

Enquiry, geographical skills and fieldwork	Asking and answering questions Planning and undertaking geographical enquiry Communicating the outcome of enquiries Fieldwork skills Using secondary resources such as books, websites and images Understanding different points of view Making and using maps Using globes, atlases and digital mapping
Studying places – place and locational knowledge	Locational knowledge The school grounds and local area The UK, Europe and the wider world Localities in the UK, Europe and the wider world
Physical, human and environmental geography	Physical geography *landscapes, volcanoes, rivers and coasts *the weather, seasons and climate *landscapes, plants and animals Human geography *homes, buildings, villages, towns and cities *journeys and the movement of people, goods and ideas *jobs, agriculture, fishing, mining, manufacturing, transport and services *land use and the location of activities Environmental geography *change and development *caring for the environment and the plant *sustainability and environmental responsibility

High quality geographical work incorporates <u>three key interrelated elements</u>. Combining these different elements can enable pupils to think geographically in authentic learning activities that have real purposes, audiences and outcomes.



LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	The UK	Locate features of personal significance in the local community e.g. park, post office, shop	Identify and locate the <b>4 countries of the UK Locate Bourne</b> on a map of the <b>UK</b>	Identify location of 4 countries of the UK and their capitals	Identify <b>location of LincoInshire</b> on a map of England, 1 or 2 surrounding counties and local towns  Know the <b>local towns of LincoInshire</b> and some regions within the county (e.g. fens, Wolds and the coast)  Locate Bourne on a map of LincoInshire	Locate major features of the UK e.g. Ben Nevis, River Thames, Lake District  Know and locate some major cities of the UK (Birmingham, London, Glasgow, Manchester)  Know and locate major rivers of the UK (Thames, Trent, Severn etc)  Know the names of different types of settlements (rural, urban, city, town, village) and give examples in the UK locating them on a map.  Locate the seas around the UK (Atlantic Sea, North Sea and English Channel)		Explain <b>distribution of natural energy</b> resources on a map of the UK.
	The World	Locate hot and cold locations on a world map.	Identify location of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans Identify location of North and South Poles and the Equator on an atlas and globe.  Begin to use compass directions: North,	Identify location of <b>7 continents and 5</b> oceans of the world  Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and North and South poles.  Begin to locate some <b>climate zones</b> on a map	Identify location of Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.  Locate different climate zones on a map.  Locate different biomes on a map.  Identify the location of major mountain ranges, and areas of volcanic and earthquake activity (incl the Ring of Fire).	Know and locate <b>major rivers of the world,</b> including the Nile	Name and locate some countries in Europe and North America  Identify oceans and major seas around Europe (Mediterranean, Baltic) and North America (Atlantic, Pacific, Caribbean)  South America: location of some countries, topographical features, major cities, oceans and seas surrounding the continent.  Know and locate major rivers of the world, including the Amazon	Discuss the geographical significance of time zones and lines of latitude and longitude  Identify areas of high and low economic activity and trade from a given map and make links.  Identify the locations of world and UK mineral resources and their uses.  Identify areas of water scarcity and different water quality around the world
	Compass Directions		South, East, West, near, far, left, right, forwards, backwards	Knows and can use compass directions: North, South, East and West	Begin to use 8 cardinal points with compass directions.	Uses 8 cardinal points with compass directions.		
UNDERSTANDING PLACES	SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES	Recognise some similarities and differences about contrasting locations (local, national, international)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Bourne and London.  Know that Bourne is within a rural area surrounded by farmland, and London is a large city.  Make simple comparisons between Bourne and London about their physical and human features	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Bourne and a region in Kenya.  Recognise some human and physical differences between Bourne and a region in Kenya e.g. climate, environment  Compare the physical and human features of hot and cold places.	Recognise the varied human and physical geography of the countries of the UK: Wales & Scotland = generally high ground, hills, mountains, large lakes; England = rolling hills, ranging coastline; N Ireland – rugged coastline  Recognise the varied human and physical geography of Lincolnshire, e.g. Lincoln is a city, there are market towns, very rural areas, farmland and the coasts  Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Bourne in the past, and how it has changed to now.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the UK: Scottish Highlands Knows there are very rural locations in the UK; different jobs; population  Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in Egypt.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of E Europe, North America, South America and the UK.  E.g. UK much more temperate; compare life expectancy, poverty, income, population	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of people who inhabit harsher climate locations: Andes mountains, Peru & Amazon basin, Brazil Remote settlements; challenges of different climates and harsh environments



GIVING

Talk about the features of their own immediate environment saying what they like and dislike about a place.

Give simple opinions about where they would like to live

Recognise positives and negatives of a place

Explain own views about a location.

Explain own views about a location, giving developed reasons.

Use a range of resources (e.g. maps, views, statistics) to give detailed descriptions and opinions about a place

Use a range of resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions about a place, recognising and explaining why others might have a different view

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	Identify and talk about the <b>seasons</b> and some of the things that happen during each one – make observations of the trees.  Discuss the <b>weather</b> on a daily basis.  Make observations of the <b>natural world</b> from a range of sources.  Identify <b>physical features</b> within the school ground	Identify the key physical features in the school and local area  Keep a daily weather chart and ask questions about the weather.  Explain that the weather changes throughout the year and name the seasons  Know different features of coastal regions e.g. cliffs, harbour, lighthouse, beach, sea, port  Knows that the UK is an island and what this means  Know that the coast looks different in different places	Describe seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  Know that there are hot and cold places in the world and can name some animals and plants living in these places.  Know that the position of a place on the globe affects whether it is hot or cold  Describe the physical landscapes of hot and cold places around the world e.g. sandy deserts, ice deserts, coral reefs and rainforests  Knows that there are different climates around the world (climate zones)	Know the shape of the Earth causes different climates  Knows a biome is an environmental region (plants and animals)  Knows that a vegetation belt is the plant life in a biome  Describe the characteristics of the major biomes around the world and identify how they are different  Know that the Earth's crust is made up of tectonic plates  Explain how mountains form and what mountain ranges are  Describe how volcanoes form, why they erupt and what happens when they erupt  Describe why earthquakes happen and what happens when they occur	Describe how rivers can <b>flood</b> Describe what <b>drought</b> is	Describe the different biomes within Europe and North America  Describe how a canyon is formed by river erosion  Explain how rivers are formed and how they change on their journey.  Understand the different physical landscapes of Africa	Describe the water cycle, including some types of precipitation and cloud.  Describe some of the remote and harsh physical geography of regions of the world e.g. Andes and Amazon basin  Know the different forms of water (saltwater and freshwater) and the different bodies of water around the world (lakes, gulf, glaciers)  Know that there are naturally occurring resources in the ground e.g. minerals, oil, gas
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries – e.g. growing up in England and in Africa  Identify manmade features within the school ground and local area.  Say what places are like such as built up, noisy, busy, quiet, farm land, hills, streets, roads, woods and coastline.  Naming and meeting important members of their society e.g. police officer, fire fighter, nurses.	Understand that people live in different parts of the world and do different things there  Identify the key human features in the school and local area  Identify features to say whether it is a city, town, village, rural or coastal area.  Know that people use the seas and coasts for different reasons e.g., leisure, work, fishing, travel	Explain why people choose to live where they do.  Simply describe why features are important to a place and the people that live there  Describe the human features of hot and cold places around the world e.g., the clothes that are worn, daily life, conditions	Understanding the population differences between different places in Lincolnshire and the reasons why they differ  Know the human characteristics of parts of the UK: landmarks, different types of farming, population spread in cities and rural areas  Know that people choose to live in dangerous places and their reasons e.g. near a volcano/ an area of earthquake activity	Describe the human features of rural and urban locations in the UK  Understand the pros and cons of living in rural and urban areas, and the link to population.  Know why populations can change  Know that places rely on tourism for jobs and their economy  Describe some of the cultural differences between countries in Europe.		Understand simply the global economy and the importance of trade  Describe the link between trade, economics and the physical features of countries involved.  Describe how people live in remote parts of the world  Describe how the physical features of a place affect human activity  Know the importance of water to human processes: farming, travel, trade, resources, life  Describe how countries are interconnected economically, socially and politically  Describe some push and pull factors for relocation and the effect of urbanisation  Describes the process immigration and migration and understands why people relocate



ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Knows that humans affect the quality of the environment  Know that there are local issues e.g. traffic, litter  (Traffic study – making the school safe and seaside/beach pollution)	Know that we can generate <b>change</b> , especially locally (linked to fieldwork study in Bourne)	Know the impact of flooding to the local economy and urban areas  Describe how natural disasters can affect the environment (flooding and drought)  Describe how people are managing environmental disasters such as flooding.		Describe how <b>biomes</b> around the world are affected by human activity (e.g. deforestation)	Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for these changes (e.g. mining and the demand for materials)  Know that there are renewable and non-renewable sources of energy and there are pros and cons of them both  Know the impact of non-renewable sources of energy on the environment  Know the pros and cons of wind farm developments within a community  Describe the impact of river pollution and what can be done to reduce the impact.  Know the impact of different water quality around the world and how we can help
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