



Implementation – how do we achieve our aims?

We use the National Curriculum as a basis for our programme of study for Key Stage One and Key Stage Two. We have chosen not to use a scheme of work for Geography, in order to ensure that we tailor the knowledge and skills we want our children to gain at Green Ridge to the needs of our pupils and our locality. Geography is taught weekly in 1 or 2 terms a year and as part of a termly unit of learning, focusing on knowledge and skills stated in the National Curriculum. It is important to enable all children to gain 'real-life' experiences. For example, using the local area to follow maps in Key Stage 1, to comparing

the similarities and differences in environments and communities in Lower Key Stage 2, through to debating world issues on pollution in Upper Key Stage 2. Geography is taught as a discrete subject, however cross-curricular links have been planned where appropriate.

Planning/ Sequencing

KS1: Study a small area in the UK. Identify human and physical features use simple maps and aerial photos. Children study hot and cold areas in the world, weather patterns and seasons. They study the capital cities of the UK countries as well as the surrounding seas. This is developed by looking at key physical and human features in the UK countries. Using simple compass directions and comparing Aylesbury with a Scottish Island. Children extend their knowledge of the UK through identifying major cities and topical features. Types of settlement and land use, 8 compass points. Children move on to compare the UK with /Mexico looking at climate, settlement, rivers and mountains. Then looking at mountains rivers, trade links and the water cycle. Later, children identify main European countries. Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes

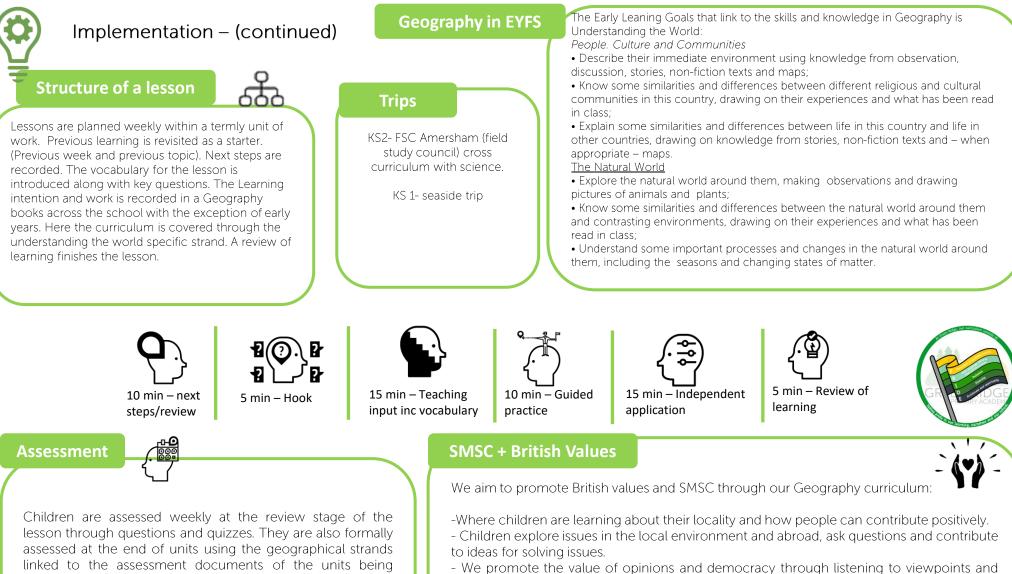
Map Skills

Children, across the curriculum use globes atlases, aerial photos and digimaps to explore human and physical characteristics and to identify landmarks.

Year 2 draw a map of the school

There are opportunities to label maps of the UK and the world according to the year group focus.

KS1 use 4 compass points developing to 8 compass points in year 3



learning about countries around the world. - Children develop a geographical understanding in relation to human themes; how human interact with each other and the natural world developing an appreciation for cultures, a respect for people around the world and the environment.

taught. Teacher use information gathered from low-stake guizzes and end of term assessments to influence their "next steps" at the beginning of a future lesson. These next steps address misconceptions and give opportunities for stretch.



Implementation – (continued)

Substantive Knowledge

Location knowledge: children will learn where and name significant places in their locality, the UK and the wider world. They will learn about the human and physical features of these locations, how they interconnect and change over time. Place knowledge: children will compare contrasting localities with respect to resources, population human and physical features Human and physical processes: climate

zones, earthquakes, settlement patterns.

Retrieval Practice

In Geography, weekly lessons all start with a recap of knowledge or skills from the previous lesson and the previous topic to ensure 'sticky' learning. Review of learning takes place towards the end of lessons or as pit stops during lessons to ensure understanding,

Adaptive Teaching

As per our teaching and learning framework, adaptive teaching is used to ensure all learners can apply their knowledge, make progress and apply their knowledge to independent application. Adaptive teaching in Geography may have scaffolds for writing. Adapted record sheets for field work. Use of technology to access maps.

Impact – how will we know we achieved our aims?

Children can name Children can use Children are Children can significant places Children can Children can interpret data geographical confident to ask Children can name around the world discuss the conduct field vocabulary questions and charts and read human and including seas, work- measuring, differences appropriate to know how to physical features maps and aerial between localities recording data continents UK their study research answers photos capital cities

Whole School Overview 2023-2024

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year One		Where do different animals live?	The Seaside
Year Two		Geographical skills and fieldwork	Near and Far
Year Three			Great British Road Trip
Year Four	Maya civilisation		Passport to Europe
Year Five	Rivers, mountains and the water cycle	The Nile	
Year Six		Study of human and physical geography of a European country (Greece)	