ARNSIDE NATIONAL SCHOOL CURRICULUM STATEMENT: Geography

SCHOOL VALUES	CURRICULUM VISION	THEMES	INTENT What are the endpoints we want the learners to reach? In your subject what are the key concepts students need to understand?	IMPLEMENTATION How is your curriculum delivered & sequenced to build on prior understanding, ensuring access for all learners?	IMPACT How the curriculum evaluated and what knowledge and skills have learners gained against expectations?
Happy, healthy and secure	Arnside National Church of England School is a lively and caring community where all are supported, nurtured and encouraged. Our vision is rooted and grounded in love, God's greatest gift, which helps and guides everyone at our school to aspire, believe and achieve. 'Let all that you do be done in love' (1 Corinthians 16.14)Our mission is to enable children to Believe, Aspire and Achieve; Geography is fundamental in reaching this goal. We believe that Geography enables the children to make sense of the world.At a time where change is at the forefront of our lives, it is essential to have an awareness of how geographical knowledge, skills and understanding can all be used to develop an understanding of our locality and our place in the world. We are clear about the skills, understanding and knowledge we want pupils to develop; we recognise that geography can underpin and enhance other subjects, such as history, maths, science and English.We believe that knowledge can help to eradicate prejudice; to understand people is to learn to love and respect them. Our Christian vision puts love at the centre of all we do. Through geography, we can learn to embrace diversity, to love our environment, our local and global communities and our planet.	Local Identity: Love for our local community and area Key Vocabulary: Arnside, Cumbria, North- West, the Lake District, Morecambe Bay, South Lakeland EYFS & KS1: Our local Area; Our Wonderful World Y3/4/5: Coasts; Rivers; Changes in our local environment Y6: Our locality in the future	• demonstrate fluency with world knowledge by drawing on increasing breadth and depth of content and contexts extending from the familiar and concrete to the unfamiliar and abstract	 Fieldtrips and residentials in the locality and in contrasting localities allow children to get a first-hand experience in observing the world through a geographer's eyes. Children visit the coast guard station to learn how to stay safe. Children learn how to enjoy their locality safely (railways, river safety, Coast-guards) and to treat it with respect: The Countryside Code. 	 Children enjoy geography and learning about the world. Children can speak about how to stay safe in the outdoors and treat the world with respect.
Independent and confident		Migration: Love for our global community Key Vocabulary: Journeys, Migration, Fair- Trade Whole School: Senegal twinning project EYFS & KS1: People and their Communities; Journeys – food Y3/4/5: Our World; The Americas; journeys - clothes Y6: The Amazon	• increase the range and accuracy of pupils' investigative skills, and advance their ability to select and apply these with increasing independence to geographical enquiry	 Local Fieldtrips: Ashmeadow, Eddie's Land, The Knott, Leighton Moss, Leighton Hall (Forest Schools), the RIver Kent Residentials to study and appreciate the wider locality: Coniston, Langdale, Ingleton Residentials to urban areas to contrast with our locality and allow the study of cities: London/Edinburgh Children learn practical skills that will enable them to explore and understand their locality safely: map-reading, compass work, contours, using grid references. Children learn to debate with confidence and skill and therefore to empathise with others. We are developing an enquiry- based approach to learning, building the children's ability to question in a structured and progressive way. 	 Be able to carry out investigations using a range of geographical questions, skills and sources of information including a variety of maps, graphs and images. They can express and explain their opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view.
Caring and respectful	rest of their lives' (DfE, 2013).	Law and Justice: Love for one another and our planet Key vocabulary: Climate, Environment, Endangered, Natural Disasters EYFS & KS1: Animals and their habitats – how we can protect endangered species and take care of our planet; Seasons	 work with increasingly complex information about the world, including the relevance of people's attitudes, values and beliefs 	 Working to study Senegal in more depth allows us to develop an understanding of an Islamic, French speaking, LEDC nation. Children learn about the lives of the children in our twin school, which develops empathy through relationships. 	 Understand what a number of places are like, how and why they are similar and different, and how and why they are changing. They know about some spatial patterns in physical and human geography, the

		Y3/4/5: Climate and Weather; Volcanoes & Earthquakes; Europe – the Alps Year 6: Global warming and climate change;		 Children learn about global responsibility: Fairtrade, the environment, poverty, Global Warming and climate change. Children learn to debate and discuss land-use, understanding the conflicting opinions and views of different people. 	 conditions that influence those patterns, and the processes that lead to change. They show some understanding of the links between places, people and environments. Children learn that the choices they make can influence the lives of others globally. Children can describe the impact of poverty and climate change on others.
Inspired and excited to learn			• make sense of the world by organising and connecting information and ideas about people, places, processes and environments	 Children learn about the physical geography of the locality: coasts, rivers, weather and mountains. Children learn about natural phenomena: volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami, extreme weather. Children learn about global physical geography which are impacted by the environment: the Rainforest. Children learn to make sketch maps of the locality or routes. 	 Have locational knowledge about individual places and environments, especially in the local area, but also in the UK and wider world, and some globally significant physical and human features. Have a detailed and extensive framework of knowledge of the world, including globally significant physical and human features and places in the news.
Part of a team or family	nily			 Having a twin school in Senegal allows us to have a whole-school annual project, developing a deeper knowledge and understanding of life in an African country. Taking part in the local litter-pick allows us to take responsibility for our locality. 	 Children can describe the physical and human geography of Sub-Saharan Africa. Children understand that their actions have a wider impact on the community and the global situation.