

St Francis' Catholic Primary School, Goosnargh

Curriculum Intent, Implementation and Impact

St. Francis' Catholic Primary School

LIVING FEELING DREAMING

Living our life as Jesus taught us Feeling the Gospel Values Dreaming of bright futures for all
As children of God, we care for each other and we always try to do our best'

GEOGRAPHY

At St.Francis' Catholic Primary School the curriculum encompasses our Mission Statement:

Mission Statement

Everyone at St.Francis' Catholic Primary School and Pre-School tries to be like Jesus. We work together to make our school and community a welcoming and happy place to learn. Made in the image of God, we care for each other and we always try to do our best.

Intent

Geography is an essential part of the curriculum, it provides a means of exploring, appreciating and understanding the world in which we live and how it has evolved.

Geography explores the relationship between the Earth and its people through the study of place, space and environment. It contributes to the cultural, social, spiritual and moral life of children as they acquire knowledge of a range of different cultures and traditions, and learn tolerance and understanding of other people and environments. Geography is the subject in which pupils learn the skills of understanding a locality and how and where people fit into its overall structure.

Developing geographical skills is essential as children live in a world that is wide open to them. With opportunities to travel and work in different cities and countries across the world, pupils need to use efficiently maps, charts and other geographical data. The opportunities for the children to carry out geographical enquiry are also of value.

The teaching of Geography would be difficult without acknowledging the future of our planet. The Geography Curriculum places great importance on the interaction between the physical and the human environment. Many areas of study give opportunities to make children aware of these effects upon their surroundings, their own responsibilities and how they can contribute to improving the environment, however small that contribution might be.

A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives.

Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As children progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

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.

Breadth, balance and creativity

The aim of our curriculum is for children to be genuinely interested in what is being taught, for all to be motivated and fully access well sequenced lessons that are engaging and accessible, yet ambitious for all.

We believe that all pupils are entitled to a broad balanced and creative curriculum, experiencing a wide range of activities in order to appreciate and better understand themselves and the world in which they live.

Children acquire knowledge through a range of different subjects and experiences which prepares them as future citizens. Our children are intellectually developed and in addition to curriculum knowledge, long term memory is built through interconnections of ideas, concepts and skills across all subjects. We have high ambition for all of our children.

Continuity and progression

We believe that all our pupils should enjoy the maximum benefit from continuity of learning and planned progression both within the school and on transfer to another school.

Relevance and adaptability

In all of our subjects, we have reflected upon what it means for us to have high expectations and ambition for all. One size does not fit all and we are responsive to all learners in school.

Quality first teaching means that children's needs will be met through inclusive and effective teaching. By creating an emotionally supportive environment, breaking down complex content, sequencing learning within lessons, reducing distraction, rephrasing questions, intervening at the right time, providing the right support, providing the right resources and using effective teaching and learning strategies.

We believe the curriculum should be adapted to meet the needs, aspirations and interests of pupils and prepare them for the demands of a changing society and contribute to its development for the common good. The curriculum should also relate to their level of maturity and provide for enjoyment and fulfilment.

Implementation

Planning the curriculum

Teachers plan the Geography curriculum according to the agreed programme which ensures that the children experience a wide range of knowledge and skills throughout each Key Stage as stated in the National Curriculum. Due to mixed age classes, we have yearly cycles which are planned to support sequential learning, supporting children to know more and remember more.

We have developed our own planning format for each unit of work to identify the knowledge to be taught and learnt, the skills to be developed and the links with other curriculum areas to be promoted.

The National curriculum organises the Geography attainment targets under four subheadings or strands:

- Locational knowledge
- Place knowledge
- Human and physical geography
- Geographical skills and fieldwork

We begin each topic with a focus on 'LIVING, FEELING, DREAMING' LIVING our lives as Jesus taught us, FEELING the Gospel values and DREAMING of bright futures for all. We begin with Big thinking questions and we have an exciting topic 'launch' to engage our children and bring learning to life. This links particularly well with Geography. We link ethical thinking to world issues and environmental climate changes.

Professional development opportunities (individual and whole school) are provided for teachers to further develop subject knowledge and expertise.

Cross-curricular links are included throughout each unit, allowing children to make connections and apply their Geography skills to other areas of learning. Our enquiry questions form the basis for our Key stage 1 and 2 units, meaning that pupils gain a solid understanding of geographical knowledge and skills by applying them to answer enquiry questions.

We have designed these questions to be open-ended with no preconceived answers and therefore they are genuinely purposeful and engage pupils in generating a real change. In attempting to answer them, children learn how to collect, interpret and represent data using geographical methodologies and make informed decisions by applying their geographical knowledge.

Fieldwork includes smaller opportunities on the school grounds to larger-scale visits to investigate physical and human features. Developing fieldwork skills within the school environment and revisiting them in multiple units enables pupils to consolidate their understanding of various methods. It also gives children the confidence to evaluate methodologies without always having to leave the school grounds and do so within the confines of a familiar place.

This makes fieldwork regular and accessible while giving children a thorough understanding of their locality, providing a solid foundation when comparing it with other places. Lessons incorporate various teaching strategies from independent tasks to paired and group work, including practical hands-on, computer-based and collaborative tasks.

Progression - The teaching and learning of knowledge and skills

There is an agreed plan for the continual progression of the teaching and learning of knowledge and skills to be developed in the children.

Adaptive Teaching

All children learn in different ways and at different speeds. Adaptive teaching begins by having the same learning intentions for all pupils without lowering expectations. In order for all children to achieve these learning intentions it will be necessary to adapt teaching.

In Geography, lesson adaptations may include:

- assessment of prior learning and adapting lessons to meet the needs of all children
- providing additional physical support to access field trips
- children responding to Geography work in the way of our 'scrapbook' creative approach to promote personalized learning and individual worth
- precise and explicit modelling of tasks
- extra repetition when learning a new skill
- pre-teaching or earlier encounters with concepts
- teacher intervention to address gaps or misconceptions
- the use of appropriate vocabulary at varying levels of difficulty during lessons
- careful use of support for pupils with English as an additional language

- dual coding with key vocabulary and pictures
- adapted texts and maps
- providing additional tangible resources to explore and feel
- simplifying language
- discussions with children, alongside their work (teacher knowledge)
- flexible working groups
- regular opportunities to revisit previously taught knowledge
- different colour paper/overlays/background on the whiteboard
- provide a prompt

Consolidation

The knowledge the children have gained in a unit of work is constantly revisited to reinforce learning such as at the beginning of a new unit of work. This is to ensure that the knowledge is embedded and retained to inform and link with new units of learning. The teaching of skills are consolidated with each new unit of learning.

Challenge

Opportunities for extension activities are built into the teaching of a unit of learning according to the age and ability of the children in order to provide stretch and challenge and greater understanding for all learners.

Enrichment

Opportunities for a wider understanding of the curriculum are incorporated into the planning of a unit of learning. This may include extension opportunities, such as research, and other activities such as visits to local places of interest.

By the time children leave our school, they will have access to a well-rounded curriculum with excellent curriculum experiences to:

- Raise money for charity
- Take part in a young enterprise initiative
- Take part in national theme weeks
- Visit an art gallery
- Dress up
- Watch a pantomime
- Experience a residential outdoor education visit
- Learn to play a musical instrument
- Learn to speak Spanish with National Curriculum requirements
- Visit a museum
- Visit a farm
- Write a story and send it to an author
- Write a poem and send it to a poet
- Participate in sporting competitions and enrichment opportunities
- Learn to swim
- Perform in a school drama production
- Visit a contrasting place of worship
- Link with other schools and attend community events
- Experience reflective theme days and awareness days
- Enjoy free forest schools activities
- Be a buddy to younger children in school
- Engage in a STEM project
- Enjoy gardening
- Bake for a purpose
- Organise and lead children leading children initiatives such as lunchtime clubs

- Take part in a music competition with other schools
- Learn how to be kind
- Be ready for our world

Continuity

Teaching and learning links with many other areas of the curriculum to support the whole development of the children as stated in our mission for the school.

Impact

We are able to monitor and evaluate the impact of teaching through our embedded self-evaluation procedures. This will enable us to know if the curriculum is successful or not. These procedures include curriculum review in staff meetings, book looks, ongoing assessment, reinforcement of knowledge before a new unit of learning, talking to children and professional development opportunities. These procedures enable us to review provision in order to ensure that the curriculum meets the needs of the pupils as stated in our intent.

An enquiry-based approach to learning will allow teachers to assess children against the National curriculum expectations for Geography. Opportunities for children to present their findings using their geographical skills will also form part of the assessment process in each unit.

The information gleaned from these strategies will provide the future action for the annual Improvement Plan in order to improve teaching and learning further.

Our children achieve highly and they enjoy a broad curriculum. They speak joyfully about what they have learnt and remembered.

Assessment

Each unit of work taught and learnt is assessed by the teachers to determine what learning has taken place. This assessment takes a variety of forms (talking to children, quizzes, testing) and is assessed against the knowledge to be gained as stated on the Knowledge planning format. These assessments will inform future planning and provision.

Opportunities for children to present their findings using their geographical skills will also form part of the assessment process in each unit.

The Subject Leader will discuss the provision of the teaching in the school with the teachers (staff meetings) and quality assure provision through other monitoring strategies such as book looks, talking to children, moderation of work and cluster meetings. The Subject Leader will ensure that an Improvement Plan is developed which evaluates current provision and prioritises actions for future.

After implementing Kapow Primary Geography, pupils should leave school equipped with a range of skills and knowledge to enable them to study Geography with confidence at Key stage 3.

We hope to shape children into curious and inspired geographers with respect and appreciation for the world around them alongside an understanding of the interconnection between the human and the physical. The expected impact of following the Kapow Primary Geography scheme of work is that children will:

- Compare and contrast human and physical features to describe and understand similarities and differences between various places in the UK, Europe and the Americas.
- Name, locate and understand where and why the physical elements of our world are located and how they interact, including processes over time relating to climate, biomes, natural disasters and the water cycle.

- Understand how humans use the land for economic and trading purposes, including how the distribution of natural resources has shaped this.
- Develop an appreciation for how humans are impacted by and have evolved around the physical geography surrounding them and how humans have had an impact on the environment, both positive and negative.
- Develop a sense of location and place around the UK and some areas of the wider world using the eight-points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys on maps, globes, atlases, aerial photographs and digital mapping.
- Include a paragraph that explains your assessment models (AfL), tracking and evidencing progress processes in Geography.
- Identify and understand how various elements of our globe create positioning, including latitude, longitude, the hemispheres, the tropics and how time zones work, including night and day.
- Present and answer their own geographical enquiries using planned and specifically chosen methodologies, collected data and digital technologies.
- Meet the 'Understanding the World' Early Learning Goals at the end of EYFS, and the end of key stage expectations outlined in the National curriculum for Geography by the end of Year 2 and Year 6.