

Aims

The Geography curriculum seeks to encourage a natural curiosity of the world and to understand the differences between cultures, countries and socio-economic backgrounds as well as how the world continues to change over time. We open our pupil's minds to a world that extends far beyond Crossflatts and hope to inspire travel aspirations, promote a moral obligation to make a positive contribution to the world and to create life long geographers.



Bringing Geography to life

We provide hands on experiences for our pupil's to use and develop their Geographical skills and knowledge. Some of these experiences include, local walks, orienteering activities visiting Saltaire, Winderemere and Cockerbie.



Geography



Geographical skills and fieldwork

Pupils enjoy and understand how to create and follow simple maps in EYFS. Map skills are revisited and built upon throughout our pupils' journey through school resulting in pupils able to use a 6 figure grid references by the end of Key Stage 2.

Pupils in Key Stage 1 are introduced to the 4 compass points and use this knowledge to navigate around the local area.

Key Stage 2 pupils use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features using sketch maps, graphs and digital technologies.

As our pupils progress through our Geography curriculum they are able to reflect, spot patterns and see how the climate has impacted the world map.

Locational Knowledge

In EYFS pupils look at our school environment and this knowledge is built upon this in Key Stage 1 where the local environment is studied along with the introduction of the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. In Key Stage 2 pupils take a more detailed look at the British Isles, Europe and the wider world including North and South America, Africa, Asia and Oceania.



Human and physical geography

Discussions in EYFS stem from pupil observations of their local environment and the seasons seasons and this is built upon in Key Stage 1 where pupils identify patterns and changes within the seasons. Pupils also identify hot and cold places in the world and can explain the differences between cities towns and villages.

Key Stage 2 pupils understand why and how early settlements were formed in Britain as well as being able to understand the key aspects of coasts and rivers. Pupils also gain knowledge about tectonic plates in relation to earthquakes and volcanoes. Our pupils learn about the distribution of resources and Fair Trade.

Place Knowledge

Pupils in EYFS are able to describe their immediate surroundings and compare to story settings. In Key Stage 1, pupils compare contrasting countries with hot and cold climates in relation to the North and South Pole and the Equator.

Moving into Key Stage 2 our pupils are able to compare a region in the UK to a region in Europe, North or South America, Asia or Africa.

