



Launton Church of England Primary School



Geography long term plan Milestone 3 / Upper KS2

Running order	3 weeks	3 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks	2 weeks
Year group 5 (Basic)	<p>Maps OS maps and Contour lines, Locational knowledge identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Geographical skills Use six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p>	<p>Europe Transport and tourism Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography of countries studied, including tourism Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Mountains Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of mountains. Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Create maps using symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p>	<p>North America Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North America Physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones and biomes – deserts, tundra, taiga, grasslands. Human geography Types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources. Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>International transportation and trade Human and physical geography Economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Coasts Erosion and deposition Ocean currents Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of oceans, including coastal erosion and management. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied</p>
Vocabulary	latitude, longitude, scale, eastings, northings, contour, ordnance survey,	advantages, city-state, commercial, congestion, cultural, disadvantages, enclave, historical, inhabitants, intangible, landmass,	summit, mountain range, landform, magma, plate tectonics, subduction,	permafrost, migrate, terrestrial, fertile, agricultural, prairie, predominant, lowlands, expanse, metropolitan, arid, colonised,	import, export, international, intangible, interconnected, interdependent, minerals,	erosion, deposition, promenade, prevent, artificial structure, maintain, boulder, natural physical

		pollution, population, seasonal,	topographic, seismic,	indigenous, tundra, populous, taiga	distribution, economic,	process, gyres, continuous
Continuous Provision	Locational knowledge: locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.					
Retrieval practice	Rivers The water cycle	Map reading	Europe	Mountains	North America	International transport and trade
Year group 6 (Advancing/Deep)	<p>Maps OS maps and Contour lines, Locational knowledge identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Geographical skills Use six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p>	<p>Europe Transport and tourism Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography of countries studied, including tourism Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Mountains Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of mountains. Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Create maps using symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world</p>	<p>North America Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North America Physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones and biomes – deserts, tundra, taiga, grasslands. Human geography Types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources. Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>International transportation and trade Human and physical geography Economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Coasts Erosion and deposition Ocean currents Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of oceans, including coastal erosion and management. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied</p>

Consolidating Vocabulary	latitude, longitude, scale, eastings, northings, contour, ordnance survey,	advantages, city-state, commercial, congestion, cultural, disadvantages, enclave, historical, inhabitants, intangible, landmass, pollution, population, seasonal, vulnerable,	summit, mountain range, landform, magma, plate tectonics, subduction, topographic, seismic,	permafrost, migrate, terrestrial, fertile, agricultural, prairie, predominant, lowlands, expanse, metropolitan, arid, colonised, indigenous, tundra, populous, taiga	import, export, international, intangible, interconnected, interdependent, minerals, distribution, economic,	erosion, deposition, promenade, prevent, artificial structure, maintain, boulder, natural physical process, gyres, continuous
Continuous Provision	Locational knowledge: locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.					
Retrieval Practice	Coastal erosion Ocean current	Map reading	Europe	Mountains	North America	International transport and trade