



Rushbury C of E School

Curiosity, Respect, Perseverance, Friendship

What Geography Looks Like In Our School

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Curriculum Intent

What geography looks like in our school:

- Opportunities to inspire children's curiosity about the world.
- A variety of activities and themed days to help children to learn about different countries and their cultures.
- Children working individually, in pairs and groups to develop key Geographical skills focusing on map work, investigating human and physical geography and fieldwork.
- Exciting geography topics to provide children with the opportunity to explore and investigate the world around them.
- A well planned 'Progression of Skills' to enable the children to work on and develop new skills in each year.

This is our philosophy:

- Children learning through exploring different topics whilst acquiring new skills.
- Children developing an awareness of where different countries are given the opportunity to find out more about them.
- To provide children with experiences to help them develop their understanding of different countries and their cultures.

This is the knowledge and understanding gained at each stage:

By the end of EYFS pupils will:

The Natural World:

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.

People, Culture and Communities:

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps.
- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

By the end of Key Stage 1 pupils will:

- Begin to develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality.
- Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography.
- Begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

By the end of Key Stage 2 pupils will:

- Extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America.

- Learn about the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.
- Develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Curriculum Implementation

This is how it works:

- Each mixed age class has different geographical skills to focus on. Each class has developed their own
 - 'I Can' statements to help assess the children in this area and follows a 2 year-rolling programme.
- The children will then progress through the skills as they move up the school.
- The skills are covered through carefully chosen topics that will enable the children to develop and use that skill.
- By the time the children leave Year 6, they will have covered a wide range of geographical skills and topics to really get the children engaged and enjoy their learning.
- There may be a 'hook' to start the topic.
- All children in the school will get the opportunity to go on various trips to develop local and regional geography experiences.
- Links with other areas of the curriculum are embraced to provide a more meaningful learning experience.
- Lessons may be taught discretely or as a block of lessons.
- Each half term an extended piece of writing is completed based on the current topic being taught. This is what adults do:
 - Plan exciting progressive lessons which build on prior knowledge based on teaching a mixture of geographical skills and knowledge.
 - Create a learning environment that supports learning and that engages children's interest in the topic being studied e.g. role play areas, interactive displays.
 - Regular book scrutiny, pupil perceptions and planning audits.
 - Whole school professional development.

This is how we support and ensure access for all children:

- Work might be differentiated so that all children are able to meet the learning objective.
- Small group/1:1 adult support given where required.
- We use teacher and self-assessment to quickly identify any child who requires additional support in specific areas.
- These pupils will then receive additional support or resources to use.

This is how we challenge:

- Lessons may be differentiated
- Additional activities to stretch the learning within the lesson.

This is how we ensure all children can access the curriculum:

- Children who have SEN or EAL needs are taught key vocabulary prior to/at the start of the topic.
- Seating children alongside good role models to support one another.
- By providing visual/practical prompts.
- Teaching lessons using a range of different techniques to appeal to different learning styles e.g. videos, drama, artefacts, texts etc.

Curriculum Impact

This is what you might typically see:

- Engaged learners.
- Children posing questions for research.

- Children focusing on a range of geographical locations. Recognising the differences between manmade and natural features within the landscape.
- Children developing their map work including understanding the purpose of the map key.
- Themed days to give the children the opportunity to learn about different countries in a meaningful context. Children sharing their learning with others through contributing to a display.

This is how we know how well our pupils are doing:

- Lessons are planned based on geographical skills which are specific for each year group.
- Marking and feedback by teacher and peers.
- Photographic and video evidence.
- Displays of work in classes.
- Book scrutiny, pupil perceptions and planning audits.

This is the impact of the teaching:

- Children who enjoy geography.
- Inquisitive and reflective learners.
- Children who are able to demonstrate a variety of geographical skills.
- Children who are prepared to share what they've learnt in a variety of ways.
- Children who are able to gain an insight into the world they live in.

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