

INTENT

Geography Curriculum Year A: Planning, Progress and Long-Term Knowledge Growth

YEAR 3/4	Substantive geographical content	Recurring substantive themes, ideas and language (Key Concepts)	Subject rationale: Supporting pupils' wider geography curriculum journey	Basic disciplinary training in geography
<p>Autumn Term</p> <p>Skara Brae</p> <p>(Stone Age to Iron Age)</p>	Physical features: On the coast.	<p>Taught alongside the History unit of 'Stone Age – Iron Age', pupils will develop a strong narrative to aid their knowledge and understanding of geographical physical features. Through locating Skara Brae on a variety of maps, pupils will secure their knowledge of the location of a settlement in the British Isles and the reasons chosen to settle in that location. They will develop the key concepts of physical features, map work, countries and flags and settlements. During this unit, pupils will embed their understanding of key words, such as 'settlement', 'coast', 'island', 'significant' and 'environment'.</p>	<p>This brief unit will consolidate prior learning of the British Isles covered in KS1 and build on vocabulary learnt in EYFS and KS1. Taught in LKS2, it makes links to human features such as settlements, villages and towns that have been explored in KS1 and prepares pupils for further study on settlements in UKS2 field work units. In Forest Schools we will look at how things humans discard can have an impact on the environment and can also tell us about the lives of people that lived there (archaeological artefacts/litter). Physical features such as coast and island are explored further, again building on locational knowledge from KS1 and providing a contextual knowledge ready for further study in other KS2 geography units.</p>	<p>Collect, analyse and communicate through maps, oral recounts and photographs.</p> <p>Interpret a range of sources including maps and digital images.</p> <p>Communicate geographical information by applying mapping skills to locate Skara Brae on a variety of maps.</p>
	Location: Using a map to locate Skara Brae, Scotland.			
	Human Geography: Types of settlement.			
<p>Spring Term</p> <p>World Countries: Greece</p>	Mapwork: Study of Greece, using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied including the Greek flag.	<p>An in-depth study of Greece, this unit explores the use of maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to help pupils deepen their understanding of other countries around the world and their features. Closely linked with the History unit 'Ancient Greece', narratives learnt will enable pupils to immerse themselves in understanding the physical geographic features and land patterns, how these have influenced aspects of our world and trade & commerce, and how these have changed over time. The key concepts of physical features, map work, countries & flags and settlements will also be developed,</p>	<p>Extending pupils knowledge of map skills and locational knowledge, this unit builds upon basic skills developed in KS1 within the context of the UK and expands their global knowledge to a continent level. Study of tourism and coastal settlements prepares pupils for further depth and understanding developed in UKS2 through units on the Americas and also links closely to our Eco Schools topic of 'Global Citizenship'. Also we will look at climate change and its effect on the weather in both locations. When combined with the LK2</p>	<p>Collect, analyse and communicate maps, forecast, land use and oral recounts.</p> <p>Interpret a range of sources including digital images, aerial photographs, os maps and recounts.</p> <p>Communicate geographical information through</p>
	Physical Features: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),			
	Settlements: land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.			

	Trade and commerce: Popular holiday destination/Tourism	alongside the embedding of key vocabulary, such as 'mountain', 'tourism', 'coast', and 'town'.	unit 'Volcanoes and Mountains', pupils will have a solid knowledge and vocabulary basis to build upon in the UKS2 unit 'River and Mountains'. This unit also supports the school values of care, aspire & belong .	reports, flyers, maps and graphs.
Summer Term Counties in England	Compass work & grid references: use of the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)	Knowledge of the counties of the UK and physical features of them, such as mountains, rivers and seas, ensures pupils have a secure overview of the physical features that influence and shape the UK's landscapes, both in terms of specific locations and general principles. Pupils have the opportunity to appreciate the geographical significance of the similarities and differences of regions across the UK and use this to reflect and communicate as geographers. The use of compass and grid references also builds their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world, whilst study of London and the changing nation develops human geography knowledge and skills. The key concepts of our world, physical features, map work, countries & flags, settlements and trade & commerce are all explored further, whilst key vocabulary such as 'region', 'county', 'reference' and 'city' are embedded.	Study of the counties of England builds upon the KS1 unit of the British Isles, providing pupils with the opportunity to compare and contrast regions and secure basic geographical skills that will be developed later in UK2. Compass work extends initial KS1 map work skills, whilst providing a basis for further development of compass work, grid references and map reading skills in UKS2 through the units 'Compass and Grid References' and 'Field Work'. Understanding of settlement developed in KS1 will be extended further with study of how London has changed, and when combined with local field study, enables pupils to secure their knowledge of population and diversity. This unit supports the school value of belonging , whilst supporting the Eco Schools values of biodiversity, school grounds and global citizenship . This study will include a look at county flowers and locations known for their eg Somerset cider apples.	Collect, analyse and communicate using map work skills, leaflets, websites and oral recounts. Interpret a range of sources including maps, atlases, population graphs and census information. Communicate geographical information through leaflets, graphs, recounts and maps.
	Regions, Countries, Counties and Cities: Location and variation.			
	Rivers and Seas: Land use patterns, topographical features, mapping, coastal features			
	Hills and Mountains: Land use patterns, topographical features, mapping			
	How London Grew: Changes in land use since AD43 to present day. Population changes. Prime Meridian			
	A Changing Nation: diversity, change and development. Population changes over time.			