

LONG TERM PLANNING: 2024/25 Cycle B

Geography

At St Paul's Peel CE Primary, we believe that Geography helps to provoke and provide answers to questions about the natural and human aspects of the world. Pupils are encouraged to develop a greater understanding and knowledge of the world, as well as their place in it. At St Paul's Peel CE Primary School, we use the Kapow Primary Scheme of learning to support teaching and learning in Key Stage 2. The scheme provides a clear progression of learning through EYFS, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, in-built subject specific CPD to support staff's teaching of the content and a range of opportunities to truly embed and secure the knowledge, skills and understanding pupils acquire through their primary learning journey within this subject.

Age Phase	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Recycling: <i>See Nursery/Reception Long Term planning for overview</i>		Arctic and Antarctica <i>See Nursery/Reception Long Term planning for overview</i>		Different countries of the world <i>See Nursery/Reception Long Term planning for overview</i>	
Key Stage 1	Where am I? Pupils locate the countries of the UK on a map, recognising features within the school grounds. They will use directional language to explore the location of features on maps. Pupils create their own map using symbols to represent features and thinking about how places on the school grounds make them feel.		Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place? Introducing pupil to the basic concept of climate zones and mapping out hot and cold places globally. Looking at features in the North and South Poles and Kenya. Comparing weather and features in the local area. Learning the four compass points. Learning the names and locating the continents of our world.		What is it like to live in Shanghai? Pupils use a world map to start recognising continents, oceans and countries outside the UK with a focus on China. Pupil identify physical features of Shanghai using aerial photographs and maps before identifying human features, through exploring land-use. They compare the human and physical features of Shanghai to features in the local area and make a simple map using data collected through fieldwork.	
Lower Key Stage 2	Who lives in Antarctica? Pupils learn about how latitude and longitude link to climate and the physical and human features of polar regions with links to the explorer, Shackleton.		Are all settlements the same? Pupils explore different types of settlements, land use, and the difference between urban and rural. Pupils describe the different human and physical features in their local area and make land use comparisons with New Delhi.		What are rivers and how are they used? Pupils learn about rivers; their place in the water cycle, the name and location of major rivers and how they are used.	
Upper Key Stage 2	Why does population change? Pupils investigate why certain parts of the world are more populated than others; exploring birth and death rates; discussing social, economic and environmental push and pull factors; learning about the population in Britain and its impacts.		Why do oceans matter? Pupils will explore the importance of our oceans and how they have changed over time with a focus on the Great Barrier Reef, specifically addressing climate change and pollution.		Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry? Pupils observe, measure, record and present their own fieldwork study of the local area.	