

## Subject on a Page

## Geography

At St Luke's Church of England Primary School, we aim for our Geography curriculum to inspire pupils with a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people, which will remain with them for the rest of their lives. We want to equip our children with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources, natural and human environments, and foster a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. Through practical geographical experiences, children will develop the confidence, skills and understanding necessary to explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.



### Intent - What do we aim to deliver?

Children know the location of our world's oceans, continents, countries and capital cities.

Children draw on similarities and differences between places in the UK and other non-European countries.

Children develop their knowledge of key human and physical geographical features.

Children locate countries on a range of mapping resources and describe features studied.

Children build on past and present knowledge of the UK using compass points, Ordnance Survey maps

Children understand the interaction between physical and human processes.



### Implementation - How do we aim to deliver it?

The geography curriculum is taught as part of class research projects. Planning focuses on covering the knowledge and skills stated in the National Curriculum, whilst following the children's interests to ensure that learning is engaging, broad and balanced. The progression of skills and vocabulary enables pupils to make sense of the world around them in an age-appropriate manner. Investigation, source analysis and cross-curricular writing links also provide excellent opportunities to enhance the learning of more able pupils.

#### Key Vocabulary

See Appendix

#### Lessons

Geography lessons teach pupils to think as a geographer. Knowledge organisers help pupils to understand the end of unit expectations. Long term memory is developed through repetition of learning within the year and year on year.

#### Fieldwork

Knowledge of key human and physical geographic features is developed by using fieldwork to observe, measure and record data. Children explore the local environment, including orienteering within the school grounds.

#### Educational Visits

Children are given many opportunities to experience geography and further their learning on educational visits, including visits to local places, museums and residential trips.

### Impact - How will we know we have delivered it?

Children are curious about the world and its people.

Children work and talk like a geographer.

Children retain prior learning and make explicit connections between what they have previously learned and what they are currently learning.

The majority of children achieve age related expectations by the end of the academic year.

**John 13: 34-35 says: 'Love one another. As I have loved you... By this everyone will know that you are my disciples.'**

## Appendix - Vocabulary Progression

	At EYFS:	At Key Stage One:	At Lower Key Stage Two:	At Upper Key Stage Two:
Locational Vocabulary	land, sea, under, over, forwards, backwards	United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic Oceans	county, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, city, town, village, megacity,	atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border, key.
Place Knowledge	countries, Lowton, Wigan, St. Luke's C of E Primary School, home, school.	South America, London, capital city, compare, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture,	physical features, human features, landscape, population, density, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural. Commercial, residential, green spaces,	Altitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources.
Human & Physical Geography	bus station, port, train station, airport, bike station, tram station, tube station, train, travel, transport, hot, cold, house, street, village, town.	factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, river, canal, church, shop	mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicenter, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado, climate, tropics, deforestation, evaporation, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, cooling, filter, pollution, settlement, settler, site, shelter.	environmental disaster, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, peak, plateau, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental.
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	destination, map, route.	compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, position, route, journey, changes, tally chart, pictogram, human, physical.	Sketch map, map, aerial view, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, population, coordinates. compass, 8-point, direction, North, North- East, East, South, South-East, West, North West, South West.	atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, compass.

**John 13: 34-35 says: 'Love one another. As I have loved you... By this everyone will know that you are my disciples.'**