

# Geography

Subject	Quote to lead subject	Intent	Implementation	Impact
Geography	'Without geography you're nowhere.' Jimmy Buffett.	To create a geography curriculum rooted in exploration and respect for other cultures.  To leave St Alban's with an appreciation of the wider world and an understanding of their place within it.	Ensuring learning is exciting and relevant to the children's lives.  Ensuring the subject is well-resourced and both well-represented and representative.	Children will have gained the geographical knowledge covered in their year group's Geography curriculum (shown through assessment) and an appreciation for other countries and their cultures (shown through student voice surveys).

Geography	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	The UK	Linking of prior learning*	Linking of prior learning*
Year 2	Australia	Geographic Skills and field work	Linking of prior learning*
Year 3	Linking of prior learning*	Italy-	Linking of prior learning*
Year 4	Linking of prior learning*	The environment -	Linking of prior learning*
Year 5	Africa-	Linking of prior learning*	Rivers
Year 6	Maps	Maps / Grid References	Americas, Natural Disasters

<b>Geography</b>	Locational Knowledge	1.1 Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Place Knowledge	1.6 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small areas of the United Kingdom.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Human and Physical Geography	1.2 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town and port. 1.3 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: hill, mountain, river, valley, season and weather. 1.5 Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Geographical skills and fieldwork	1.4 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. 1.7 Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 1.8 Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. 1.9 "Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features."	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	GDS	1.1 To be able to confidently use geographical language when talking about a country or place. 1.2 To be able to ask geographical questions about their own location and beyond that location.	
<b>Geography</b>	Locational Knowledge	2.1 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Place Knowledge	2.5 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.	Autumn

<b>Geography</b>	Human and Physical Geography	<p>2.2 Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>2.3 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: village, factory, farm, house, office, harbour and shop</p> <p>2.4 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, sea, ocean, soil and vegetation.</p>	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>2.6 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>2.7 Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>2.8 Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>2.9 Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>2.91 Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	GDS	<p>2.1 Use 4-digit grid references in map work.</p> <p>2.2 Begin to identify, and draw their own, O/S map symbols.</p>	
<b>Geography</b>	Locational Knowledge	<p>3.1 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia).</p> <p>3.2 Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom and their geographical regions.</p>	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Place Knowledge	<p>3.6 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p>	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Human and Physical Geography	<p>3.4 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: river, mountains, volcano and earthquake.</p> <p>3.5 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: land use and food.</p>	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>3.3 Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>3.7 Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- figure grid references, basic symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	Autumn

		3.8 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.	
<b>Geography</b>	GDS	3.1 Ask geographical questions such as, Why, has this located here? What has encouraged this settlement.?	
<b>Geography</b>	Locational Knowledge	4.2 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. 4.1 Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Place Knowledge	4.6 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Human and Physical Geography	4.4 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts. 4.5 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity, the distribution of natural resources and food.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Geographical skills and fieldwork	4.3 Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. 4.7 Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- figure grid references, basic symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 4.8 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.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	GDS	4.1 Use 6 figure grid references. 4.2 Explain a range of viewpoints about the development of a country.	
<b>Geography</b>	Locational Knowledge	5.1 Identify the position and significance of longitude and latitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. 5.2 Locate the world's countries concentrating on key physical and human characteristics and major cities.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Place Knowledge	5.6 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in Africa.	Autumn

<b>Geography</b>	Human and Physical Geography	5.4 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement, economic activity, food, water. 5.5 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, water cycle, cliff, stack, stump, cave, arch.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Geographical skills and fieldwork	5.3 Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. 5.7 Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- figure grid references, basic symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 5.8 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.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	GDS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain a range of viewpoints about the development of a country and use geographical evidence to support these views.</li> <li>2. Begin to explain ideas of sustainability environmentally and economically and how somewhere has changed over time</li> </ol>	
<b>Geography</b>	Locational Knowledge	6.1 Identify the position and significance of longitude and latitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere, Greenwich meridian line and time zones 6.2 Locate North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. 6.3 Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, their geographical regions, their identifying human and physical characteristics, their key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Place Knowledge	6.7 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in North or South America.	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	Human and Physical Geography	6.5 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, distribution of natural resources including energy, food, mineral and water. 6.6 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes.	Autumn

<b>Geography</b>	Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>6.4 Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>6.8 Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- figure grid references, basic symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>6.9 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.</p>	Autumn
<b>Geography</b>	GDS	<p>6.1 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>6.2 Use 8 point of a compass 4 figure and 6 figure grid reference symbol and keys to build knowledge of UK and wider world.</p>	

