



St James & St John C.E. Primary School

Geography Medium Termly Plan 2025-2026



	Autumn Term 1 st Half	Autumn Term 2 nd Half	Spring Term 1 st Half	Spring Term 2 nd Half	Summer Term 1 st Half	Summer Term 2 nd Half
EYFS	<p>Understanding of the World: ELG: People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction text and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religions and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country & life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</p> <p>Understanding of the World: ELG: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>					
	<p style="text-align: center;">Exploring Maps</p> <p>Find & name familiar features on maps Consider shapes & positions of features when making a map Build & describe a model of a familiar place Describe a journey using found objects as prompts Explore a range of maps Apply their knowledge of maps to make their own ELG: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction text and maps. Know some similarities and differences the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Around the World</p> <p>Compare features in the local environment to other places around the world Compare contrasting places within the UK Recognise the difference between city & countryside environments Compare different landscapes around the world Understand the characteristics of desert environments, including climate & landscape Explore & understand life in a cold place, comparing & contrasting it with our own lives. ELG: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction text and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religions and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country & life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Outdoor Adventures</p> <p>Explore natural objects using the senses Explore & make observations of the world around them Describe the effects of different weather conditions Use the sense to observe and talk about experiences whilst outside Begin to notice some of the features of the changing seasons Begin to recognise seasonal weather conditions Sustainability: understand how to help local animals by making places for them to live ELG: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction text and maps. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>	



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National Curriculum: KS1

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Locational knowledge: name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans, name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Place knowledge: 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

Human and physical geography: identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human factors, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Geographical skills and fieldwork: use world maps, atlases, globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. 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, in a map. 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. 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>Y1</p>	<p>What is it like here? Locate the school on an aerial photograph Create a map of the classroom Locate key features of the playground Draw a simple map Investigate how we feel about our playground Create a design to improve our playground 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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human factors, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. use world maps, atlases, globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and</p>	<p>What is it the weather like in the UK? Locate the four countries of the UK Identify seasonal changes in the UK Identify the four compass directions Investigate daily weather patterns Identify daily weather patterns in the UK Understand how the weather changes with each season Sustainability: Discover how caring for a garden helps plants & animals by planting & looking after seeds name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Sustainability lesson: 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 use world maps, atlases, globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and</p>	<p>What is it like to live in Shanghai? Recognise physical & human features Draw a sketch map Name & locate some continent on a world map Identify physical & human features of a non-European country Describe what it is like in Shanghai Compare Shanghai to a small area of the UK 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 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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human factors, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	
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	<p>right) to describe the location of features and routes, in a map. 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. 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>directional language (for example, near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes, in a map. 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 world maps, atlases, globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 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, in a map. 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. 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>	
Y2	<p>Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place? Name & locate the seven continents Locate the North and South Poles Locate the Equator on a world map Compare the UK & Kenya Investigate local weather conditions Identify key features of hot & cold places 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 identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p>	<p>Why is our World Wonderful? Identify geographical characteristics of the UK Locate some of the world's most amazing places Know the names of the five oceans & locate them on a map Understand how to draw human & physical features on a sketch map investigate local habitats & record findings Understand how to present findings in a bar chart Sustainability: identify how travel choices can help protect the environment name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to; key physical features including; beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea,</p>	<p>What is it like to live by the Coast? Locate the seas & oceans surrounding the UK Explain what the coast is Identify the physical features of the coast Identify human features on the coast Investigate how people use the local coast Present findings on how people use the local coast name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to; key physical features including; beach, cliff, coast, forest,</p>	

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<p>and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</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</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human factors, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>use world maps, atlases, globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</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, in a map.</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 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>ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human factors, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>use world maps, atlases, globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</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, in a map.</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 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>hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human factors, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>use world maps, atlases, globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</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, in a map.</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 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>	
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