



Geography at St Luke's RC Primary School



All of our Geography units of work at St Luke's are taught through the four interrelated concepts. These are locational knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical processes and geographical skills.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>Understand position through words alone.</i></p> <p><i>Describe a familiar route.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'</i></p> <p><i>Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.</i></p> <p><i>Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.</i></p> <p><i>Know that there are different countries in the work and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</i></p>	<p><i>Draw information from a simple map.</i></p> <p><i>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</i></p> <p><i>Explore the natural world around them.</i></p> <p><i>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</i></p> <p><i>ELGs</i> <i>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps.</i></p> <p><i>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</i></p> <p><i>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing</i></p>	<p>Enquiry Question: What is my local area like?</p> <p>Concepts: Space Scale</p> <p><i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: city, town, house, office and shop</i></p> <p><i>Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</i></p> <p><i>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</i></p> <p><i>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</i></p>	<p>Enquiry Question: What are the human features and physical features of Salford?</p> <p>Concepts: Space Scale</p> <p><i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: city, town, house, office and shop</i></p> <p><i>Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</i></p> <p><i>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</i></p> <p><i>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its</i></p>	<p>Enquiry Question: How is the land used in Greater Manchester?</p> <p>Concepts: Space Scale</p> <p><i>Name and locate geographical regions identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</i></p> <p><i>Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: land use</i></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate</i></p>	<p>Enquiry Question: What are the settlement patterns of the North West?</p> <p>Concepts: Space Scale</p> <p><i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom</i></p> <p><i>Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement</i></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p>	<p>Enquiry Question: What resources does the UK have and what does it trade?</p> <p>Concepts: Space Scale Interdependence</p> <p><i>Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid</i></p>	<p>Enquiry Question: How can we map the UK using your key knowledge?</p> <p>Concepts: Space Scale</p> <p><i>Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</i></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including</i></p>

	<p><i>on their experiences and what has been read in class.</i></p> <p><i>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.</i></p>		<p><i>surrounding environment.</i></p>	<p><i>countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</i></p> <p><i>Use 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 and graphs, and digital technologies.</i></p>	<p><i>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 United Kingdom and the wider world</i></p> <p><i>Use 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 and graphs, and digital technologies.</i></p>	<p><i>references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</i></p>	<p><i>the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</i></p> <p><i>Use 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 and graphs, and digital technologies.</i></p>
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			<p><i>countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans</i></p> <p><i>Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features</i></p>		<p><i>countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world</i></p>	<p><i>physical geography, including: climate zones</i></p> <p><i>human geography, including: economic activity including trade links</i></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world</i></p>	<p><i>the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America</i></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world</i></p>
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		<p>Enquiry Question: Where do the leaves go in winter?</p> <p>Concepts: Environmental impact</p> <p><i>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</i></p> <p><i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer</i></p>					

		<i>to: key physical features, including: season and weather</i>					
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