



Ark Blacklands Primary Academy Geography Curriculum



Geography Overview

	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	My Local Area 				The United Kingdom 	
Year 2			Planet Earth 			Life in Kenya. 
Year 3	UK: Settlement & Land Use 		Europe: Mountains 		Biomes boundless BIOMES 	
Year 4			Amazon: Rivers & Rainforests 			The USA 
Year 5			Asia: Volcanoes & Earthquakes 			
Year 6		Global Challenges 			Mapping the World 	

Subject Intent:

At Ark Blacklands, we aim to **inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people**. Our Geography Curriculum is designed to impart 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.

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.

Implementation:

We have designed the sequence of learning to start with the world pupils know: their own local environment followed by the United Kingdom (Year 1). As they 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. In Year 2, we expand the pupil's knowledge and understanding to the whole of the planet; they learn to locate and name the seven continents and the five oceans as well as focussing in on a contrasting location (Peru) and comparing that with their own local area.

In Key stage 2 Pupils extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe (Year 3), North and South America (Year 4). 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.

In Upper Key stage 2, pupils go on to study Africa and some of the natural characteristics of the area (including an in-depth study into The Sahara desert and The Nile River) They also explore the impact humans are having upon the planet and significant Global challenges including climate change and deforestation.

Developing Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Alongside the rich knowledge of the Geography Curriculum, pupils learn Geographical skills, which are ongoing and developed over time. For example, pupils do not study 'map skills' just the once and then progress to using a compass. The development of these Geographical skills are ongoing and taught across multiple units of study. There is clear progression within these skills, found at the end of this curriculum document, and a child's map reading skills in Year 6, combined with their rich knowledge of the planet, will be more advanced than those taught in years 1 and 2

Geography - Skills Progression

	End of Year 2	End of Year 4	End of Year 6
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the united kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate the countries of north and South America and make comparisons to the UK and Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the main counties and cities in the whole of the UK. 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)
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK and a region within North or South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK and a region of Europe.
Human and physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Identify and understand key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Identify key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate zones, Biomes, Vegetation belts. Describe and understand types of land use. Describe and understand distribution of natural resources: land use and food production. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate zones Rivers/ mountains, Volcanoes/Earthquakes, Coasts Water cycle. Describe and understand types of settlement Understand economic activity including trade links Describe and understand distribution of natural resources: energy.

Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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.
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National Curriculum

Key stage 1

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 should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 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

- 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 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

Key stage 2

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 should be taught 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)

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 in 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 including 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 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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
- 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