



John 8:12 "I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness, but will have the light of life."

ST. PETER'S CE PRIMARY SCHOOL

firm foundations, shining bright

Matthew 16:18 "You are Peter and upon this rock I shall build my church."

OUR VISION

Like St Peter, we build upon the rock of Jesus to enable us to shine: achieving our God given potential and loving ourselves, others, the world and God.

GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 3/4

2 YEAR CYCLE LONG TERM PLANNING

Geography progression link - Progression in mapping:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/12QE-MHtDihOpXa_Sf-JgES_LaUkRUvww/view?usp=sharing

YEAR 3/4

Overall Topic	Cycle 1 Autumn	Cycle 1 Spring	Cycle 1 Summer	Cycle 2 Autumn	Cycle 2 Spring	Cycle 2 Summer
	Roving Romans History	Mountains, volcanoes and Earthquakes Geography	Where in the world? Geography	Stone Age to Iron Age History	The Mediterranean - comparison UK and European Study Geography	Ancient Egypt History
Skills						
Locational knowledge Bold type shows the focus of the subject knowledgeNC statement to be taught	Where did the Romans come from?	Identify highest mountains. Compare with UK. Vesuvius - link to previous knowledge on the Romans.	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,		Where is the UK on a globe or world map? Where is our case study comparison - Mediterranean - on a world map or globe?	

			<p>largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</p>			
<p>Place knowledge</p> <p>Bold type shows the focus of the subject knowledgeNC statement to be taught</p>		<p><i>See above comparisons with locations of mountains in the UK</i></p>	<p><i>Link with above e.g. comparing rivers in the UK</i></p>		<p>Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level.</p> <p>Link with Science, rocks.</p>	

<p>Human and Physical Geography</p> <p>Bold type shows the focus of the subject knowledgeNC statement to be taught</p>	<p>Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes linking to Science:rock types.</p> <p>Where do most people live and why? Why do people live near volcanoes?</p>		<p>Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>	
<p>Geographical skills and field world</p> <p>Bold type shows the focus of the subject</p>		<p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates),</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and</p>		<p>What is a region? How can we compare ...? What different climates are there and why? Where are they?</p>	<p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates),</p>

knowledgeNC statement to be taught		some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe 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.		Use fieldwork to observe 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.	some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
Vocabulary		<i>Compass Grid reference Ordnance Survey map Water cycle</i>	<i>Continent Atlas Globe Digital mapping Europe British Isles Capital cities Equator N. and S. Hemisphere Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</i>	<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Region Climate Climate Zones Biomes Vegetation belts Settlement Europe</i>	<i>Compass Grid reference Ordnance Survey map</i>
resources	Globes Atlases Maps (ordnance survey) of places explorers visited	Storybook maps Aerial photographs	Globes Atlases Maps (ordnance survey) of Wirral & ... Australia	Globes Atlases Digital maps	Digital maps	Maps (ordnance survey) of Wirral & Heswall Tourist brochures Digital maps

	<i>Digital maps</i>		<i>Tourist brochures</i> <i>Digital maps</i>			<i>Storybook maps</i> <i>Aerial photographs</i>
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Map statements from [progression_in_mapping.pdf](#)