

# **Geography Subject Statement**

Geography Lead: Chloe Edwards

'Geography is a living, breathing subject, constantly adapting itself to change. It is dynamic and relevant...it holds the key to our future'

#### Michael Palin

### Intent

Our Geography scheme of work aims to inspire pupils to become curious and explorative thinkers with a diverse knowledge of the world; in other words, to think like a geographer. We want pupils to develop the confidence to question and observe places, measure and record necessary data in various ways, and analyse and present their findings. Through our scheme of work, we aim to build an awareness of how Geography shapes our lives at multiple scales and over time. We hope to encourage pupils to become resourceful, active citizens who will have the skills to contribute to and improve the world around them.

## Our scheme encourages:

- A strong focus on developing both geographical skills and knowledge.
- Critical thinking, with the ability to ask perceptive questions and explain and analyse evidence.
- The development of fieldwork skills across each year group.
- A deep interest and knowledge of pupils' locality and how it differs from other areas of the world.
- A growing understanding of geographical terms and vocabulary.

### Implementation

The National curriculum organises the Geography attainment targets under four subheadings or strands:

- Locational knowledge
- · Place knowledge
- Human and physical geography
- Geographical skills and fieldwork

At the Flitch Green Academy, we follow the scheme Kapow for the teaching of Geography. The scheme has a clear progression of skills and knowledge within these four strands across each year group. Our Progression of skills and knowledge shows the skills taught within each year group and how these develop to ensure that attainment targets are securely met by the end of each key stage.

The Kapow Primary scheme is a spiral curriculum, with essential knowledge and skills revisited with increasing complexity, allowing pupils to revise and build on their previous learning. Locational knowledge, in particular, will be reviewed in each unit to coincide with our belief that this will consolidate children's understanding of key concepts, such as scale and place, in Geography. Cross-curricular links are included throughout each unit, allowing children to make connections and apply their Geography skills to other areas of learning.

Enquiry questions form the basis for the units, meaning that pupils gain a solid understanding of geographical knowledge and skills by applying them to answer enquiry questions.

Each unit contains elements of geographical skills and fieldwork to ensure that fieldwork skills are practised as often as possible. Kapow Primary units follow an enquiry cycle that maps out the fieldwork process of question, observe, measure, record, and present, to reflect the elements mentioned in the National curriculum. This ensures children will learn how to decide on an area of enquiry, plan to measure data using a range of methods, capture the data and present it to a range of appropriate stakeholders in various formats.

Fieldwork includes smaller opportunities on the school grounds to larger-scale visits to investigate physical and human features. Developing fieldwork skills within the school environment and revisiting them in multiple units enables pupils to consolidate their understanding of various methods. It also gives children the confidence to evaluate methodologies without always having to leave the school grounds and do so within the confines of a familiar place. This makes fieldwork regular and accessible while giving children a thorough understanding of their locality, providing a solid foundation when comparing it with other places.

Geography is taught for half a term, every term across Key Stage 1 and 2. In EYFS, children are taught geography in a number of ways across the year: through whole class lessons, through whole class introduction and then part of enhanced provision, or allowing children to access the activities independently through as part of the enhanced provision.

### **Impact**

Each lesson includes guidance to support teachers in assessing pupils against the learning objectives. Retrieval tasks are also built into each lesson to give pupils opportunities to recall their learning. Furthermore, each unit has a unit quiz and knowledge catcher, which is used at the end of the unit to assess children's understanding. Opportunities for children to present their findings using their geographical skills also forms part of the assessment process in each unit.

The expected impact of following the Kapow Primary Geography scheme of work is that children will:

- Compare and contrast human and physical features to describe and understand similarities and differences between various places in the UK, Europe and the Americas.
- Name, locate and understand where and why the physical elements of our world are located and how they interact, including processes over time relating to climate, biomes, natural disasters and the water cycle.
- Understand how humans use the land for economic and trading purposes, including how the distribution of natural resources has shaped this.
- Develop an appreciation for how humans are impacted by and have evolved around the
  physical geography surrounding them and how humans have had an impact on the
  environment, both positive and negative.
- Develop a sense of location and place around the UK and some areas of the wider world using the eight-points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys on maps, globes, atlases, aerial photographs and digital mapping.
- Identify and understand how various elements of our globe create positioning, including latitude,longitude, the hemispheres, the tropics and how time zones work, including night and day.
- Present and answer their own geographical enquiries using planned and specifically chosen methodologies, collected data and digital technologies.
- Meet the 'Understanding the World' Early Learning Goals at the end of EYFS, and the end
  of key stage expectations outlined in the National curriculum for Geography by the end of
  Year 2 and Year 6.