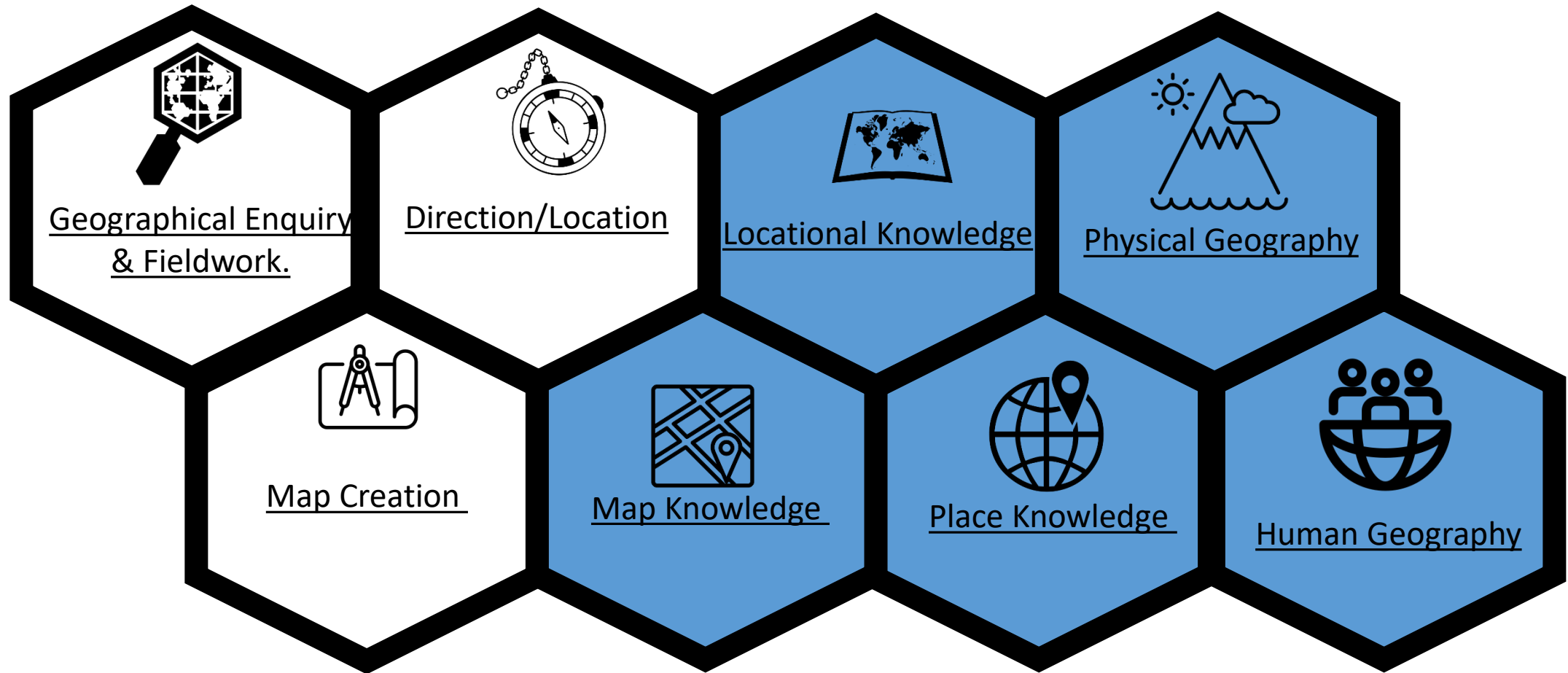
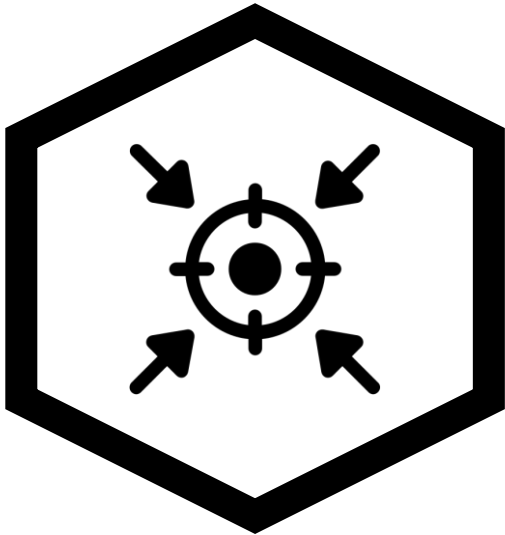


# Geography at Woodlea

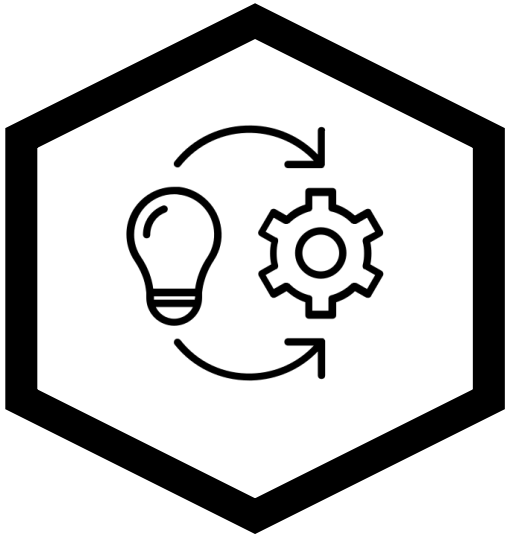


# Geography at Woodlea



## Intent:

To enable all children to develop secure geographical knowledge and understanding of place, location and the human and physical geography of the world. Children will develop an understanding of the impact of human processes on the environment and the need to respect the world that they live in. They will gain a sense of their place in the world and an understanding of how the earth's features are interconnected and change over time.



## Implementation:

- A question based approach where geography is taught termly, focusing on the skills and knowledge stated in the National Curriculum programmes of study.
- Carefully planned topics will ensure sequential progression and coverage of the skills and knowledge needed with teachers planning engaging and inspiring lessons.
- Questions will be used as lesson drivers to help children make observations, connections and comparisons about what they see, learn and understand.
- Children will carry out field work where appropriate.
- Each year group will study the environmental impact of human processes and/or global warming.

# Geography Skills



Geographical Enquiry  
& Fieldwork.



Direction/Location



Map Creation

## Direction/Location

In KS1, children begin with learning basic directions and develop an understanding of North, East, South and West. In LKS2, children will progress onto applying this knowledge with a compass, giving directions to other children. They will also begin to use 4 figure grid references to locate places on a map. When they get to UKS2, they will use 8 points on a compass confidently and use 6 figure grid references on OS maps.

## Geographical Enquiry & Fieldwork

In KS1 we begin with children asking questions about locations and begin to make simple observations of what they are seeing. In LKS2 they begin to collect evidence themselves about case studies and make comparisons to other examples. In UKS2, they will investigate their own questions, collecting evidence and coming to their own analytical conclusions about locales.

## Map Creation

In KS1 children begin to draw a map of a real or imaginary place and also have the opportunity to look down on objects to make a plan view map. In LKS2 they will make their own maps of a short route experienced in their learning with features in correct order. They will also make a simple scale drawing. In UKS2, they will draw a variety of maps; they will draw a plan view map with accuracy and create maps with a scale.

# Geography KS1 Skills



Ask questions and use information to make simple observations.



Follow directions of Up, right, left down; understanding of North, East, South and West.



Draw a map of a real or imaginary place; Look down on objects to make a plan view map.

# Geography LKS2 Skills



Ask questions about different locations and collect your own evidence about it. Begin to make comparisons to other examples.



Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions; begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map.



Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Make a simple scale drawing.

# Geography UKS2 Skills



Investigate using a range of geographical questions, research skills, sources of information and draw your own conclusions and comparisons .



Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately; use 6 figure grid refs.



Draw a variety of Maps; draw a plan view with accuracy; draw maps with a scale.

# Geography Knowledge

## Map Knowledge

In KS1, children will be able to follow a route on a map. They will be able to understand a plan view perspective and use an infant atlas to locate places. When they go to LKS2, they will be able to locate places on large scale maps and follow a route on a large scale map. In UKS2, children will be able to recognise symbols on an OS map which they will then be able to use to create a route on a map. By the end of the key stage, they will be able to confidently use an atlas.



## Map Knowledge



## Locational Knowledge

## Locational Knowledge

Children in KS1 will begin with locating continents of the world and the oceans and will also be able to locate all four countries (and their respective capital cities) in the UK. In LKS2, they will focus on identifying countries within Europe and looking at their physical and human features. In UKS2, they will look more in depth at the structure of the UK and its counties and identify a wider range of countries from around the world and their physical and human characteristics.



## Physical Geography

## Physical Geography

In KS1, children will begin looking at the seasons. Children will compare contrasting areas of the UK and Ecuador. They will also look at the physical features of the Arctic. In LKS2, they will continue to compare physical features but focus on European countries. They will also look at the formation of volcanoes and causes of earthquakes. In UKS2, children will explore the formation of rivers and all of the parts. Comparisons will be made between the UK and Brazil. They will also look at the physical features which are present in North America (canyons, glaciers, waterfalls). We will also look at the topography of the local area.



## Place Knowledge

## Place Knowledge

In KS1, children will learn to understand geographical similarities and differences of contrasting places within the UK and identify seasons and hot and cold environments. In LKS2, they will learn to understand geographical similarities and differences of contrasting places in the UK and Europe. This knowledge gets further developed in UKS2 where children will learn to understand geographical similarities and differences of contrasting places in the UK, Europe and the Americas.



## Human Geography

## Human Geography

In KS1, children will look at settlement types and use the local area for context. They will also look at cities and other settlements from different contexts and compare them to London. In LKS2, pupils will look at different capital cities in Europe and their features. In UKS2, children will look at rural and urban comparisons within Brazil and look at the different capital cities that make up North America. They will also look at the local area and look at land use over time and how that has changed.

# Geography KS1 Knowledge



Locate the continents of the world and the oceans; name and locate the four countries of the UK and capital cities.



Follow a route on a map; understand a plan view; use an infant atlas to locate places.



Children will learn about seasons. Children will compare contrasting areas of the UK and Ecuador. They will also look at the physical features of the Arctic.



Understand geographical similarities and differences of contrasting places within the UK; identify seasons and hot and cold places.



Look at settlement types and use the local area for context. Look at cities and other settlements from different contexts and compare them to London.



# Geography LKS2 Knowledge



Locate countries within Europe; identify cities and Key physical and human characteristics in each.



Locate places on large scale maps; follow a route on a large scale map.



Compare physical features with a focus on European countries; the formation of volcanoes and causes of earthquakes.



Understand geographical similarities and differences of contrasting places in the UK and Europe.



Compare different capital cities in Europe and their features.

# Geography UKS2 Knowledge



Locate the World's countries; the UK counties and Cities; and global geographical features.



Recognise symbols on an OS map; confidently use an atlas. Create a route on a map.



Learn about rivers; Comparisons will be made between the UK and Brazil; Features of North America (canyons, glaciers, waterfalls); look at the topography of the local area.



Understand geographical similarities and differences of contrasting places (UK, Europe, Americas).



Rural and urban comparisons within Brazil; different capital cities that make up North America; look at the local area and look at land use over time and how that has changed.

# Geography at Woodlea EYFS



Children will be able to ask questions about their surroundings.

Children will be able to make simple observations of the world around them.

Children will be able to identify different features of their environment.

Children will be able to describe their environment using simple language.



Talk about the immediate environment and familiar places, using everyday language. Use maps and plans to find and follow routes. Recognise and use left, right, up and down.



Children should be able to talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.



Identify and name different features in their environment, such as trees, houses, and roads. Describe the weather. Talk about the different seasons and how they affect the environment. Compare different environments



Children will be able to create simple maps of familiar places.



Children know that maps can show different places.  
Children can identify familiar places on a map.  
Children can talk about what they can see on a map.  
Children can use a map to find their way around a familiar environment



Identify and name the places they know well, such as their home, school, and local community. Describe the features of these places, such as the buildings, people, and activities that are found there.  
Talk about how these places are different from each other.



Children will be able to identify and name different types of settlements. Children will be able to describe the features of different settlements, such as the types of buildings, the number of people who live there, and the types of jobs that people do.

# Geography Breadth of Study



Where do I live?



Could we live in the Arctic?



European Neighbours



UK



Rivers



What is in North America?



Seasons



London



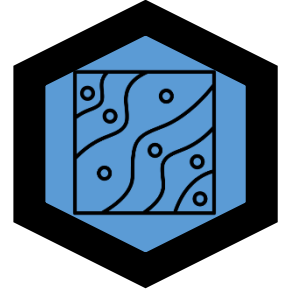
Italy and Volcanoes



Earthquakes



South America



Our Local Area



My world and me