**Geography**

*“Geography plays a crucial role in understanding our world. It makes a vital contribution to our knowledge of the rapidly changing environmental and social challenges facing us and how we should tackle them.”*

Geography is an enquiry led subject that seeks answers to fundamental questions such as:

* Where is this place?
* What is it like? (And why?)
* How and why is it changing?
* How does this place compare with other places?
* How and why are places connected?

It is also imperative that a geographer doesn’t just answer questions but also asks and debates them:

* What could/should the world be like in the future?
* What can we do to influence change?

**Geography Progression**

As well as developing a breadth of geographical knowledge, we want our children to become skilful geographers. Knowledge and key geographical concepts sit at the core of our curriculum to ensure the defining characteristics of the subject are ever-present. Each unit of work has an emphasis on geographical enquiry. We want children to ask and investigate, evaluate and debate geographical questions. Progression is mapped carefully throughout the year groups building upon knowledge and skills.

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Location knowledge (eg. Name and locate places) can help children build their own identity and develop their sense of place. Place knowledge, (eg. contrasting 2 localities, what is a place like?) allows a pupil to orient themselves to the larger global space. Knowledge of human and physical geography (climate zones, earthquakes, settlement patterns) is built upon by linking to places pupils are already familiar with, and built up over time to allow pupils to make meaningful comparisons during their time at Harting. Underpinning this knowledge, are geographical skills and fieldwork, the knowing of how to ‘do’ geography (how to use maps, how to collect rainfall data).

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| **Years** | **Topic** | **Overarching Geographical Enquiry** | **Main knowledge and skills** |  |
| EYFS | Africa | How is Africa different to where we live? | Place and location Knowledge |  |
| Seasons | How do we know the seasons have changed? | Physical Geography |
| Around the World  | What information can we get from the map of the world? | Map Skills, human geography |
| In the garden | How does the weather help our garden? | Physical Geography |
| Years1/2 | Local environment study to a contrasting locality in the UK | How does our local environment differ to London? | Place and location knowledge |
| Harting Village | Can you interpret a map or our local area? | Map skills and fieldwork |
| We are Britain  | What are the countries, capitals and surrounding seas of Britain? | Location Knowledge |
| Seasons and weather patterns | What do the seasons mean for humans, animals and the landscape? |  Physical Geography |
| Food and Farming | Where does our food come from? | Location knowledge, physical and human geography |
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| Years 2/3 | Continents and Oceans | Can you name the continents and oceans of the world? | Location Knowledge |
| Hot and Cold Regions | Are the polar regions always cold? Are the tropics always warm? | Place Knowledge, Physical Geography |
| Sydney, Australia | How is Sydney in Australia different to Harting in England? | Location Knowledge, Physical and Human Geography |
| Rainforests (In-depth study) | What flora, fauna and climate would you find in a rainforest? | Location knowledge, physical geography |
| Marvellous Maps | Can you draw a detailed sketch map with key features? | Geographical skills and fieldwork |
| Year 4/5 | Rivers and the water cycle | Why are many settlements built around rivers? | Physical geography, fieldwork |
| The United Kingdom | How is the land used differently around the united kingdom? | Human and Physical Geography, geographical skills |
| Europe  | How do different regions vary in Europe? | Location Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, geographical skills |
| Mountains  | How are mountains shown on a map and what does that tell us? | Physical geography, map skills |
| Sustainability (in-depth study) | How do we ensure there is enough for everyone?  | Human and physical geographyGeographical skills |
| Year 6 | Extreme Earth Weather, Volcanoes and earthquakes  | What is the cause of these extreme events? | Human and physical geography, place knowledge |
| North and South America(in-depth Study) | What different biomes will you find in north and south America? | Human and physical geography, place knowledge |
|  | Residential trip/ Orienteering | Can you use a compass and a map to find your way? | Geographical skills |  |

**Teaching Geography through English, History, Science, Art and other subjects**

When possible geography units of work will be taught alongside thematically linked texts and activities. This will mean that the discussion of geography is not limited to geography lessons. For example, in Year 6 when learning about volcanoes and earthquakes their English unit focuses on a book called Survivors. During studies of ancient civilisations of Greece and Egypt map reading skills will be needed. In Year 1/2 when mapping our local environment, they also learn about the history of our village.

**Using our local environment for learning**

Where possible lessons will be taught in our local environment. We can use the village for map work and to explore the nearby river, woodland and hills. We can also go beyond our village to the local beaches and wetlands.

**Vocabulary Progression**

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|  |  **KS1***EYFS to start to use some of this vocabulary too.* | **Lower KS2** | **Upper KS2** |
| **Location Knowledge** | world, Earth, continent, ocean, country, capital city, United Kingdom, England (London), Scotland (Edinburgh), Wales (Cardiff), Northern Ireland (Belfast), Africa, Antarctica, Australasia (Oceania), Europe, North America, South America, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern (Antarctic), Artic | Africa, Antarctica, Australasia (Oceania), Europe, North America, South America, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern (Antarctic), Artic , Italy (Rome), France (Paris), Spain (Madrid), Turkey, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, climate, warm, dry, wet, humid, equator, northern and southern hemispheres. | North America, South America, Central America, Argentina (Buenos Aires), Brazil (Sao Paolo, Rio De Janeiro), Chile, Colombia, Peru, North America, Canada (Ottawa), United States of America (Washington), Mexico (Mexico City), Central America, Guatemala, Honduras, Belize, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, climate, warm, dry, wet, humid, equator, northern and southern hemispheres, Tropics of Cancer/ Capricorn, Arctic/ Antarctic Circle, longitude and latitude, degrees, climate zones, tropical, sub-tropical, temperate, polar, arid, mediterranean, dry-temperate, coldtemperate, mountains, tundra, time zone, Prime/Greenwich meridian |
| **Place Knowledge** | city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, natural, man-made, sand, oil, metal, wood, stone, concrete, glass, leather, plastic, paper culture, language, religion, development (standard of living), education, employment | human feature, physical feature, region, settlement, community, population, government, land use, resources, trade, urban, rural, farming, agriculture, facilities, architecture, recreation, transport, culture, language, religion, landform, ocean, coast, river, island, cape, delta, peninsula, gulf, mountain, hill, valley, plateau, plain, desert, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, climate, tropical, temperate, polar, vegetation, biome, aquatic, desert, forests, rainforest, forest, woodland, grasslands, tundra | human feature, physical feature, region, settlement, migration, immigration, community, population, government, democracy, land use, resources, trade, urban, rural, farming, agriculture, facilities, architecture, recreation, transport, culture, language, religion, landform, ocean, coast, river, island, cape, delta, peninsula, gulf, mountain, hill, valley, plateau, plain, desert, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, climate, tropical, subtropical, temperate, polar, arid, mediterranean, dry-temperate, coldtemperate, mountains, tundra vegetation, biome, aquatic, desert, forests, rainsforests, woodland, grasslands, tundra |
| **Human and Physical Geography** | beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, summer, autumn, winter, spring, wind, rain, snow, hail, sleet, fog, sun, hot, warm, cold, thermometer, temperature, degrees, rainfall, lowest, highest | human feature, physical feature, region, settlement, community, population, government, land use, resources, trade, urban, rural, farming, agriculture, facilities, architecture, recreation, transport, culture, language, religion, ocean, coast, river, island, cape, delta, peninsula, gulf, mountain, hill, valley, plateau, plain, desert, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, climate, vegetation, biomes, tropical, temperate, polar, rainforests, | Vocabulary: topographical feature, coast, river, island, cape, delta, peninsula, gulf, mountain, hill, valley, plateau, plain, desert, water cycle, evaporation, transpiration, condensation, precipitation, run-off, river, tidal river, estuary, stream, lake, tributary, current, bank, delta, mouth, source, fresh water, saltwater, mountain, mountain range, tectonic plates, force, contour, altitude, elevation, erosion, summit, peak, ascent, descent, vegetation, biome ,volcano, Ring of Fire, magma, mantle, fault, eruption, sill, vent, eruption, crust, extinct, core, conduit, dormant, ash, active, crater, earthquake, after shock, epicentre, fault line, fore shock, main shock, magnitude, Mercallie scale, micro quake, Richter scales, seismic, tremor, tsunami |
| **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** | map, sketch map, plan, birds eye view, position, location, direction, route, path, direction, navigate, symbol, key, coordinates, north, south, east, west, forwards, backwards, left, right, near, far ordinance survey map, thermometer, temperature, degrees, rainfall, lowest, highest | table, diagram, pictogram, bar graph, line graph, pie chart, data, atlas, map, aerial photograph, birds eye view, scale, key, symbols, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, location, compass, direction, bearing, north, south, east, west, northeast (NE), southeast (SE), southwest (SW), northwest (NW), four figure grid reference, grid box, eastings, northings, thermometers, temperature, degrees, rain gauge, rain fall, centimetres (cm), millimetres (mm) lowest, highest, average | Arial map, ordinance survey maps, google map, political map, topographic map, physical map, economic/ resource map, scale, key, symbols, location, compass, direction, bearing, north, south, east, west, northeast (NE), southeast (SE), southwest (SW), northwest (NW), six figure grid reference, grid box, eastings, northings, equator, northern and southern hemispheres, Tropics of Cancer/ Capricorn, Arctic/ Antarctic Circle, longitude and latitude, degrees, colour layering, contour, contour interval, cross section height above sea level, distance, kilometres (kms) |

**Resources**

[**https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zcdqxnb/year/z7s22sg**](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zcdqxnb/year/z7s22sg)

[**https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbkw2hv**](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbkw2hv)