



Confidence. Persistence. Getting Along. Organisation. Resilience.

Geography Intent

Our Geography lessons at Edisford aim to teach children a fascination and curiosity about the world. Within our long-term plan, children learn about many diverse places in the world, looking at countries, towns and cities in depth. They learn about the physical and human aspects of geography, whilst also gaining an insight into the impact of humans on the world. They draw similarities and differences between places and areas, explaining how physical and human aspects are interconnected and change over time.

Key to our teaching are the five main aspects of Geography:

1. Locational Knowledge

We want children to be able to locate places using mapping skills, know key facts about where they live or the place they are studying and key information about continents and countries, climate zones and lines of significance. Children will build over time their knowledge of the immediate world around them, such as the street, town, county, country and continent.

2. Place Knowledge

We want children to be able to describe places using geographical vocabulary. They will learn to remember different types of land and its uses, whilst also being able to name capital cities, rivers, surrounding seas. They will also learn to describe compare places, describing their similarities and differences. They will identify different biomes, climates and ecosystems to describe the places they are studying.

3. Human Geography

Children will learn to identify landmarks made by humans, discuss the impact of humans on the environment, have an awareness of climate change and use geographical vocabulary to describe human features (shop, town, port, harbour, conurbation, detached, semi-detached). Children will learn to compare and contrast different towns or cities with Clitheroe, explore trade links, estimate the economic impact of tourism, time zones and learn about the distribution of food, water and other resources. They will be able locate the Earth's natural

resources, describe types of settlement and population growth and learn about the effects of seasonal changes on the economy.

4. Physical Features

Children will be able to identify different physical features of the planet, biomes, vegetation belts, describe the water cycle, river systems, identify the impact of extreme events and weather patterns such as rainfall. They will be able to use physical geographical vocabulary (mountain, river, cliff, corrie, tarn, groyne, vegetation, biome), describe the physical features of different biomes, know where the tropical, temperate, polar regions of the world are located, describe the seasons relating to the Earth's tilt and identify physical wonders of the world.

5. Geographical Fieldwork (including Mapping Skills).

Children will undertake practical fieldwork both inside and outside the classroom using first-hand experiences and measuring equipment. They will measure rainfall, compare population, draw and interpret maps, examine digital maps with different layers, use ordnance survey maps and atlases. They will learn to use compass points, co-ordinates, aerial photographs, map symbols and keys. They will gather data such as traffic surveys, different types of shops, prevalence of litter, revenue for tourist spots. They will analyse this using pie charts, bar charts, tables, interpreting data and showing impact.

Throughout our medium-term plans, we teach sequential units of work, adapting where needed for each different cohort and to allow for live reshaping where necessary. This allows for a pertinent curriculum that suits the needs of every child.