

Geography Curriculum Statement

At Chase Side Primary School, we strive to provide our children with the opportunities to become global citizens, deepening their interest and wonder in exploring their own place in the world. We believe it is important to provide 'Living Geography' concerned with children's lives, their futures and their world. Through our curriculum our children will develop a sense of their world at the local, national and global scales understanding the interconnections between how people and the environment interact. Fieldwork is an essential part of this. Pupils learn to think critically, think spatially, use maps, visual images and new technologies, including geographical information systems to analyse and present information. They will have an adept understanding of their responsibilities within their own society whilst also having a coherent insight into sustainability of a dynamically changing world.

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.

ATTAINMENT TARGETS

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

CURRICULUM MAP: HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY - Current units covered in each year group across the year

	A	B	C	D	E	F
Year 1 Main Curriculum Focus	HISTORY Area of Study - KS1: Changes within living memory, that reveal aspects of change in national life When our grandparents were children	GEOGRAPHY Area of Study - KS1: Develop skills and understanding in: Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge What are seasons?	HISTORY Area of Study - KS1: Changes within living memory, that reveal aspects of change in national life How food has changed over time	GEOGRAPHY . NEW TOPIC Area of Study - KS1: Develop skills and understanding in: Geographical enquiry and skills, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Journey around the UK	HISTORY . NEW TOPIC Area of Study – KS1: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements; a comparison of life in different periods Medical Heroes: Mary Seacole and Jennifer Worth – their impact and their legacy	GEOGRAPHY Area of Study - KS1: Develop skills and understanding in: Geographical enquiry and skills, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Where we Live
Year 2 Main Curriculum Focus	HISTORY Area of Study KS1: Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally Fifth of November	GEOGRAPHY . NEW NAME Area of Study - KS1: Develop skills and understanding in: Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Oceans, Seas and Continents	HISTORY . NEW NAME Area of Study – KS1: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements; a comparison of life in different periods Explorers: Armstrong and Columbus – their impact and their legacy	GEOGRAPHY Area of Study - KS1: Develop skills and understanding in: Geographical enquiry and skills, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Where different animals live	HISTORY Area of Study KS1: Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally The Great Fire of London	GEOGRAPHY . NEW NAME Area of Study - KS1: Develop skills and understanding in: Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Our local area: Where does our food come from?
Year 3 Main Curriculum Focus	HISTORY Area of Study – Lower KS2: Changes in Britain throughout the Stone Age, including the achievements of the first civilizations who appeared. The Stone Age	GEOGRAPHY Area of Study - Lower KS2: Develop skills and understanding in: Locational knowledge, Geographical enquiry and skills, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Where on Earth?	HISTORY Area of Study – Lower KS2: Changes in Britain from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age, including the achievements of the civilizations who appeared. The Bronze and Iron Ages	GEOGRAPHY . NEW NAME Area of Study - Lower KS2: Develop skills and understanding in: Geographical enquiry and skills, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Climate: The Amazon Rainforest part one Focus on Physical Geography	HISTORY Area of Study - Lower KS2: A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066 with reference to Local History World War One	GEOGRAPHY Area of Study - Lower KS2: Develop skills and understanding in: Locational knowledge, Geographical enquiry and skills, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Beside the Seaside
Year 4 Main Curriculum Focus	HISTORY Area of Study - Lower KS2: An in-depth study of the life and achievements of the earliest civilizations – Ancient Egypt Ancient Egypt	GEOGRAPHY NEW TOPIC Area of Study - Lower KS2: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge People: The Amazon Rainforest Part 2 Focus on Human Geography	HISTORY Area of Study - Lower KS2: The Roman Empire invasion and its impact upon Britain The Romans in Britain – their impact and their legacy	GEOGRAPHY Area of Study - Lower KS2: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Locational knowledge Volcanoes and Earthquakes	HISTORY NEW TOPIC Area of Study: Lower KS2 A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends knowledge beyond 1066, that is significant in the locality. Clothing: Today vs. The Past	GEOGRAPHY NEW NAME Area of Study - Lower KS2: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork The journey of a River
Year 5 Main Curriculum Focus	HISTORY Area of Study - Upper KS2: Britain’s invasion and settlement by Anglo Saxons and Jutes The Anglo-Saxons	GEOGRAPHY NEW TOPIC Area of Study - Lower KS2: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork Comparing Europe and The Americas	HISTORY Area of Study - Upper KS2: The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor The Vikings	GEOGRAPHY . NEW NAME Area of Study - Upper KS2: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge. Modern Europe	HISTORY Area of Study - Upper KS2: Ancient Greece A study of Greek life, their achievements and their influence on the western world The Ancient Greeks	GEOGRAPHY NEW TOPIC Area of Study - Upper KS2: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Human and Physical Geography, Place Knowledge Building skills in Geography
Year 6 Main Curriculum Focus	HISTORY Area of Study - Upper KS2: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066. World War Two 1939 - 1945	GEOGRAPHY NEW TOPIC Area of Study - Upper KS2: Develop skills and understanding in: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Place Knowledge Enfield: Explore your doorstep	HISTORY NEW TOPIC Area of Study - Upper KS2: Local History Study: a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066, that is significant in the locality. Enfield: Know your doorstep	GEOGRAPHY NEW TOPIC Area of Study - Upper KS2: Develop skills and understanding in: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork, Place Knowledge Climate Zones and Biomes	HISTORY rea of Study - Upper KS2: A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – Mayan civilization c. AD 900 The Mayans	GEOGRAPHY NEW TOPIC Area of Study - Upper KS2: Geographical enquiry skills, Locational Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork Mountains

Geography: Progression of skills KS1

National Curriculum objectives: In this unit, children will be taught to:

Geographical enquiry and skills

- GES1: Ask geographical questions [i.e. 'What is it like to live in this place?']
- GES2: Observe and record [i.e. identify buildings in street and complete a chart]
- GES3: Express their own views about people, places and environments [i.e. about litter in the school]
- GES4: Communicate in different ways including through numerical and quantitative skills, maps and pictures.
- GES5: Communicate understanding through writing at length.
- GES6: Use geographical vocabulary [i.e. hill, motorway, near, far, north, south]
- GES7: Use fieldwork skills [i.e. recording info on a school plan or local area map]
- GES8: Use globes, maps, plans at a range of scales [i.e. following a route on a map]
- GES9: Use secondary sources of information [i.e. pictures, photographs, stories, information texts, videos, artefacts]
- GES10: Make maps and plans [i.e. a pictorial map of a place in a story].

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- GSF1: 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.
- GSF2: Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [i.e. near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- GSF3: 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
- GSF4: 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.

Locational knowledge

- LK1: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- LK2: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Human and physical geography

- HPG1: 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:
- HPG2: Describe key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- HPG3: Describe key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Subject Content at 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.

Place knowledge

- PK1: 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 eg. in Australia, Africa.
- PK2: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of places linked to other topic areas, i.e. Sydney, Australia and Asian countries such as India and Nepal.

Geography: Progression of skills Lower KS2

National Curriculum objectives: (shared with Upper KS2) In this unit, children will be taught to:

Geographical enquiry and skills

- GES1: Ask geographical questions [i.e. 'What is it like to live in this place?']
- GES2: Observe and record [i.e. identify buildings in street and complete a chart]
- GES3: Express their own views about people, places and environments [i.e. about litter in the school]
- GES4: Communicate in different ways including through numerical/quantitative skills, maps and pictures.
- GES5: Communicate understanding through writing at length.
- GES6: Use geographical vocabulary [i.e. hill, motorway, near, far, north, south]
- GES7: Use fieldwork skills [i.e. recording info on a school plan or local area map]
- GES8: Use globes, maps, plans at a range of scales [i.e. following a route on map]
- GES9: Use secondary sources of information [i.e. pictures, photographs, stories, information texts, videos, artefacts]
- GES10: Make maps and plans [i.e. a pictorial map of a place in a story]

Locational knowledge

- LK1: 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
- LK2: 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
- LK3: 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)

Subject Content at Key Stage 2

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom, Europe and India. 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.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- GSF1: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- GSF2: Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world
- GSF3: 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.

Human and physical geography

- Pupils will describe and understand key aspects of:
- HPG1: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- HPG2: 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

Place knowledge

- PK1: 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 study of India.
- PK2: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of places linked to other topic areas, i.e. Egypt, parts of Prehistoric Britain and the Lake District.

Geography: Progression of skills Upper KS2

National Curriculum objectives: (shared with Upper KS2) In this unit, children will be taught to:

Geographical enquiry and skills

GES1: Ask geographical questions [i.e. 'What is this landscape like?', 'What do I think about it?']
GES2: Collect and record evidence [i.e. carrying out a survey of shop functions and showing on a graph]
GES3: Analyse evidence and draw conclusions [i.e. by comparing population data for two localities]
GES4: Identify and explain different views that people, including themselves, hold about topical geographical issues [i.e. views about plans to build an hotel in an overseas locality]
GES5: Communicate in ways appropriate to the task and audience, including writing at length and through using maps and numerical and quantitative skills, [i.e. by writing to a newspaper about a local issue, using email to exchange information, or about the locality with another school].
GES6: Use geographical vocabulary [i.e. temperature, transport, industry]
GES7: Use fieldwork techniques [i.e. labelled field sketches] and instruments [i.e. rain gauge, camera]
GES8: Use atlases and globes, and maps and plans at a range of scales [i.e. using contents, keys, grids]
GES9: Use secondary sources of info, including aerial photos [i.e. stories, info texts, internet, images]
GES10: Draw plans and maps at a range of scales [i.e. a sketch map of a locality]
GES11: Use ICT to help in geography investigations [i.e. creating a data file to analyse fieldwork data]
GES12: Develop decision-making skills [i.e. what measures needed to improve safety in a local street?]

Geographical skills and fieldwork

GSF1: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied
GSF2: Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.
GSF3: Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.
GSF4: Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. GSF5: Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Locational knowledge

LK1: Locate main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities.
LK2: Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban.
LK3: Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.
LK4: Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present.
LK5: Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian.
Linking with science, time zones, night and day

Human and physical geography

Pupils will describe and understand key aspects of:
HPG1: Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
HPG2: Human geography including trade between UK, Europe and ROW
HPG3: Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).
HPG4: Physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes.
HPG5 : Distribution of natural resources

Subject Content at Key Stage 2

Pupils will be taught to 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.

Place knowledge

PK1: 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/South America
PK2: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of places linked to other topic areas, i.e. African study and places relevant to Anglo-Saxon/Viking Britain.