

'Be the light...'

let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father in heaven. (Matt. 5:14-16)

We are a church school where education is nourished through the teachings of Jesus Christ, enabling each child to fulfil their potential and which reflects our commitment to academic excellence.

Geography

Intent:

Our Geography curriculum helps to provoke and provide answers to questions about the natural and human aspects of the world. Children are encouraged to develop a greater understanding and knowledge of the world, as well as their place in it.

The curriculum helps to expand pupil's knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress through the school, their growing knowledge about the world helps them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments.

Implementation:

Geography is taught over a 2-year cycle, so that children can achieve depth in their learning. Each cycle ensures key knowledge and skills are built on progressively and that children develop skills systematically. The Geography provision is also well resourced and specific resources are mapped to specific year groups and topics to support effective teaching and learning. There are opportunities to study and explore the local area, with extensive opportunities for learning outside the classroom embedded in practice.

Impact:

Outcomes in progress books evidence a broad and balanced geography curriculum and demonstrate children's acquisition of identified key knowledge relating to each of the identified national curriculum strands, as appropriate to key stage; locational knowledge, place knowledge and human and physical geography.

As children progress throughout the school, they develop a deep knowledge, understanding an appreciation of their local area and its place within the wider geographical context. This ensures that they are well prepared for the next steps of their education.

Cycle A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class 1-Reception	<u>Understanding of the World 3-4 years</u>		<u>Understanding of the World 4-5 years</u>		Understanding of the World ELG	
	People, Culture and Community.		People, Culture and on The Natural World	Community.	The Natural World	
	Know that there are				Draw information fr	rom a simple map.
	in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.		Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country			
					Explain some similar differences betwee around them and col	n the natural world
			and life in other cou	•	environments.	J
			<u>Field Work (</u>	<u>Opportunities</u>		
	<u>Field Work C</u>	<u>)pportunities</u>	Explore the immedia	rta local anaa	<u>Field Work C</u>	<u>Opportunities</u>
	Explore their setting's outdoor area,		through walks and v		Expressing their	feelings about
	noticing and naming its features (e.g. play equipment, different areas and surfaces, flower beds) Experience different weather conditions and their impact on the environment.		sites.		places they visit, sa they like/dislike.	_

Class 2 Yr 1/2

The UK

Locational knowledge

Can I 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, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

Field Work Opportunities

Investigate the physical and human features of the school and school grounds: naming and describing what they see (e.g. different areas including playground, car park, field, wildlife area) and how these areas are used; routes around the school site, people's jobs, places that have been/could be improved, and so on.

Weather of the world

<u>Locational knowledge</u>

Can I name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans?

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Can I 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?

Can I 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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

Seas and oceans.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including:

Cities, towns and villages.

Field Work Opportunities

Explore the local area of the school to investigate the range of buildings,

A local study of Norley Village

<u>Place knowledge</u>

Can I 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, river, soil, valley and vegetation.

Field Work Opportunities

Investigate environmental issues (e.g. lack of play facilities, where litter collects, road safety issues) in the school grounds or local area.

		roads, green spaces and other local features.	
Class 3 Yr 3/4	A study on Stonehenge and Hadrian's wall	<u>Volcanoes</u> Location knowledge	A local study of Norley Location knowledge
	Location knowledge Can I study the United Kingdom, its geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (Including hills and mountains) and to understand how some of these aspects have changed over time?	Can I locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) Concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities? Human and physical geography Can I describe and understand physical	Can I name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including coasts and rivers), and the land - use patterns. To have an understanding of how some of these have changed over time?
	Field Work Opportunities To use the school and its grounds as a site for studying aspects of physical and human geography by investigating questions such as 'Where does the water go when it rains?', 'How do we travel to school' and 'Where does the food for school dinners come from?'	geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes? Field Work Opportunities When learning about biomes and vegetation belts, to visit a woodland to study the trees, plants and animals, as an ecosystem.	Geographical skills and fieldwork Can I use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the huma and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies? Human and physical geography
		When learning about natural resources, to explore issues of sustainability in everyday life (e.g. energy generation and use, water supply and use).	Can I describe and understand key aspects of rivers, mountains, and the water cycle? Field Work Opportunities

			When learning about the water cycle, weather and climate, to investigate and record different weather phenomena through observation and by using standard measurement devices (e.g. thermometers, rain gauges and anemometers). Take fieldtrips to more distant places (e.g. farm, water treatment plant, botanical gardens) to investigate their physical and human geography, as appropriate to the curriculum plan.
Class 4 Yr 5/6	Inventions Geographical skills and fieldwork Can I use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world? Field Work Opportunities When learning about settlements, to investigate how buildings, land use and	North America Location knowledge Can I locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities? Place knowledge Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography	Norley Village Geographical skills and fieldwork Can I use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world? Human and physical geography Can I describe and understand physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts?

local facilities have changed over time; and investigate local development plans through visits to derelict sites, empty shops or buildings or places where developments (e.g. road, housing, industrial, retail or leisure schemes) are proposed.

Geographical skills and fieldwork
Can I use maps, atlases, globes and
digital/computer mapping to locate
countries and describe features
studied?

Human and physical geography
Can I describe and understand physical
geography, including: climate zones,
biomes and vegetation belts, rivers,
mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes,
and the water cycle?

Can I describe and understand human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water?

Field Work Opportunities

To use the school and its grounds as a site for studying aspects of physical and human geography by investigating questions such as 'How can our school reduce its plastic waste?' and 'How can we make our school grounds more bee friendly?'

Take fieldtrips to unfamiliar environments to investigate the physical and human geography of those areas (e.g. mountains, rural areas, beaches) as appropriate to the curriculum plan.

Cycle B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class 1-Reception	Understanding of the World 3-4 years		<u>Understanding of the World 4-5 years</u>		Understanding of the World ELG	
	People, Culture and Community. Know that there are different countries		People, Culture and on The Natural World	<u>Community.</u>	The Natural World Draw information fr	rom a simple map
	in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.		Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country		Explain some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting	
	Recognise some envil different to the one		and life in other cou	ntries.	environments.	
Class 2 Yr 1/2	Castle and their locations Geographical skills and fieldwork Can I 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?		<u>Weather</u>	I maps of the world sical geography	<u>Geographical ski</u>	ool grounds Ils and fieldwork e fieldwork and
			Can I identify so weather patterns in and the location of of the world in rela	easonal and daily the United Kingdom hot and cold areas ation to the Equator and South Poles?	observational sk geography of the grounds and the physical features	cills to study the eir school and its e key human and of its surrounding nment?
	Use basic geograph refe Key human feat city, town, village, fo office, port, ha	r to: ures, including: actory, farm, house,	Use basic geograp refe Seasons and weathe		Field Work (Opportunities
	Field Work Opportunities		Investigate differe		Visit some local fact library, a health cer	ilities (e.g. shops, a ntre) and talk about
Take a short j train to invest		by bus, tram or slightly more	conditions through o making and using sin	•	what happens there	and investigate

	distant site that contrasts with the	devices (e.g. to record wind direction,	why people go there.
	immediate local area.	to measure rainfall).	
Class 3 Yr 3/4	France and Europe	Robots/ forces and	Anglo Saxons/ Vikings
	·	Magnets	
	Place knowledge		<u>Location knowledge</u>
	Can I understand geographical	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Can I identify the position and
	similarities and differences through the	Can I use maps, atlases, globes and	significance of latitude, longitude,
	study of human and physical geography	digital/computer mapping to locate	Equator, Northern Hemisphere,
	of a region in a European_country?	countries and describe features studied?	Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and
	Field Work Opportunities		Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich
		Can I use the eight points of a compass,	Meridian and time zones (including day
	When learning about land use, to	four and six-figure grid references,	and night)?
	investigate local buildings, land use, and	symbols and key (including the use of	3 ,
	local facilities and explore issues of	Ordnance Survey maps) to build their	
	environmental quality and value (e.g. by	knowledge of the United Kingdom and	Field Work Opportunities
	investigating which spaces or places are	the wider world?	
	valued by the local community).		To use the school and its grounds as a
			site for studying aspects of physical
	When learning about economic		and human geography by investigating
	activities, to investigate local shops (e.g.		questions such as 'Where does the
	to find out how far people travel to		water go when it rains?', 'How do we
	them and why) or investigate local		travel to school and 'Where does the
	journeys and routes, including road		food for school dinners come from?'
	safety, public transport provision and		
	more sustainable travel choices.		
Class 4 Yr 5/6	Egyptians	Greeks	Where did the Mayan come from?
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Place knowledge	<u>Place knowledge</u>

Can I use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied?

Can I use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world?

Location knowledge

Can I locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on n Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities?

Field Work Opportunities

When learning about rivers, to visit a local stream or river to investigate its physical features (e.g. meanders, sites of erosion and deposition) and its use by people now and in the past.

Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Geographical skills and fieldwork
Can I use maps, atlases, globes and
digital/computer mapping to locate
countries and describe features
studied?

Human and physical geography
Can I describe and understand key
aspects of human geography,
including: types of settlement and
land use, economic activity including
trade links, and the distribution of
natural resources including energy,
food, minerals and water?

Field Work Opportunities

When learning about natural resources and trade, to explore issues of sustainability in everyday life, including how everyday goods (e.g. food or clothing) are produced and traded, as well as consumption, waste and recycling.

Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region South America?

Locate the Maya and compare to where Romans, Anglo Saxons and Vikings came from.

Location knowledge

Can I identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)?