

Geography at Upton Junior School

Intention	Our geography programme offers a planned sequence to ensure teachers have progressively covered the knowledge, skills and concepts required by the national curriculum. The knowledge is intrinsic to each geographical concept being taught. These geographical concepts are; location and place, human and physical features, mapping skills, directional skills, fieldwork and settlement and land use. Alongside this, children will learn the key components of each concept as follow: Location and place: local, national global place and locations, oceans and seas, continents Human and physical features: trade, energy and landforms including rivers, lakes, mountains and volcanoes Mapping: making, using maps and different types of maps Directions: language of, describing instructing and following Fieldwork: planning, observing, gathering, recording and presenting findings Environment and sustainability: Pollution, global warming, impact, cause and actions that can be taken Settlement and land use: types of settlement, urban or rural, different services and uses for land Weather and climate: types of weather, pattern, regional and global differences and climate change
Implementation	Local geography will be studied so that the children gain an excellent understanding of where they live. For example, in Year 3 the children will study their local area and compare the environment in Upton town centre and Upton Country Park. In year 4, children will compare Moors Valley's weather, human and physical geography with the Amazon rainforest. In Year 5, the children will look at their local environment and work out where the best location for a wind turbine might be. Finally, in year 6, the children will visit the coastline to discover how coastal features are form.
Impact	In order for children to know more and remember more there is a structure to each lesson whereby prior learning and revision of facts is built in. Through revisiting and consolidating our previous knowledge our lessons help children build on prior knowledge alongside introducing new knowledge, skills and challenges. Within these lessons' revision and introduction of related key vocabulary, which builds year on year, is also built in. this vocabulary is then included in display materials and additional resources available to aid the learning. Adult guidance and accurate geographical knowledge is provided for each concept studied via the knowledge organisers and assimilated to the children through their learning journey and each individual lesson's learning objective. Through these lessons, we intend to inspire pupils and practitioners to develop a love of geography and an understanding of how it has shaped the world they live in.
NC aims	The impact of using a full range of resources will be seen across the school. The learning environment across the school will be more consistent with vocabulary displayed, spoken and used by all learners. Impact will be measured through key questioning built into lessons and an end of unit questionnaire allowing children to share their knowledge gained and developed. The questionnaire will focus on the key facts 'sticky knowledge' of each unit. All geography work will be carried out in the humanities books which will follow children in up the school so their learning journey and progress will be evident. For some units, we will also begin with a KWL grid, which children can add to throughout the unit to evidence their increased knowledge of the concepts and components being studied.

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational Knowledge:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place Knowledge:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and Physical Geography:

- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

	Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Year 6		
Unit	Land use UK and Upton	The United Kingdom & Europe	Volcanos	All Around the World	South America	Water Cycle	Marvellou s maps	Sustainabilit y	Moun tains	Rivers	North America	Coasts
Location and Place Knowledge	Name and locate the four countries and main cities of the United Kingdom. (revision) Identify where countries are in Europe including Russia. Name and locate the seas and oceans surrounding the UK and Europe. Name and locate the Equator the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.			Know that South America is a continent. Name and locate the countries and main cities in South America. Name and locate the seas and oceans surrounding South America Know which countries the Amazon Rainforest is found in. Name and locate the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. Name and locate the main rain forests in the world and know they are located between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.			Name and locate mountains in the UK. Name and locate the main mountains in Europe. Locate lines of longitude and latitude.			Name and locate countries in North America concentrating on the environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics. Name and locate key rivers in the UK and the rest of the world. Know the significance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and different time zones.		
Human & Physical Geography	Know and understand geographical similarities and differences in human and physical geography of Poole and Naples.			Know and understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical			Know and understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the			Know and understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical		

	Understand the origin and main features of volcanos and earthquakes.	geography of the Amazon Rainforest and Moors Valley Forest (Dorset). Know the key terms of the water cycle.	human and physical geography of a mountain in the UK and a mountain in Europe. Know the origin and features of mountains including the different types and how they are formed	geography of Death Valley (North America) with Upton Country Park. Know and describe key aspects of rivers. Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials. Know the physical features of coasts, including erosion and deposition.
Mapping	Use an Atlas to locate the cities and countries of the UK and Europe. Draw a simple sketch map of my local area showing major landmarks. Identify landmarks using a key. Annotate a map to show major landmarks. Compare two maps. Use and construct basic symbols in a key.	Use an Atlas and globe to locate countries and main cities in South America. Use relevant symbols and a key to show the rainforest and major South American countries. Use lines of longitude and latitude to describe locations. Know key symbols on an OS map.	Use and interpret maps, globes and atlases to locate mountains in the UK and Europe. Know and understand the keys and symbols of an OS map. To use four and six figure references on an OS map.	Use and interpret maps, globes and atlases to locate countries and key features in North America. Use lines of longitude and latitude to describe locations in North America.

Directional skills	Create instructions using simple compass directions (NSEW). Describe where the countries are in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Describe the location and relative position of features on a sketch map, relative to one another using simple compass directions.	Describe the position of countries relative to the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic circle.	Describe the position of mountains using lines of Latitude and Longitude. Follow instructions using the 8 points of a compass.	Describe the position of North American countries using lines of Latitude and Longitude. Describe the location of features in North America using the 8 points of a compass.
Fieldwork	Observe their local area Gather and record information to help answer questions (record numbers of different building types e.g. shops, schools, churches) Present findings in a table	Make careful observations Gather, record and classify information in a variety of different ways to help answer questions. (e.g. different tree types, heights of trees, types of animals, amount of rainfall). Present information in a tables and graphs to show comparisons between different locations (e.g. height tree in Rain Forest vs. height trees in Moors Valley).	Take measurements using geographic equipment. (e.g. wind speed) Take repeat readings Gather and record information to answer a specific question. (Where is the best place to locate a wind turbine within the school grounds?) Present findings in a short written report using tables and graphs.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present information on about the physical features in an area using sketch maps. (Sketch of Hengisbury Head, sketch of rock layers) Take measurements using scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings and explain the need for these. (Question: Is there long shore drift at Hengistbury Head?)

Environment and sustainability	Know the impact of volcanos and earthquakes on the environment. Describe the impact that humans can have on the environment.	Know the impact of deforestation on the environment including climate change. Know and explain the impact of flooding on the environment. Describe the impact on people of the world's changing climate.	Know how and where electricity is generated in the UK. Know and explain some renewable sources of energy. Know where our food comes from and calculate food miles. Know and explain the impact tourism can have on a mountains environment. Know and explain how people manage and sustain their environments through different energy choices. Explain how humans can effect mountain environments over time.	Know the impact of damming rivers on the environment.
Settlement and land use	Understand what the word 'settlement' means and how land use influenced settlement. Know that land is used in different ways including housing, healthcare, education, farming, transport and retail. Know the differences between urban and rural land uses and how much of the UK is rural land vs urban land. Explain what most rural land is used for in the UK.	Understand how land use in the Amazon Rainforest has changed over time. Explain the positive and negative effects of deforestation.	Discuss, explain and draw conclusions as to why land use changes over time.	Explain how international boundaries of Europe have changed over time.

Weather and climate	Explore weather patterns in the UK and parts of Europe.	Explore and explain weather patterns in South America. Understand and describe the water cycle and its impact on weather, including flooding. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and describe how the weather in the Amazon Rainforest differs compared to the UK.	Collect and compare weather information for two contrasting environments.	Understand about weather patterns in North America and South America and relate these to climate zones.
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