

## Geography

At Swinton Queen we believe that Geography must be a rigorous study of the real world and it must provide a purposeful, broad and rich experience of the world around the pupils. Geography is a valued part of the curriculum as it provides a means of exploring and understanding the world in which they live and how it has evolved.

### Aims

We aim to encourage the children to learn through experience and exploration and value fieldwork, educational visitors and visits to help enhance and deepen the children's sense of responsibility, knowledge and understanding of the world. All learning is skills based and is linked, where possible, to the relevant topics in each key stage and where ever possible meaningful links are made with other areas of the curriculum.

### Early Years Foundation Stage

Geography is one of the seven areas of learning under the heading - Knowledge and Understanding of the World. Children experience the familiar world through enquiry and investigating the indoor and outdoor environment. They are given experiences which helps to encourage their curiosity about the world around them and begin to understand past events, people and places and living things etc.

### Key Stage 1

**(Suggested topics - Wild at Art, Mr Benn and The quiet night in, Mini Beasts, Victorians, That's Entertainment and Seaside)**

- Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with a non-European country.
- Investigate the world's continents and oceans.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations.
- Explore weather and climate in the UK and around the world.
- Investigate the countries and capitals of the UK
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations.
- Use fieldwork and observational skills.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes.

- Use simple compass directions.
- Use aerial photographs.

### Lower Key Stage Two

**(Suggested topics - A'hoy there, Making It! Monsters, Treasure, Off with their Heads and Get me out of here)**

- Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Locate the world's countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils.
- Describe and understand key aspects of: Volcanoes, earth quakes.
- Understand the geographic zones of the world.
- Describe and understand key aspects of: rivers, the water cycle and economic activity including trade links.
- Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.
- Describe and understand key aspects of: Settlements and land use and the distribution of natural materials including energy, food, minerals and water supply.
- Locate the world countries with a focus on North and South America and countries of particular interest to pupils.
- Understand similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area with the North or South America.

### Upper Key stage Two

**(Suggested topics - Whitby, WW2, The Romans, Defending the Realm, Ancient Greece and Rome and Georgians, Victorians and Edwardians)**

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK.
- Use field work to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in a local area using the methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technology.
- Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.
- Locate the world's countries with a focus on Europe.
- Use the 8 points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and keys (inc. ordnance survey maps) to build up knowledge of the UK and the world.

- Key geographical features of the countries of the UK, and understanding how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area in a European country.
- Key Geographical features of the countries of the UK and understanding how these have changed over time.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.