



Winmarleigh Church of England Primary School

Geography

At Winmarleigh, WE ARE ALL GEOGRAPHERS! 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. Our Geography curriculum aims to 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 our pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world will help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments.

End Points in Learning in the Geography Curriculum

EYFS	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand position through words alone. For example, “The bag is under the table,” – with no pointing. • Describe a familiar route. • Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’ • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. • Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. • Draw information from a simple map. • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. • Explore the natural world around them. • Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils will develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. • Pupils can talk with some confidence about and name the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom including characteristics of the surrounding seas • Pupils can use world maps, atlases and globes with growing confidence, they will be able to locate the seven continents and five oceans in the world • Pupils will understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country • Pupils can identify the seasons and associated weather patterns in the UK • Pupils can use a growing vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills including first-hand observation to enhance their locational awareness. • Pupils can use simple observational fieldwork skills to study the school and its grounds • Pupils will use simple compass directions (north, south, east, west) and locational and directional language to describe features and routes on a map. • Pupils will be able to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. They will use this skill to devise simple maps and construct a basic key. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate and name counties and cities within the UK. Pupils can key topographical features such as hills, mountains, rivers and coast, they understand and can explain how land use may have changed over time • Pupils will be able to talk about latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian/ time zone. • Pupils will extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the UK, Europe, North and South America. • Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries • Pupils can use an OS map and recognise symbols and keys • Pupils can use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the UK and wider world. • Pupils will use fieldwork to observe, measure, and record the human and physical features in the local area using different methods such as sketching maps, plans and graphs and digital technology. • Pupils will be able to describe and understand key aspects of physical geography – climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes etc. • Pupils will be able to describe and understand features of human geography – types of settlements, land use etc • Pupils will understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human/ physical geography of a region of the UK, a European country and a region of North/ South America.