Geography Medium Term Plan

NC POS identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold area of the world in relation to the equator and the north and south poles

understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Core knowledge:

- •the 4 seasons spring, summer, autumn and winter
- •observe and record the daily weather in your area
- •identify hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles
- •identify where the UK is on the world map in relation to the equator
- •identify where South Africa is on the world map in relation to the equator
- •identify physical and human features of the UK
- •identify physical and human features of South Africa

Wider influences

- travel
- language
- food
- culture
- •famous landmarks
- animals and their habitats

Enduring understanding:

- •the nearer to the equator the hotter a country's climate is
- •the nearer to the North or South Pole a country is the colder its climate is
- •geographical similarities and differences between two parts of the world

Working geographically:

- •use a map, atlas and globe to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- •identify where the equator, north and south poles are on a world map
- •use geographical language to describe the physical and human differences in the landscape of hot and cold places