

Geography

Purpose of study:

A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with 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, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

Aims:

The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:

- ♣ develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- ♣ understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- ♣ are competent in the geographical skills needed to:
 - ♣ collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
 - ♣ interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
 - ♣ communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

	Unit 1 - Autumn 2	Unit 2 - Spring 2	Unit 3 - Summer 2
Year 1	<p>School grounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple compass directions • Use aerial photographs to recognise human and physical features • Use simple fieldwork and observation skills to study the school grounds. <p>BOOK: Martha Maps It Out</p>	<p>Taunton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple compass directions • Use aerial photographs to recognise human and physical features • Begin to name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the UK. <p>Local walk-Park? BOOK: Me On The Map</p>	<p>Weather</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK. • Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the North and South pole. <p>BOOK: The Rhythm of the Rain</p>
Year 2	<p>Somerset (Small area of the UK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify similarities and differences of human and physical geography through studying a small area of the UK. • Use simple compass directions and directional language <p>BOOK: Me On The Map</p>	<p>The UK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and it's surrounding seas. <p>BOOK: The Hundred Decker Bus</p>	<p>Kenya (Non-European country)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. • Similarities and differences between a small area of the UK and a small area of a contrasting non-European country. <p>BOOK: The Once Upon A Time Map Book</p>

<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Comparing Somerset (Taunton) to Il de France region (Paris) - Region in Europe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coast and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography (land use, trade links, economic activity) <p>BOOK: The Once Upon A Time Map Book</p>	<p>River study (Local)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, graphs, and digital technologies. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (rivers, introducing biomes and linking to habitats) and the water cycle. <p>BOOK: Amazing Rivers: 100+ Waterways That Will Boggle Your Mind</p>	<p>California (Earthquakes and volcanoes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. <p>BOOK: Earth-Shattering Events</p>
<p>Year 4/5</p>	<p>Arctic and Antarctic 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 time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>BOOK: The Arctic Ocean</p>	<p>Locating world countries (Including Russia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 wider world. <p>BOOK: Prisoners of Geography: Our World Explained in 12 Simple Maps</p>	<p>Settlement and Trade (linking to the UK).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water and how this compares across the two countries. Map Work - Focusing on the features visible on a map and the justification as to why settlements are there and the use of the land. <p>BOOK: Stuff You Should Know About Planet Earth</p>
<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Brazil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. 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 time zones (including day and night) <p>BOOK: This Is Our World: From Alaska to the Amazon</p>	<p>Russia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. 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 time zones (including day and night) <p>BOOK: The Incredible Ecosystems of Planet Earth</p>	<p>Weston-Super-Mare (Coastal study)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, graphs, and digital technologies. <p>BOOK: The Mousehole Cat</p>