

Geography Curriculum at Our Lady of the Rosary Primary School

Progress

In the revised 2019 Education Inspection Framework and the 2021 Handbook progress is redefined as:

'pupils knowing more and remembering more'

Sequencing learning for SEND pupils

Expectation that deep consideration has been given to the needs of pupils with SEND and that learning is being sequenced appropriately for them

Key Performance indicators

- On the whole, pupils with SEND follow the same content as their peers
- There is effective support provided, through differentiation or support, to allow SEND pupils to access the content for their year group
- Intervention is well organised and flexible enough to allow support to be available, when needed
- The progress made by SEND pupils, as measured by their ability to know more and remember more, is positive
- SEND pupils can talk with some authority about the learning they have experienced
- There is enough flexibility in the planning to allow some SEND pupils to take more time over certain aspects of learning that has interested them
- If need be, more time is taken to link the new learning to their prior learning in an attempt to engage SEND pupils more rapidly

Long Term Overview

	ography	Core Units				
Curric	ulum Design Y1-6	Autumn Curriculum theme 1	Spring Curriculum theme 2			
Upper KS2	Y6	Biomes	North America			
	Y5	Settlements and land use	Natural Resources			
Lower KS2	Y4	Journey of a river	Coasts			
	Y3	My Place in the World: UK	Volcanoes and Earthquakes			
KS1	Y2	Planet Earth	Handa's African Adventure			
	Y1	Peterlee the Place to be!	Paddington visits London			

Why study geography?



"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."

Inspire in pupils a curiosity about the world and its people	Knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments
Enduring awareness, responsibility and tolerance for the world around us	Creating global citizens

What is geography?



"Geography puts the understanding of social and physical processes within the context of place - recognising the great differences in cultures, political systems, economies, landscapes and environments across the world, and exploring the links between them."

Geography is a cross discipline subject; borrowing from many other subjects such as English, science, maths and history. This has led to some confusion as to how to develop an effective geography curriculum.

What separates geography from other subjects is PLACE. We put the learning in the context of a specific location.

Geography Overview

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge fromstories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate)	Locality What is my local area like?	Planet Earth Can I locate continents, oceans and England on a World map?	Where is my place in the world? Do I understand how and why the UK is a diverse place?	Rivers Can I describe and explain the water cycle? Can I identify and describe river characteristics and processes?	Settle Down Can I identify and describe different types of settlements?	Biomes Can I explain why different areas of the world have different climates and features?
 maps. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing ontheir experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. 	Paddington Bear travels around England. Can I compare England to Peru?	Handa's African Adventure Are all environments in all countries the same? Can I compare the UK to Kenya?	Volcanoes and earthquakes Can I describe the features of volcanoes and earthquakes?	Coasts Can I identify and explain the processes of erosion, weathering and transportation along the coastline	Why are natural resources so important? Can I explain how renewable energy benefits the environment?	North America What are the geographical features?

Locational Knowledge

EYFS	Year 1			Year 2
	 Know the names of the four crup the UK Know the names of the three surround the UK Know the name of and locate cities of England, Wales, Scotl Ireland Know the name of the neares 	main seas that e the four capital and and Northern	continents	names of and locate the seven of the world names of and locate the five the world
Year 3	Year 4	Year	5	Year 6
 Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries Know the difference between Great Britain, The British Isles and the United Kingdom Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere 	 Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map Know what is meant by the term 'tropics' 	 Know the names of European cap Know the names locate many of t and areas across e.g., Mediterrane Suez canal 	pitals s of and the key seas s the world,	 Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries Know about time zones and work out differences

Place Knowledge					
EYFS	Year 1			Year 2	
• 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	 Know features of hot and cold places in the world Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe 		 world Know where the equator, North Pole and place in England and that of in a non-European country 		ngland and that of a small place
Year 3	Year 4	Year	5	Year 6	
 Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country 	 Appreciate that climate has an important part to play when considering how people live 			 Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America Recognise the physical conditions necessary for the creation of different biomes 	

Human and Physical Geography

	EYFS	Year 1			Year 2
•	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	 Know which is the hottest and the UK Know and recognise main we Know the main differences be and village 	eather symbols	mountain,forest andExplain son	e following physical features: lake, island, valley, river, cliff, beach ne of the advantages and ages of living in a city or village.
	Year 3	Year 4	Year	5	Year 6
•	Know what causes an earthquake Label the different parts of a volcano	 Know and label the main features of a river Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains Explain the features of a water cycle Know why recycling is important 	 Know what is me biomes and who features of a spe Label layers of a and know what is Understand abo 'fair trade' and i implications on t many people Recognise the p negative feature Know why ports important for wo 	at are the ecific biome rainforest deforestation ut the term ts he lives of so ositive and es of plastic are	 Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts Have a good understanding about climate change and its potential impact on our lives Know why industry is important to the world Begin to appreciate the issues associated with Brexit

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

			-	
EYFS	Year 1			Year 2
Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	 Know their address, including postcode Know that all streets have a name, including post code Know how to follow a simple road map Talk about the features in their local 		 Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to Know the name of the nearest town or city and locate it on a map of the UK Locate a number of cities on a map of the UK Make a model, using road strips and toy buildings that shows features in an area 	
Year 3	Year 4	Year	5	Year 6
 Use maps to locate European countries and capitals Use a globe to gain a better understanding about countries' location (USA and Russia, for example) Use maps to locate European countries and capitals Know and name the eight points of a compass Talk about the features in their local environment and compare it with another they know 	 Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian Talk about the main differences between a world map and a globe Distinguish between the Northern and Southern hemisphere on both a world map and a globe Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map Make a model to show part of the local area, e.g. parks, shopping precinct, etc. 	 Know how to use record features temperature or in the world Use appropriate language when directions Know most of the used on a UK rook including status Know some of the features of a satistical states 	such as rainfall across special giving e symbols ad map, of roads ne main	 Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc. Know how to use digimaps Be familiar with topographical maps and know about contours, etc Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for Know how to use six-figure grid references

Threshold concepts

So what makes geography unique?

We may study similar topics to other subjects but there are 4 key elements, which combined, no other subject does...



Threshold concepts



An effective geography curriculum must cover all 4 of these elements An effective geography lesson should cover at least 3 of these elements



YEAR 1

What is my locality like?

Know Peterlee is a	town.		Know Pete	erlee is in	England.
Know some human an features of Peterlee.	d physical		simple map pare with its ew.	Draw a symbo	map and label using ls.
Location and Place Knowledge	Geogra techni	-	Physical feature processes		Human interaction with the environment.
Locate England on a map. Locate Peterlee on a map of England	Ariel view of th Photographs - lab Following a ma Drawing and la own simple ma Vocabulary: ne right/left to des places are?	elling p and key belling p. ear/far and	Study the human and phy geography of Peterlee Use basic geographical v to refer to key physical fe Dene, beach season, we key human features: Town, houses, shops, facto schools	ocabulary atures: 1ther	Land use in Peterlee

YEAR 1

Where is Peru in comparison to the UK?

Locate Peru, the Uk and the four countries of the UK city, London and recognise features of						
Know how the capital city of England is similar to and different from the capital city of Peru		Know the difference between a countryside and town.		Know some key physical and humar features of England		
Location and Place Knowledge	Geographic techniques		Physical features and processes	Human interaction with the environment.		
Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Use world maps, atlases globes to identify the Un Kingdom and its countrie well as the countries, cou and oceans studied at the stage	ited es, as ntinents	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 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	Land use Pollution Towns and countryside		

YEAR 2

What is Planet Earth Like?

Know what a continent is a continent is a continents on a world map	ean is and ans.	can locate and				
Know what the northern and sou hemispheres are.	uthern		e key physical and human f the world.	the	Describe the characteristic the four countries within the United Kingdom.	
Locational Knowledge	Geograj technic		Human and physical geography		man interaction with the environment.	
Locate the world's continents, concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, Identify the position and significance of Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere	Interpret maps diagrams.	and	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of region of the United Kingdor	Humo Geog a contir	gnise the impact of in and Physical iraphy in some of our nents and oceans.	

YEAR 2

Are	the environments	s in all countries the sar	ne?
U nderstand and explain which is part of the cont		, · · · ·	ysical geography of vithin Africa.
Give reasons why animals live consider the set of the s	lering the patterns	the daily and seasonal weather from the United Kingdom and relation to the equator.	Explain why there might be similarities and differences in the land use in Africa and the Unite Kingdom.
Location and Place Knowledge			Human interaction with the environment.
Name and locate the continent of Africa. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom,	Use geographical terms and vocabulary, demonstrate geographice skills, including maps and graphical methods		Identify land use , discuss the relationships between human activity and places recognise how different elements of the environment are man-made

Giv cert

phy

and of a small area in a contrasting non-European

country.

YEAR 3

Where is my place in the world?

scribe and explain asons for the ferences between rural d urban areas	Know what migration is. IExplain why people migrate.		the positive and e effects of tourism.	Know what weather and climate mean. Describe the weather patterns for different parts of the UK
Location and Place Knowledge	Geographi technique		Physical features a processes	and Human interaction wi the environment.
UK location in the world Location of home nations and capital cities Location of counties, including our local area Physical and human characteristics of London	Interpret a range of sou geographical informati including maps, diagra mapping Use the eight points of compass. Communicate informa variety of ways, includin maps, numerical and quantitative skills and w length Ask and answer question range of methods to de features studied.	ion, ims, digital a tion in a ng through vriting at ons using a	Weather and climate Patterns of climate in the UK Physical landscapes of the D	

YEAR 3

Can I describe the features of volcanoes and earthquakes?

Know what a volcano is. I can explain why and where we get volcanoes Know what happens when a volcan erupts.					
		Explain the effect sof		ow measures that can be in place to prepare for an earthquake or volcano eruption	
Location and place Knowledge	Geographi technique		Physical features of processes	and	Human interaction with the environment.
Global distribution of volcanoes a earthquakes. Location of famous volcanoes of the world Investigating why Haiti and Japar had different impacts from an earthquake. Investigating how places predict, prepare and prevent tectonic hazards	geographical informa including maps, diagr globes, aerial photogr Communicate inform variety of ways, includ	tion, ams, raphs ation in a ding iting at iting at	Physical features of earthquakes and volca Identify past and presen physical features. Differences between settlements.		Effects of volcanoes on people and the environment. Effects of earthquakes on people, the environment and the economy.

YEAR 4

Can I describe the journey of a river?

Know what the water cycle is and can describe and explain the water cycle using scientific terminology

Describe the effects flooding has on the local community taking into account what their local river is used for and the impact this has upon local residents Describe the features of a river

Explain how a local river has changed over time.

Location and place Knowledge	Geographical techniques	Physical features and processes	Human interaction with the environment.
Name, locate and identify key rivers on a global, national and local scale; particularly focusing on the Tyne, Wear and Tees	Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied.	Identify and describe river characteristics and processes. Gain an understanding of the three stages of a river and how they differ.	Identify land use, and economic activity along a river. Discuss the relationships between human activity and how this has changed overtime.

YEAR 4

How does the sea shape the land?						
Know what erosion means and how it alters our coastlines.					t effect weathering our coasts.	
Know how caves, arches, stacks and stumps are formed. Know how beaches formed the longshore		s are rough		impact of tourism I communities.		
Location and place Knowledge	Geographical t	echniques	-	al features and processes	Human interaction with the environment.	
Name, locate and identify oceans and seas on a global, national and local scale; particularly focusing on the Sunderland and Tyneside coastline	Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied.		character processes Develop of the proce weatherin	an understanding of sses of erosion,	Identify land use , and human activity along a river. Discuss the impacts of coastal erosion and sea level rise and management techniques to respond to this	

YEAR 5

Are all settlements the same?

Know what 'settlement' means.

Identify different types of settlements, commenting on the physical and human features of each.

Know how settlements have changed over time.

Compare local settlements with another part of the world (Shenzhen in China)

Location and place Knowledge	Geographical techniques	Physical features and processes	Human interaction with the environment.
Local area (Hebburn, South Shields, Peterlee, Sunderland) Shenzhen (Asia) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the studying of human and physical geography. Investigate land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied. 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.	Physical features of hamlets, villages, towns and cities. Identify past and present physical features Differences between settlements	Types of settlements and land use Economic activity

YEAR 5

Why are natural resources so important?

I know what 'natural resources' means.

I can compare how uses and distribution of resources varies around the world and is often wealth dependent.

I can identify different types of resources (water, energy, food), commenting on the physical and human features of each.

I can explain the finite nature of some resources and the significance of looking at alternative ways of managing resources

Location and place Knowledge	Geographical techniques	Physical features and processes	Human interaction with the environment.
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the studying of human and physical geography. Investigate consumption patterns globally and understand why there are variations.	Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied.	The formation of resources. How location can determine access to resources. Identify the physical reasons for why we have a world of 'haves' and 'have nots'.	Uses of resources Access to resources The impacts of using resources.

YEAR 6

What and where are biomes?

Know what 'biome' means and why different areas on earth have different climates and features.

Know what the words *longitude* and *latitude* mean and will be able to describe the climates in different areas using geographical language

Know what is meant by deforestation and its impact on the rainforest both from a physical and human point of view.

Explain how flora and fauna have adapted in 2 contrasting biomes.

Know how we can use the rainforest sustainably.

Location and place Knowledge	Geographical techniques	Physical features and processes	Human interaction with the environment.
Tropical Rainforest: South America Temperate Deciduous Forest: UK Southern/Northern hemispheres Equator Climates in different areas of the planet Flora and fauna found in different biomes	Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied. 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.	Physical features tropical rainforests (South America) and temperate deciduous forests (UK) Differences between a rainforest and a temperate deciduous forest	Human use of the rainforest Economic activity (goods and services) Trade Deforestation Sustainable management

YEAR 6

What are the geographical features of North America?

Know different features of the and human landscapes, as we them, such as fo	Describe the distribution of and the formation of			
Describe patterns of Explain some causes, impacts and responses to Automatic and density in the USA Hurricanes and Wildfires.		Explain the impact of farming on the environment Explain how the settlement of New Yok city has changed over time.		
Location and place Knowledge	Geographical techniques	Physical features and processes	d	Human interaction with the environment.
Locate North America and the USA Locate states, features and settlements of USA	Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied.		fires.	Population distribution and density Food and farming Settlement changes of time. Climate change.

Locational Knowledge		-	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
 name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 		locate the world's seven continents and five	 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 	 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 South Poles use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	 Use world maps, atlases and globes Use simple compass directions Use aerial photos, construct simple maps Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality
 Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland 		untries that p the UK and ne three main at surround the ne name of and 'he four capital England, Scotland and	 Know features of hot and cold places in the world Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe 	 Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know and recognise main weather symbols Know the main differences between city, town and village 	 Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass Know their address, including postcode
Year 2	locate t contine • Know th	he names of and the seven nts of the world he names of and the five oceans vorld	Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country	 Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. 	Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to

	Locational Knowledge						
•	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, 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 Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)				
Year 3	locate at least eight European countries	Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England	 Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere 				
Year 4	Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world	 Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK 	• Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world mapKnow what is meant by the term 'tropics'				
Year 5		Local area (South Shields, Peterlee, Sunderland) Shenzhen (Asia) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the studying of human and physical geography. Investigate land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.					
Year 6	Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries		Know about time zones and work out differences 27				

Place Knowledge

Human and Physical Geography

•	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	 describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	 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
rear s		 Know what causes an earthquake Label the different parts of a volcano 	
Tear 4		 Know and label the main features of a river Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains Explain the features of a water cycle 	 Know why most cities are located by a river
rear s			 Know why industrial areas and ports are important Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries
Tedr 6		 Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts 	28

Geographical skills and fieldwork

	e maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and escribe features studied	 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 				
Year 3	 Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. 	 Know and name the eight points of a compass 				
Year 4	 Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian 	 Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map 				
Year 5	 Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc. 					
Year 6	 Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world 	 Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for Know how to use six-figure grid references 				