identify the human and physical features of Cuba.	N/A	To identify daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.
3	To use large scale maps and aerial photos of the school and local area.	N/A	To compare the human and physical features of Havana to Leicester.	N/A	To create a weather map.
4	To recognise landmarks and basic human features on aerial photos.	N/A	To observe whether Cuba is in the Northern or Southern hemisphere and discuss the area's weather and any seasonal patterns and differences.	N/A	To identify seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom.
5	To observe and describe simple geographical concepts such as what you can see where.	N/A	To explore the similarities and differences between (Havana) Cuba and UK.	N/A	To investigate how the weather affects human activity.
6		N/A	To find out about the lives of children in the contrasting area. Compare schools and play areas.	N/A	To measure temperature and spot patterns.
7		N/A		N/A	To measure wind direction (using simple compass directions).

Year	Year 3	Subject	Geography	Academic Year 2024/25
Prior Knowledge in	Year 2	End Point		Key Vocabulary



Name and locate significant places in their locality, the UK and wider world.

Describe places and features using simple geographical vocabulary.

Make observations about features that give places their character.

Ask and answer simple geographical questions when investigating different places and environments.

Describe similarities, differences and patterns e.g. comparing their lives with those of children in other places and environments.

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.

Develop simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and local environment.

Use a range of sources such as maps, globes, atlases and aerial photos to identify features and places as well as to follow routes.

Use simple compass directions as well as locational and directional language when describing features and routes.

Express views about the environment and can recognise how people sometimes affect the environment.

Create their own simple maps and symbols.

Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.

Use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.

Make observations about places and features that change over time.

Ask and answer more searching geographical questions when investigating different places and environments.

Identify similarities, differences and patterns when comparing places and features.

Observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.

Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information.

Use the eight compass points and recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols on maps.

Express their opinions on environmental issues and recognise how people can affect the environment both positively and negatively.

Communicate geographical information through a range of methods including the use of ICT.

map, atlas, globe, OS map, sign, symbol, key, aerial view, country, city, UK, Leicester, local area, rural, urban, England, Scotland, Wales, N. Ireland, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, London, North/ Irish/ Celtic Seas, English Channel, United Kingdom, human features, physical features, landmarks, continents, oceans, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, weather, temperature

Assessment Questions

Refer to knowledge organiser on class page.



	Sequence of Learning: There's No place Like Home	Sequence of Learning : Healthy Humans	Sequence of Learning: Rock and Roll	Sequence of Learning : The Iron Man	Sequence of Learning: What the Romans did for Us
1	To use a wider range of maps (including digital), atlases and globes to locate Leicester.	N/A	To describe what you find underground.	N/A	To investigate what makes a National Park. Label them on a map of the UK.
2	To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom including Leicester.	N/A	To explain how volcanoes are formed.	N/A	What makes a National park special? To compare similarities and differences with Leicester and the Lake District.
3	To recognise settlement patterns on maps of Leicester and begin to explain what they show.	N/A	To explain what causes earthquakes and how they are measured.	N/A	To investigate the challenges facing the National Parks.
4	To recognise some standard OS symbols on a map of our local area.	N/A	To locate and explore the Pacific Ring of Fire.	N/A	To create a leaflet encouraging people to visit the Lake District. Click here.
5	To link features on maps to an aerial view of our school and surrounding area.	N/A	To consider living on the Pacific Ring of Fire.	N/A	To identify contour lines and height references on maps of the Lake District.
6	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and human geography, including: types of settlement and land use in our local area.	N/A		N/A	To investigate Roman influence in the Lake District- Romans roads and artifacts.

Year	Year 4	Subject	Geography	Academic Year 2024/25
Prior Knowledge in	ı Year 3	End Point		Key Vocabulary



Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.

Use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.

Make observations about places and features that change over time.

Ask and answer more searching geographical questions when investigating different places and environments.

Identify similarities, differences and patterns when comparing places and features.

Observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.

Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information.

Use the eight compass points and recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols on maps.

Express their opinions on environmental issues and recognise how people can affect the environment both positively and negatively.

Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world including some globally significant features.

Use geographical language to identify and explain some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.

Describe how features and places change and the links between people and environments.

Ask and respond to more searching geographical questions including 'how?' and 'why?'

Identify and describe similarities, differences and patterns when investigating different places, environments and people.

Observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment.

Use a range of sources including digital and Ordnance Survey maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research geographical information.

Recognise Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using four-figure grid references.

Express their opinions on environmental issues and recognise that other people may think differently. Communicate geographical information through a range of methods including digital maps, plans, graphs and presentations.

Rubbish, waste, recycle, reused, deforestation, region, Europe, country, county, city, capital city, Paris Basin, environment, compass points, ordnance survey map, scales, 4 figure grid reference, differences/similarities, change/effect, change over time, compare/ contrast, atlas, map, globe, United Kingdom, Great Britain. physical features, human features, river, water cycle,

Assessment Questions

Refer to knowledge organiser on class page.



Communicate geographical information through a range of methods including the use of ICT.

use of ICT.					
	Sequence of Learning: Sparks Might Fly	Sequence of Learning: The Great Plague	Sequence of Learning: Hunted	Sequence of Learning: Water Water Everywhere	Sequence of Learning: Passport to Europe
1	N/A	To understand what is meant by 'environment'.	N/A	To understand what a river is and how it is different from other bodies of water.	To recap where in the world Europe is and name some of its countries.
2	N/A	To understand what rubbish/waste we produce.	N/A	To name some key world rivers and know about their features.	To locate France, it's capital city – look at the landmarks and find out about the Paris Basin.
3	N/A	To understand where our rubbish/waste goes.	N/A	To understand how rivers are formed and change over time.	To find out about the key physical geographical features of the Paris Basin.
4	N/A	To understand what waste is reused/recycled.	N/A	To understand how rivers affect humans and how humans affect rivers.	To find out about the key human geographical features of the Paris Basin.
5	N/A	To think about how we could reduce amounts of rubbish/waste.	N/A	To understand the water cycle.	To understand more about the River Seine.
6	N/A	To think about how we could persuade others to reduce their rubbish/waste.	N/A	To demonstrate my knowledge of the water cycle.	To understand about the climate of the Paris Basin.

Year	Year 5	Subject	Geography	Academic Year 2024/25	
Prior Knowledge in Year 4		End Point		Key Vocabulary	
Name and locate a wider range of		Name and locate an increasing range of places in the world including		region, Europe, country, county, city, capital city, Russia,	
places in their locality, the UK and		globally and topically significant features and events.		environment, compass points, ordnance survey map, scales, 6	
wider world including some globally				figure grid reference, differences/similarities, change/effect,	
significant features.				change over time, compare/ contrast, atlas, map, globe,	



Use geographical language to identify and explain some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.

Describe how features and places change and the links between people and environments

Ask and respond to more searching geographical questions including 'how?' and 'why?'

Identify and describe similarities, differences and patterns when investigating different places, environments and people.

Observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment.

Use a range of sources including digital and Ordnance Survey maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research geographical information.

Recognise Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using four-figure grid references.

Express their opinions on environmental issues and recognise that other people may think differently. Communicate geographical information through a range of methods including digital

Use geographical language to identify and explain key aspects of human and physical features and patterns as well as links and interactions between people, places and environments.

Demonstrate understanding of how and why some features or places are similar or different and how and why they change.

Ask and respond to questions that are more causal e.g. Why is that happening in that place? Could it happen here?

Recognise geographical issues affecting people in different places and environments.

Observe, measure, and record human and physical features using a range of methods e.g. sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies.

Use a range of maps and other sources of geographical information and select the most appropriate for a task.

Demonstrate an understanding of the difference between Ordnance Survey and other maps and when it is most appropriate to use each.

Express and explain their opinions on geographical and environmental issues and recognise why other people may think differently.

Choose from a range of methods e.g. digital maps, plans, graphs and presentations when communicating geographical information.

compass, United Kingdom, Great Britain. physical features, human features, latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere. Southern Hemisphere, aerial view,

Assessment Question

Refer to knowledge organiser on class page.



	s, plans, graphs and entations.				
	Sequence of Learning: Faster Higher, Stronger	Sequence of Learning: Food, Glorious Food	Sequence of Learning: Earthlings	Sequence of Learning: Inventors and Inventions	Sequence of Learning: A Kingdom United
1	N/A	To identify foods from different continents and countries.	To locate the Amazon on a world map and consider the significance of its location.	N/A	To Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.
					Children know, exactly, what is meant by the UK and GB.
2	N/A	To explain where food comes from and explain understand the miles its travelled.	To describe the importance of the Amazon Basin.	N/A	To describe the human and physical features of the UK.
3	N/A	To understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, processed and caught.	To know about some of the changes that are occurring to the Amazon.	N/A	To research one of the four countries and produce a fact file.
4	N/A	To know that weather, climate and soils influence the type of foods grown.	To describe the physical and human geography of South America, linking this to the Amazon region.	N/A	To use (aerial photos or Google Earth) to visit each of the capital cities and identify key human features in each city.
5	N/A	To understand the different types of farming and how the land is used.	To identify human and physical features within the city of Rio De Janeiro.	N/A	To investigate the weather patterns across the UK including use of live data.



6	N/A	To investigate what is	To compare the city of Rio De Janeiro	N/A	To study the main rivers
		meant by 'Fairtrade Food'.	to our home city, Leicester.		and mountains or islands
					of the four countries.

Year Year 6	Subject Geography	Academic Year 2024/25
Prior Knowledge in Year 5	End Point	Key Vocabulary
Name and locate an increasing range of places	Name and locate an extensive range of places in	Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer, Terrestrial, Latitude, Longitude, Urban, region,
in the world including globally and topically	the world including globally and topically	Europe, Country, County, city, continent deforestation, North/ South hemisphere,
significant features and events.	significant features and events.	Time differences, biomes, climate zones, observe, measure /record, environmental,
Use geographical language to identify and	Recognise patterns in human and physical	region, Compass points: NW NE SE SW, Ordnance Survey map, scale, 4-8 figure grid
explain key aspects of human and physical	features and understand some of the	reference, differences/similarities, compare/ contrast, atlas, map, globe, United
features and patterns as well as links and	conditions, processes or changes which	Kingdom, Great Britain, physical and human features, change, effect, change over
interactions between people, places and	influence these patterns.	time.
environments.	Explain some links and interactions between	Assessment Questions
Demonstrate understanding of how and why	people, places and environments.	Refer to knowledge organiser on class page.
some features or places are similar or	Ask and respond to questions that are more	
different and how and why they change.	causal e.g. What happened in the past to cause	
Ask and respond to questions that are more	that? How is it likely to change in the future?	
causal e.g. Why is that happening in that	Make predictions and test simple hypotheses	
place? Could it happen here?	about people, places and geographical issues.	
Recognise geographical issues affecting	Use a range of numerical and quantitative skills	
people in different places and environments.	to analyse, interpret and present data collected	
Observe, measure, and record human and	from fieldwork observations, measurements and	
physical features using a range of methods	recordings.	
e.g. sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital	Interpret a wider range of geographical	
technologies.	information and maps including scale,	
Use a range of maps and other sources of	projections, thematic, and digital maps.	
geographical information and select the most	Recognise an increasing range of Ordnance	
appropriate for a task.	Survey symbols on maps and locate features	
Demonstrate an understanding of the	using six-figure grid references.	
difference between Ordnance Survey and	Develop their views and attitudes to critically	
other maps and when it is most appropriate to	evaluate responses to local geographical issues	
use each.	or global issues and events.	
Express and explain their opinions on		



geographical and environmental issues and recognise why other people may think differently. Choose from a range of methods e.g. digital maps, plans, graphs and presentations when communicating geographical information.		Communicate geographical information using a wide range of methods including writing at increasing length.			
	Sequence of Learning: Survival	Sequence of Learning: Britten's got talent	Sequence of Learning: Heroes and Villains	Sequence of Learning: Super Sleuth	Sequence of Learning: Oh I do like to be beside the seaside
1	To locate the continents, countries and oceans of the world.	N/A	N/A	N/A	To locate Lancashire and Blackpool using O/S maps.
2	To explore weather patterns and extreme weather.	N/A	N/A	N/A	To identify landforms on a map.
3	To locate Australia on a world map and identify its typical weather patterns.	N/A	N/A	N/A	To distinguish between the human and physical features of Blackpool.
4	To research the physical and human features of Australia.	N/A	N/A	N/A	To compare the features of Blackpool on a historical map.
5	To research the 2019-2020 wildfire season.	N/A	N/A	N/A	To investigate environmental issues affecting Blackpool.
6	To write a report detailing the events of the 2019-2020 wildfire season.	N/A	N/A	N/A	To compare Blackpool and Leicester.