

(D1 - D9) Primary 1:	(D1 - D9) Primary 2:	(D1 - D9) Junior:
<p>Geography Topics Studied: Local Area, Weather and Seasons, Landscapes and Environments, Maps and Plans, Physical Geography</p>		
<p>Exploring the World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing curiosity about their immediate environment and the wider world. Observing and describing natural and built features around them. Recognizing familiar landmarks and places in their local area. <p>Understanding the Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying different types of weather and discussing their experiences with weather changes. Talking about seasons and understanding how they affect daily life (e.g., clothing, activities). Recognizing and discussing the natural world, including plants, animals, and landscapes. <p>Basic Map Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring simple maps and globes. Recognizing and naming basic geographical features such as mountains, rivers, and oceans. Using positional language (e.g., next to, behind, in front of) to describe locations and routes. <p>Personal Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding their place in the world by talking about their home, school, and community. Discussing journeys and the different ways people travel (e.g., walking, driving, cycling). Identifying features of their immediate surroundings, such as their house, street, and school. 	<p>Locational Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naming and locating the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities. Identifying key physical and human features of their own locality and other familiar places. <p>Place Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the similarities and differences between their local area and a contrasting non-European location. Comparing the physical and human features of these places. <p>Human and Physical Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and describing seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Recognizing and describing basic geographical features such as hills, rivers, forests, and buildings. <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using simple maps and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Creating basic maps of their local area with symbols and a key. Using aerial photographs and plans to recognize landmarks and basic human and physical features. Observing and recording the features in their local environment through fieldwork. <p>Direction and Location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using simple directional language (e.g., near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 	<p>Locational Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naming and locating the world's seven continents and five oceans. Recognizing the United Kingdom and its countries on a map or globe. <p>Place Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in the United Kingdom and a contrasting non-European country. Comparing the physical and human features of these places. <p>Human and Physical Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and describing key physical features such as beaches, cliffs, coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, rivers, and valleys. Identifying and describing key human features such as cities, towns, villages, factories, farms, houses, offices, and shops. <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom, its countries, continents, and oceans studied. Using simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Using aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and basic human and physical

<p>Cultural Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about different cultures and traditions through stories, pictures, and discussions. • Recognizing and celebrating diversity within their community. • Understanding the basic concept of countries and that people live in different parts of the world. <p>Environmental Responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning to understand the importance of taking care of the environment. • Participating in activities that promote environmental awareness, such as recycling or planting. • Discussing the impact of human activities on the natural world. <p>Exploratory Play:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging in role-play and imaginative play that involves geographical concepts (e.g., playing 'shop' or 'post office'). • Using toys and resources, such as sandpits, water trays, and building blocks, to explore physical geography. • Exploring different textures, materials, and natural elements during outdoor play. <p>Language and Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing vocabulary related to geography, such as place names, weather terms, and environmental features. • Asking and answering questions about the world around them. • Sharing observations and experiences through conversations, drawings, and simple recordings. <p>Social Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning to share, take turns, and collaborate with peers during geographical activities. • Practicing listening skills and following instructions during group discussions and activities. • Developing an understanding of community and the roles of different people within it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and using basic compass directions (North, South, East, West). <p>Environmental Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussing how the weather affects people and their environment. • Beginning to understand the concept of taking care of the environment, such as recycling and not littering. <p>Weather and Climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observing and describing different types of weather. • Understanding how weather changes with the seasons and how it affects everyday life (clothing, activities). <p>Cultural Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about the lives of children in different parts of the world. • Recognizing and celebrating cultural diversity within their own community and other communities. <p>Observation and Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking simple geographical questions such as "What is this place like?" and "Who lives here?" • Making observations about their local environment and other places they study. <p>Recording and Reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing simple maps and creating basic symbols for different features. • Recording observations through drawings, photographs, and simple written descriptions. <p>Practical Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating in trips to explore the local area and its features. • Using tools like magnifying glasses or simple measurement devices to explore the environment. 	<p>features; devising a simple map; and using and constructing basic symbols in a key.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting fieldwork to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. <p>Environmental Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. • Discussing how weather and seasons affect the environment and human activities. <p>Weather and Climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observing and recording weather conditions and patterns. • Understanding how different weather conditions impact daily life and the natural environment. <p>Cultural Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about different cultures and traditions through geographical studies. • Understanding and respecting cultural diversity in their own and other communities. <p>Geographical Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using basic geographical terms such as continent, ocean, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. • Describing the features of different locations using appropriate vocabulary. <p>Observation and Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking and answering simple geographical questions like "What is this place like?" and "What or who will I see in this place?" • Using observations to make simple predictions and conclusions about geographical features. <p>Recording and Reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating simple maps with symbols and keys. • Recording observations through drawings, photographs, and written descriptions.
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<p>Observation and Investigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using their senses to explore and observe their environment. • Making simple predictions and observations about natural events (e.g., weather changes, plant growth). • Recording their findings through drawings, mark-making, and simple charts. 	<p>Community Understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about the roles of people in their community (e.g., teachers, doctors, shopkeepers). • Recognizing different types of homes and buildings in their area. <p>Spatial Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing an awareness of their immediate surroundings and how different places relate to each other. • Understanding the concept of space and how it can be organized in different ways. <p>Communication Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing their findings and observations with others through discussions and presentations. • Using appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe places and features. 	<p>Practical Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging in field trips to observe local geographical features. • Using tools like magnifying glasses, measuring tapes, and weather instruments to explore their environment. <p>Spatial Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a sense of place by understanding their location in relation to other places. • Understanding how spaces are used and organized in different environments. <p>Community Understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about different types of communities and how people interact with their environment. • Recognizing the roles of people in their community and how they contribute to its functioning. <p>Communication Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing their geographical findings and observations with others through discussions, presentations, and simple reports. • Using geographical language to describe their observations and findings.
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(D9 - D11) Key Stage 3:

Geography Topics Studied: Exploring Britain, Exploring Europe, Map Skills, Extreme Earth, Energy, Tourism, Rivers, Environment

Locational Knowledge:

- Identify countries, counties, and cities in the UK.
- Understand key physical and human characteristics of different regions within the UK.
- Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts, and rivers), and land-use patterns.

Place Knowledge:

- Compare geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.
- Develop understanding of how places are interconnected and interdependent.

Human and Physical Geography:

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, and the water cycle.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

- Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four- and six-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.
- Conduct 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, graphs and digital technologies.

Environmental Awareness:

- Understand how human activities impact the environment and ways to care for it.
- Explore concepts of sustainability.

Weather and Climate:

- Study and compare different climate zones and their impact on the environment and human activities.
- Understand the water cycle and its significance in different geographical contexts.

Cultural Awareness:

- Explore the cultural aspects of different regions studied, including traditions, languages and lifestyles.
- Respect and appreciate cultural diversity and its influence on geographical characteristics.

Geographical Vocabulary:

- Use a wide range of geographical terms, such as climate, vegetation, tectonics, urban, rural, population, resources, and industry.
- Describe geographical processes and features using appropriate terminology.

Observation and Inquiry:

- Ask and answer more complex geographical questions such as “How does this place change over time?” and “What are the causes and effects of this geographical feature?”
- Develop hypotheses and investigate geographical wonders.

Recording and Reporting:

- Create maps with accurate symbols, keys, and scales.
- Record and present findings from fieldwork through various methods, including reports, graphs and digital presentations.

Practical Activities:

- Participate in field trips to study local environments.
- Use a range of tools and techniques to collect and analyse geographical data.

Spatial Awareness:

- Develop a deeper understanding of spatial relationships between different geographical features and regions.
- Understand how human and physical processes interact to shape landscapes and environments.

Community Understanding:

- Explore how different communities interact with their environment and adapt to changes.
- Study the roles and contributions of individuals and groups within different communities.

Communication Skills:

- Share geographical information and findings through structured presentations, discussions and written reports.
- Use geographical language fluently and accurately in various contexts.

(D11 - D13) Key Stage 4:**(D13 - D16) Key Stage 4:**

Geography Topics Studied: Volcanoes and Earthquakes, Renewable Energy, Rain Forests, Country Studies

Locational Knowledge:

- Locate the world's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and time zones (including day and night).

Place Knowledge:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region elsewhere in the world.
- Develop a deeper understanding of how physical and human processes interact to influence and change landscapes, environments and the climate.

Human and Physical Geography:

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

- Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four- and six-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.
- Conduct 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, graphs and digital technologies.

Environmental Awareness:

- Understand human impact on the environment, including issues such as deforestation, climate change and pollution.
- Explore ways to promote sustainability and environmental conservation.

Locational Knowledge:

- Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world
- Understand the geographical location and characteristics of key physical and human features of the regions studied.

Place Knowledge:

- Understand geographical similarities, difference and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of different regions across the world.
- Analyse the diverse and dynamic nature of places.

Human and Physical Geography:

- Understand key processes in physical geography: geological timescales, plate tectonics, rocks, weathering, and soils.
- Study weather and climate, including the change from the Ice Age to the present.
- Examine the water cycle, river processes and human interaction with river systems.
- Explore ecosystems, including tropical rainforests and hot deserts, and understand the processes that underpin them.
- Investigate global atmospheric circulation and the impact of climate change.
- Understand the distribution of resources, including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

- Use a variety of maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied.
- Interpret Ordnance Survey maps, including using grid references, scale, and topographical and thematic mapping.
- Conduct detailed fieldwork, collecting, analysing, and presenting data to understand geographical processes.

Environmental Awareness:

- Understand human impact on the environment and sustainable management practices.
- Study issues such as deforestation, desertification, and global warming.
- Explore sustainable development and its importance for future planning.

Weather and Climate:

- Study different climate zones, biomes, and vegetation belts and their impact on human and physical geography.
- Understand and describe the water cycle and its significance in different geographical contexts.

Cultural Awareness:

- Explore cultural aspects of different regions, including traditions, languages and lifestyles.
- Appreciate and respect cultural diversity and its influence on geographical characteristics.

Geographical Vocabulary:

- Use a wide range of geographical terms and concepts accurately, including physical features (e.g., rivers, mountains), human features (e.g., cities, industry), and processes (e.g., erosion, deposition).
- Explain geographical processes and features using precise terminology.

Observation and Inquiry:

- Formulate and investigate complex geographical questions, such as the causes and effects of environmental changes and human activities.
- Develop hypotheses, conduct research, and present findings based on evidence.

Recording and Reporting:

- Create detailed and accurate maps, incorporating symbols, keys and scales.
- Present fieldwork findings using various methods, including written reports, graphs and digital presentations.

Practical Activities:

- Participate in field trips to study local and distant environments, applying observational and measurement techniques.
- Use a variety of tools and techniques to collect, analyse and present geographical data.

Spatial Awareness:

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of spatial relationships and patterns in geography.
- Analyse how physical and human processes interact to shape landscapes and environments.

Community Understanding:

- Investigate how different communities interact with their environment and respond to environmental challenges.

Weather and Climate:

- Analyse climate zones and biomes, understanding their characteristics and global distribution.
- Study climate change, its evidence, causes, effects, and mitigation strategies.
- Explore extreme weather events and their human and physical causes.

Economic Activity and Trade:

- Understand global trade patterns, economic activity, and how they influence regions.
- Study different economic systems and their impact on development.
- Examine issues such as globalization and the role of multinational corporations.

Population and Urbanization:

- Investigate population distribution, density, and growth.
- Understand the causes and effects of urbanization and the development of megacities.
- Study migration, including voluntary and forced migration, and its impact on regions.

Geopolitical Issues:

- Analyse the impact of political decisions on geographical issues.
- Understand conflicts over resources, territorial disputes, and their global implications.
- Study international organizations and agreements related to geography.

Cultural Awareness:

- Explore the cultural diversity of different regions and how culture influences geography.
- Study how human activities and cultures adapt to and modify their environments.

Sustainable Development:

- Understand principles of sustainability and how they apply to geographical contexts.
- Explore case studies of sustainable practices in different regions and their effectiveness.

Data Interpretation:

- Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams and aerial photographs
- Analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data and present findings effectively.

- Study the roles, contributions and impact of individuals and groups within various communities.

Communication Skills:

- Effectively communicate geographical information and findings through structured presentations, discussions, and written reports.
- Use geographical language fluently and accurately in various contexts, demonstrating clear understanding and insight.

Critical Thinking and Inquiry:

- Develop and refine geographical questions to guide investigations.
- Formulate hypotheses and use evidence to test them.
- Reflect on the reliability and accuracy of data collected.

Communication Skills:

- Communicate geographical information through maps, numerical and quantitative skills, and writing at length.
- Use precise geographical language and concepts to explain complex ideas and processes.