

Year 3 Term	Unit Title	Key Focus
Autumn	Settlements and Land Use • Explore different types of settlements (village, town, city). • Investigate how land is used (homes, transport, leisure, farming). • Begin to understand how geography affects where people live and work • Consolidates previous knowledge (e.g. Canada/UK comparison) while introducing new LKS2 content.	Human geography, land use, settlements
Spring	Mountains, Volcanoes, and Earthquakes • Study key physical processes and features. • Locate major mountain ranges and volcanoes on a world map. • Contrast gentle UK hills with dramatic features like the Alps or Mount Vesuvius. • Builds on their rainforest/river learning with new physical geography focus.	Physical geography, natural processes
Summer	Comparing Regions: Lake District & Alps • Compare a UK region (e.g., Lake District or Snowdonia) with a mountainous European region (e.g., the Alps). • Look at tourism, physical features, weather, and land use. • Allows consolidation of UK geography, introduction of European locational knowledge, and practice in comparison skills.	Locational knowledge, region comparison

Year 4 Term	Unit Title	Key Focus
Autumn	Settlements and Land Use • Study how and why settlements develop (villages, towns, cities). • Explore land use (farming, industry, housing) and its links to physical geography. • Map and fieldwork opportunities with local area case studies. • Consolidates understanding of river/coastline impacts on human activity.	Human geography, local fieldwork
Spring	European Region Study: Italy • Compare a UK region (e.g. South West England) with a contrasting European region (e.g. rural Tuscany or urban Naples). • Explore physical and human features, climate, land use, and settlement. • New locational knowledge with opportunities to revisit prior comparison skills and reinforce climate understanding. • Mount Vesuvius - volcano	Comparison, place knowledge, climate
Summer	Natural Resources and Trade • What are natural resources? How do we use them? • Look at water, minerals, food, and energy (renewable/non-renewable). • Explore global and UK-based trade, linking to sustainability and environmental impact. • Introduces economic geography and links to prior river and rainforest units (resources, deforestation, water use).	Economic geography, sustainability

Year 5 Term	Unit Title	Key Focus
Autumn	Mountains of the World • Features of mountains • Types and formation of mountains • World's major mountain ranges (alps, rockies, himalayas) • Locating mountains using latitude and longitude • Research a world famous mountain • Investigate mountain climates.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical features.
Spring	Climate Change and Pollution • Pollution in the ocean • The Earth's atmosphere • Global Warming and its effects • The impact of humans • Fieldwork in the local area • How clean is our local area and what could be done to make it better?	Physical and human geography, fieldwork,
Summer	Biomes and Vegetation Belts • Understand what biomes and vegetation belts are and how they are different from habitats. • Locate the world's major biomes and vegetation belts on a map. • Explain how climate and location affect the type of plants and animals in a biome. • Describe how living things are adapted to survive in different biomes. • Explore how humans are changing biomes and how we can help protect them.	Physical and human geography, map work

Year 6 Term	Unit Title	Key Focus
Autumn	The North and South Pole • Antarctica • Arctic • Polar climates • Animal adaptation • Lives of indigenous people • Poles melting - climate change	Physical geography; human geography; map work
Spring	Oceans Along the Tropics • Oceans of the world and major marine features. • Latitude and climate • Indian Ocean and classification • Pacific Ocean and plastic pollution • Galapagos Islands - conservation project • Play project - future of tropical oceans	Physical and human geography, place knowledge, climate
Summer	Residential Fieldwork Study	Fieldwork