Geography

St Thomas and St Anne's CE Primary School



Long Term Rolling Programme

Our curriculum is designed to equip all children with the knowledge, including skills, that will enable them to be successful and creative in their future lives. Our curriculum is underpinned by the basic principles that:

- 1. Learning is change to long-term memory
- 2. Our aim is to ensure that our pupils experience a wide breadth of study and that they have a long-term memory of an ambitious body of procedural and semantic knowledge.

Our curriculum has been developed using the Chris Quigley 'Essentials Curriculum'.

Our long, medium- and short-term planning are supported by resources that develop a greater understanding of physical and human characteristics of geography and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions and processes we feel are important to our pupils.

We plan for a weekly lesson of 1 hour. However, there is flexibility in how and when our topics are taught to help our pupils develop and retain the information within their long-term memory.

Our rolling programme has been adopted to cater for our mixed age class structure and provide our pupils with a spiral curriculum which enables them to revisit the 'Threshold Concepts' within Geography. This will be reviewed regularly depending on the overall school structure as our class groups often change from year to year.

Decisions regarding which topics the children will follow have been based on outcomes of a curriculum review and to support what we feel is the capital culture our pupils need in Geography.

We ensure that children are building on previously learning by referring to our progression grids known as milestones and by organising content in 'Knowledge Categories'.

Our threshold concepts (key areas of learning that the children revisit) for geography are:

- Investigate places This concept involves understanding the geographical location of places and their physical and human features.
- Investigate patterns This concept involves understanding the relationships between the physical features of places and the human activity within them, and the appreciation of how the world's natural resources are used and transported.
- Communicate geographically This concept involves understanding geographical representations, vocabulary and techniques.

Class: Fir	Autumn	Spring	Summer
1	Mapping the World Describing maps of the world 1/2	Basic Weather - UK The Atlantic Ocean (Linked to History)	Hanwood / Uganda comparison Comparison between seasons and climate.
			Weather and its impact on everyday life in the two areas.
2	Continents and Oceans The Artic Ocean The Pacific The Indian Ocean The Southern Ocean	UK Comparison Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Australia Aboriginal people Animals Great Barrier Reef Daintree Rainforest
3	Countries and Capitals of the UK England - London Scotland - Edinburgh Wales - Cardiff Northern Ireland - Belfast	<u>Weather</u> Extreme Weather	UK Comparison Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
4	Continents and Oceans The Artic Ocean The Pacific The Indian Ocean The Southern Ocean	Besides the Sea	Australia Aboriginal people Animals Great Barrier Reef Daintree Rainforest

Class: Elm	Autumn	Spring	Summer
1	Y2 – Describing Maps 1/2	Earthquakes and Volcanoes	Europe
_	Y3 – Describing Maps 1/2/3	-Plate tectonics	-Population
	To Describing Maps 1/2/3	-Pacific ring of fire	-Rivers
		-Impact	-Mountains
2	Climate Change	International Trade	North America
		-Natural Resources	-Population
		-Tourism	-Rivers
		- Food	-Mountains
3	Transportation	The Water Cycle	South America
	-Cities	-The Cycle	-Population
	-National	-Clouds and precipitation	-Rivers
	-International		-Mountains
4	Landscapes	Erosion and Deposition	Y2 – Describing Maps 1/2
	-Weathering	-Coasts	Y3 – Describing Maps 1/2/3
	-Rivers	-Rivers	
	-Mountains	-Management	

Class: Ash	Autumn	Spring	Summer
1	Y4 – Describing Maps 1/2/3	Earthquakes and Volcanoes	Europe
	Y5 – Using Maps four and six figure	-Plate tectonics	-Population
	grid reference	-Pacific ring of fire	-Rivers
		-Impact	-Mountains
			-deciduous forest biome
2	Climate Change	International Trade	North America
		-Natural Resources	-Population
		-Tourism	-Rivers
		- Food	-Mountains
3	Transportation	The Water Cycle	South America
	-Cities	-The Cycle	-Population
	-National	-Clouds and precipitation	-Rivers
	-International		-Mountains
			-Taiga biome
4	Y4 – Describing Maps 1/2/3	Erosion and Deposition	
	Y5 – Using Maps four and six figure	-Coasts	
	grid reference	-Rivers	
	Marine biome	-Management	

Class:	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Oak			
1	Using Maps	Natural Disasters	Europe
	Using maps - four and six figure grid		-Population
	reference		-Rivers
			-Mountains
			-deciduous forest biome
2	Ocean Currents	Trading across the world	North America
		_	-Population
			-Rivers
			-Mountains
			-Taiga biome
3	Transportation	The Water Cycle	South America
	-Cities	-The Cycle	-Population
	-National	-Clouds and precipitation	-Rivers
	-International		-Mountains
		-Freshwater biome	
			-rainforest biome
4	Using Maps four and six figure grid	Erosion and Deposition	
	reference	-Coasts	
	Marine biome	-Rivers	
		-Management	