Junction Farm Geography Long Term Plan 2024-2025

environments, drawing on their experiences and

Understand some important processes and

changes in the natural world around them,

including the seasons and changing states of

what has been read in class. - NW

matter. - NW



Geography Early Learning Goals and National Curriculum A	ims:	
Early Years Foundation Stage:	Key Stage One:	Key Stage Two:
EYFS Linked Areas of Learning: The most relevant statements for Geography are taken from the following area of learning: • Understanding the World: • People, Culture and Communities ELG • The Natural World ELG Early Learning Goals: • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - PCC	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. Pupils will be taught: Locational knowledge • name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge. Pupils will be taught: Locational knowledge
 Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps – PCC Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants - NW Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting 	 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 	 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 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills,

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
- key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the

Junction Farm 'Y1 Ready' Goals:

- Observe differences between humans and natural world constructed around them.
- Discuss and describe their local environment including where they live and places their visit
- Observe and describe the natural environment around them.
- Describe and discuss differences between their local environment and contrasting environments in the local area and around the world.
- Describe and discuss changes e.g. seasonal changes.

-key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use world maps, atlases and 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 on 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.

Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge

 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, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography

describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources inclEuding energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Geography Year 1-6 Curriculum Overview: Long Term Plan:

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Marvellous Me	The Great Outdoors	Wonderful waters	Living Things	Journeys	Watch Me Grow
YEAR B (25/26) KS2		Home Sweet Home Where do I live?		Our Little Island What is my country?		The Wonderous World What does the rest of the world look like?
YEAR A (24/25) KS1	Raincoats and Sunhats How does the weather change?		Down Under Where would you prefer to live, East Coast England or East Coast Australia?		The Mighty River Why is the River Tees known as 'The Mighty River'?	
Year 3		Europe What is significant about Europe?		Magnificent Mountains How were mountains formed?		The Little Raindrop How are rivers and the water cycle linked?
Year 4	Volcanoes and Earthquakes How do volcanoes and earthquakes occur?		Coastal Adventures What coastal geographical features can we study in our local area?		Amazing Africa What is significant about Africa?	
Year 5		South America What is significant about South America?		Norway How are the UK and Norway similar?		Trade Who does the UK trade with?
Year 6	Protect Our Planet! How can we save our planet?		Awesome Asia What is significant about Asia?		Over the Years How have ancient settlements influenced life today?	

Geography Progression of Knowledge:

	EYFS	Year B KS1	Year A KS1	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational	Nursery:	Where do I live?	Why is the River	What's significant	How do volcanoes	What is significant	How can we save
Knowledge	Know there are	Name, locate and	Tees known as	about Europe?	and earthquakes	bout South	our planet?
	some other	identify your local	'The Mighty	Locate the world's	occur?	America?	Identify the
	towns and	area.	River'?	countries, using	Name and locate	Locate the world's	position and
	countries and	Where do I live	Name and locate	maps to focus on	where some	countries, using	significance of
	can say/talk	and what can be	main countries	Europe	volcanoes and	maps to focus on	latitude,
	about where	found in my local	and continents	concentrating on	earthquakes	North and South	longitude,
	they live.	area (home and	that are home to	their	occur,	America	Equator, Northern
		school)?	major rivers.	environmental	geographical	concentrating on	Hemisphere,
	Reception:			regions, key	regions and their	their	Southern
	Name places of	What is my		physical and	identifying	environmental	Hemisphere, the
	local importance	country?		human	physical	regions, key	Tropics of Cancer
	to the	Name, locate and		characteristics,	characteristics.	physical and	and Capricorn,
	community,	identify		countries, and		human	Arctic and
	drawing on their	characteristics of		major cities.	What coastal	characteristics,	Antarctic Circle,
	own experiences	the four countries			geographical	countries, and	the Prime/
	where possible	and capital cities		How were	features can we	major cities	Greenwich
	-Know that	of the United		mountains	study in our local	(explore both	Meridian and time
	there are	Kingdom and its		formed?	area?	North and South	zones (apply this
	different	surrounding seas.		Name and locate	Name and locate	America before a	knowledge when
	countries and			key topographical	key topographical	focus on South	exploring climate
	these make up	What does the		features in the UK	features in the UK	America).	zones and biomes
	the world.	rest of the world		(hills and	(coasts.) <i>Local</i>		of the world)
	-Find out where	look like?		mountains).	area focus -	How are the UK	
	people were	Name and locate			Saltburn.	and Norway	What is significant
	born and plot	the world's seven				similar?	about Asia?
	these on a world	continents and		How are rivers	What's significant	Name and locate	Locate the world's
	map	five oceans.		and the water	about Africa?	counties and cities	countries, using
				cycle linked?	Name and locate	of the UK,	maps to focus on
				Name and locate	countries and	geographical	Asia concentrating
				key topographical	cities of Africa,	regions and their	on their

	different to other places.	Understand geographical	the human and physical	region in a	geography of a region within	geography of a region within	different climate
	familiar with are	country?	through studying	geography of a	physical	physical	geography <i>of</i>
	places they are	What is my	differences	physical	of human and	of human and	physical
	describe how	(Halliall).	similarities and	of human and	through the study	through the study	of human and
	-Begin to	(human).	geographical	through the study	differences	differences	through the study
	Reception	natural (physical) or man-made	Understand	differences	geographical similarities and	geographical similarities and	differences
	wide vocabulary	the local area and	East Coast Australia?	geographical similarities and	Understand	Understand	geographical similarities and
	they see, using a	some features in	Coast England or	Understand	occur?	America?	Understand
			•	•	•		·
Place Knowledge	•		•	_		_	
Place Knowledge	Nursery: Talk about what	Where do I live? Understand that	Where would you prefer to live, East	What's significant about Europe?	identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, and land use patterns and understand how some of these features have changed over time How do volcanoes and earthquakes	characteristics (use this knowledge to make comparisons to Norway). Who does the UK trade with? Explore key topographical features across UK trade routes. Explore land-use patterns in the UK. What is significant about South	physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. How have ancient settlements influenced life today? Understand how key topographical features and landuse patterns have changed over time. How can we save our planet?
				features in the UK (rivers).			

- Recognise	similarities and	geography of a	European	North and South	North and South	zones and biomes
some	differences	small area of the	Country.	America <i>(Haiti</i>	America	of the world.
environments	(human and	United Kingdom,		earthquake,		-
that are	physical	and of a small	How were	Mauna Loa	How are the UK	What is significant
different to the	geography) of	area in a	mountains	volcano focus)	and Norway	about Asia?
one they live in.	areas within the	contrasting Non-	formed?		similar?	Understand
-Look at some of	UK.	European country	Understand		Understand	geographical
the countries		(Australia).	geographical	What coastal	geographical	similarities and
children have	What does the		similarities and	geographical	similarities and	differences
visited for	rest of the world		differences of	features can we	differences	through the study
holidays and	look like?		some different	study in our local	through the study	of human and
look at	Understand		mountains in the	area?	and comparison of	physical
similarities and	geographical		world. Focus on	Understand	human and	geography of a
differences	similarities and		Everest.	geographical	physical	region within Asia.
-Use	differences			similarities and	geography of a	
storyboards, to	(human and		How are rivers	differences	region of the UK	How have ancient
understand the	physical		and the water	through the study	and a region in a	settlements
processes of	geography)		cycle linked?	of human and	European country	influenced life
visiting a	between areas		Understand	physical	(Norway).	today?
different	around the world.		human and	geography of a		Understand how
country.			physical	region of the UK	Who does the UK	human and
-Have a			geography of a	(Saltburn coastal	trade with?	physical
developing			region of the UK –	focus).	Explore physical	geography has
knowledge of			focus on River		geography across	changed over time
the celebration			Thames.	What's significant	UK trade routes.	in the UK.
of special times				about Africa?		
from around the				Understand		
world				geographical		
-Explore the				similarities and		
natural world				differences		
around them.				through the study		
-Identify				of human and		
similarities and				physical		
differences in						

the natural	geography in a	
world.	region of <i>Africa</i> .	
-Talk about		
some similarities		
and differences		
between their		
local		
environment		
and that of		
other countries		
they come		
across in books.		

Geography Progression of Skills:

	EYFS	Year B KS1	Year A KS1	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Human and	Nursery:	Where do I live?	How does the	What's significant	How do volcanoes	What is significant	How can we save
Physical	Comment on	-Use basic	weather change?	about Europe?	and earthquakes	about South	our planet?
Geography	changes in	geographical	:	Describe and	occur?	America?	With a focus on
Year 1	weather.	vocabulary to talk	Use basic	understand key	Describe and	Describe and	climate change,
Year 2	Begin to	about the features	<mark>geographical</mark>	aspects of some	understand key	understand key	describe and
	understand the	of their local area	vocabulary to talk	physical	aspects of physical	aspects of some	understand key
	need to respect	(see vocabulary	about the features	geography	geography	physical	aspects of
	and care for the	section).	of the weather	(climate zones,	(volcanoes and	geography	physical
	natural			rivers and	earthquakes) and	(climate zones,	geography
	environment.		Identify seasonal	mountains) and	human geography	biomes,	(climate zones,
		What is my	and daily weather	some human	(types of	vegetation belts,	biomes and
	Reception:	country?	patterns in the	geography (types	settlement and	rivers and	vegetation belts)
	-Describe their	See vocabulary	United Kingdom.	of settlement and	land use).	mountains) and	and human
	immediate	section.	-Identify the	land use) <i>of</i>		some human	geography (types
	environment		location of hot	Europe.	What coastal	geography (types	of settlement,
	and are able to	What does the	and cold areas of		geographical	of settlement,	land use,
	use new	rest of the world	the world in	How were	features can we	land use,	economic activity
	vocabulary	look like?	relation to the	mountains	study in our local	economic activity	including trade
	where	See vocabulary	equator and the	formed?	area?	including trade	links and
	appropriate	section.	North and South	Describe and	Describe and	links and	distribution of
	-Talk about the		Poles.	understand key	understand key	distribution of	natural resources,
	features of the		-Use basic	aspects of	aspects of physical	natural resources,	including energy,
	places that they		geographical	physical	geography	including energy,	food, minerals
	are familiar with.		vocabulary (see	geography -	(vegetation belt	food, minerals	and water).
	-Identify and		vocabulary	mountains.	and river) and	and water) <i>of</i>	
	name different		section).		human geography	South America.	What is significant
	types of			How are rivers	(types of		about Asia?
	weather.			and the water	settlement and	How are the UK	Describe and
	-Describe what			cycle linked?	land use).	and Norway	understand key
	they can see,			Describe and		similar?	aspects of
				understand key			physical

hear and feel	aspects of	What's significant	Describe,	geography
when outside.	physical	about Africa?	understand <i>and</i>	(climate zones,
- Understand the	geography –	Describe and	compare key	biomes,
effect of	rivers and the	understand key	aspects of some	vegetation belts,
changing	water cycle.	aspects of some	physical	rivers, mountains,
seasons on the	,	physical	geography	volcanoes and
natural world.		geography	(climate zones,	earthquakes) and
-Talk about the		(climate zones,	biomes,	human geography
different		biomes,	vegetation belts,	(types of
seasons.		vegetation belts,	rivers and	settlement, land
-Link different		rivers and	mountains) and	use, economic
types of weather		mountains) and	some human	activity including
to different		some human	geography (types	trade links and
seasons.		geography (types	of settlement,	distribution of
		of settlement,	land use,	natural resources,
		land use,	economic activity)	including energy,
		economic activity	of UK and	food, minerals
		including trade	Norway.	and water) in
		links and		Asia.
		distribution of	Who does the UK	
		natural resources,	trade with?	How have ancient
		including energy,	Describe and	settlements
		food, minerals and	understand key	influenced life
		water) of Africa.	aspects of	today?
			physical	Describe and
			geography	understand key
			(climate zones,	aspects of
			biomes and	physical
			vegetation belts)	geography
			and human	(climate zones,
			geography (types	biomes,
			of settlement,	vegetation belts,
			land use,	rivers and
			economic activity	mountains) and

						including trade links and distribution of natural resources, including energy, food, minerals and water).	human geography (types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links and distribution of natural resources, including energy, food, minerals and water) and how this has changed over time.
Geographical Skills	Reception:	Where do I live?	Where would you	What's significant	How do volcanoes	What is significant	How can we save
and Fieldwork	Draw their	-Use simple	prefer to live, East	about Europe?	and earthquakes	about South	our planet?
Year 1	version of the	fieldwork and	Coast England or	Use maps and	occur?	America?	Use maps and
Year 2	immediate	observational	East Coast	atlases to locate	Use maps, atlases	Use maps, atlases	globes to locate
	environment	skills to study the	Australia?	countries and	and globes to	and	countries and
	-Use	geography of their	- Use world map	describe features	locate some	digital/computer	describe features
	photographs to	school and its	to locate Australia	studied - <i>in</i>	volcanoes and	mapping to locate	studied in relation
	visualise some of	grounds and the	and the UK.	Europe.	sites of	countries in South	to climate change
	the countries	key human and	-Use Ariel		earthquakes and	<i>America</i> and	
	children have	physical features	photographs to	How were	describe features	describe features	What is significant
	visited for	of its surrounding	recognise physical	mountains	studied.	studied.	about Asia?
	holidays.	environment.	features .	formed?			Be able to choose
	-Talk about	-Use maps to	(comparison	Use maps and	What coastal	How are the UK	the most
	things they have	identify where we	between the two).	atlases to locate	geographical	and Norway	appropriate
	observed.	live and where		<i>mountains</i> and	features can we	similar?	method and
		our school is.					resource to locate

-Draw	-Begin to use	-Use world maps,	describe features	study in our local	Use maps, atlases,	countries <i>in Asia</i>
information	aerial	atlases, and	studied	area?	globes and	and describe
from simple	photographs and	globes to identify		Use maps and	digital/computer	features studied.
maps e.g. land	plan perspectives	the countries,	How are rivers	digital/computer	mapping to locate	Use the eight
and sea.	to explore the	continents, and	and the water	mapping to locate	and compare UK	points of a
-Make	local area.	oceans of the	cycle linked?	coastal features of	and Greece and	compass, six
observations of	-Devise a simple	world studied at	Use maps and	Saltburn and	describe features	figure grid
their local area,	map of the local	this key stage	atlases to locate	describe features	studied.	references,
	area.	(Australia focus).	rivers and	studied.		symbols, and key
			describe features	-Use the eight	Who does the UK	to build their
		-Use Ariel	studied	point of a	trade with?	knowledge of the
	What is my	photographs to		compass, four	Use maps and	wider world (Asia)
	country?	recognise		figure grid-	globes to locate	
	-Use world maps,	landmarks and		references,	countries which	How have ancient
	atlases, and	basic human and		symbols and key	trade with the UK.	settlements
	globes to identify	physical features		(including the use	Use the eight	influenced life
	the United	(comparison		of OS maps) to	point of a	today?
	Kingdom and its	between the two).		build their	compass when	Use maps, atlases,
	countries.			knowledge of the	exploring trade	globes and
		Why is the River		UK.	links.	digital/computer
	What does the	Tees known as		-Use fieldwork to		mapping to show
	rest of the world	'The Mighty		observe, measure,		how settlements
	look like?	River'?		record and		have changed
	Use world maps,	- <mark>Use simple</mark>		present the		over time.
	atlases, and	<mark>compass</mark>		human and		Use the eight
	globes to begin to	directions (North,		physical features		point of a
	identify the	South, East and		in the local area		compass, six
	countries,	West) and		(Saltburn) using a		figure grid-
	continents, and	<mark>locational</mark>		range of methods,		references,
	oceans of the	<mark>directional</mark>		including sketch		symbols and key
	world.	<mark>language to</mark>		maps, plans and		(including the use
		describe the		graphs, and digital		of OS maps) to
		location of		technologies.		build their
		features and				knowledge of the

routes on a map (River Tees focus). Use Ariel photographs, plan	What's significant about Africa? Use maps, atlases and	UK and wider world and how this has changed over time.
perspectives, simple fieldwork	digital/computer mapping to locate	
and observational skills to recognise landmarks and	countries <i>in Africa</i> and describe features studied.	
basic human and physical features		
around the River Tees; devise a simple map of the		
River Tees and local area; and		
use and construct basic symbols in a key.		

Geography – Key Vocabulary:

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	building, town, farm, road, park, path, people map, local, place	Water, river, lake, sea, weather, seasons	globe, beach, desert, mountain, hill, countryside, forest, woods
YB	Where do I live?	What is my country?	What does the rest of the world look like?
KS1	Local, house, town, map, local, village, shop, office, farm, factory, hill, river.	Country, capital city, city, sea, beach, forest, valley.	Continent, sea, ocean, equator, globe, mountain.
YA KS1 Y1	How does the weather change?	Where would you prefer to live, East Coast England or East Coast Australia?	Why is the River Tees known as 'The Mighty River'?
Y2	Weather pattern, dangerous, climate, weather, forecast, season, North and South Pole. Vegetation, equator, temperate climate	Australia, coast, beach, bridges, human, physical, city, near, far, place Landmarks, continent	River, mouth, source, sea, nature, waterfalls, towns, North, South, East, West Docks, steel works, meanders, industry, reservoir, fieldwork
Y3	What is significant about Europe?	How were mountains formed?	How are rivers and the water cycle linked?
	Northern hemisphere, influential, boundaries, border	Mountain, summit, elevation, altitude, crust, fault,	Meander, tributary, water cycle, evaporation, precipitation, condensation, transpiration
Y4	How do volcanoes and earthquakes occur?	What coastal geographical features can we study in our local area	What is significant about Africa?
	Tectonic plates, fault, magnitude, active, dormant, extinct	Coastline, pier, cliff lift, settlement, headland, heritage	Rural, urban, population, drought, desert, culture, biome
Y5	What is significant about South America?	How are the UK and Norway similar?	Who does the UK trade with?
	Southern hemisphere, indigenous, deforestation, climate zones, equator, trade	Border, mainland, islands, culture, tourism, economy,	Industry, development, trade links, resources
Y6	How can we save our planet?	What is significant about Asia?	How have ancient settlements influenced life today??
	Global warning, sustainability, fossil fuel, latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian	Population, culture, desert, religion, civilisation, economy	Ancient Settlement, Trade Links, Survival, Resources, Land Use
	Ensure NC human and physical vocabulary is taught througho	ut KS2 units.	

Geography – Links to other Curriculum Subjects and Enrichment

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	 Text – We're Going on a Bearhunt Exploring outdoors – seasons (Forest School) Visit to the local shops 	 Exploring outdoors – seasons (Forest School) Text – Hey Little Raindrop Text – Down in the Jungle 	 Exploring outdoors – seasons (Forest School) Text – Wherever Next Visit- Saltburn/Redcar
YB	Where do I live?	What is my country?	What does the rest of the world look like?
KS1	 Walk around the local area. Links to Science – plants in the local environment 	 Links to Science – seasonal changes Links to Art – seasonal art/ town, city and skyline 	 Links to RE – cultures and religions around the world Links to English – Handa's Surprise
YA KS1	How does the weather change?	Where would you prefer to live, East Coast England or East Coast Australia?	Why is the River Tees known as 'The Mighty River'?
	 Links to Science – seasonal changes, observational skills Drama - Become a weather presenter 	 Beach trip – eg.Redcar/Other North East area Links to English – persuasive writing to visit east coast England/Australia and discussion/comparison writing Drama debates Drone videos Links to History – Captain Cook 	 Visit – Tees Barrage/River Tees/Teesside Princess Links to Science – Living Things and their Habitats (rivers) Links to Art – Teesside landscape Links to English – explanation text of key features of River Tees and The River - an Epic Journey to the Sea poetry
Y3	What is significant about Europe?	How were mountains formed?	How are rivers and the water cycle linked?
	Links to English – non-chronological report on France	 Visit to Roseberry Topping Wilderness Outdoor Education – High Mountains Survival Workshop Links to Science – Rocks Links to DT-Mountain Pulley Links to English – poetry on Everest and survival guide for climbing Everest 	 Visit – High Force Links to Science – water cycle (states of matter -Y4)

Y4	How do volcanoes and earthquakes occur?	How have ancient settlements influenced life today?	What is significant about Africa?
	 Volcanoes and earthquakes workshop - One Day Creative Links to English – setting description based on natural disaster/ volcano metaphor poem 	 Arbeia, South Shields Roman Fort Links to Maths – 4 quadrant co-ordinates/ position and direction Links to History – ancient civilisations Links to Science – Evolution – changes over time and adaptations 	 Links to DT – African food Links to English – persuasive letter about a trip to Africa
Y5	What is significant about South America?	How are the UK and Norway similar?	Who does the UK trade with?
	 Volcanoes and earthquakes workshop - One Day Creative Links to English – setting description based on natural disaster/ volcano metaphor poem 	Links to History – The Vikings	Look for Fairtrade products in supermarket
Y6	How can we save our planet?	What is significant about Asia?	How have ancient settlements influenced life today??
	 Visit – Life Centre Wilderness Outdoor Education – Artic/Antarctic Survival Workshop Links to English – Greta Thunberg-inspired climate change speech 	 Oriental museum Links to Art – Hokusai (Japanese artist) Links to DT – Chinese inventions (kites) 	 Forest school – shelter building – hot chocolate Design a settlement Local area walk Visit building site