

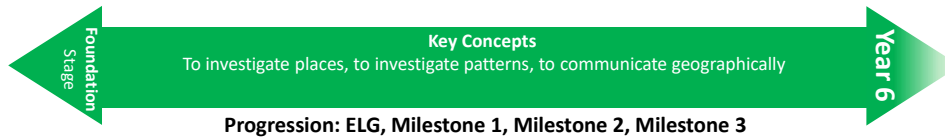
# Our Geography Pathway- knowledge of places, locational knowledge, environmental geography



Geography is the study of the Earth's landscape, people, places and environments.

As Geographers we learn to:

- Investigate Places - by looking at their location and their human and physical features
- Investigate Patterns - by looking at the relationships between people and the places in which they live and how the resources are used
- Communicate geographically - by using specific vocabulary and representations when talking about places



Through a study of North America, children will gain an understanding of the diverse landscape. They will draw maps and look at some of the key human and physical features. Building upon their knowledge of earthquakes looked at earlier in the year, they will look at why tornadoes are so common in North America. Through a mini project, children will gain a more in-depth understanding of one area of North America, the key physical and human features, and how those characteristics affect the human activity of those who live and visit there. The study skills children will gain will be built on further in KS3 when they undertake further country studies.

Building upon their knowledge of the world, children will look at exploration. They will consolidate their basic geographical skills. They will consider what made people want to explore, and how exploration developed geographical understanding due to the experiences of those explorers. By looking at the Galapagos Islands and Darwin, the children will create maps and study the work of Darwin and how that affected our understanding of the natural world. They will also consider the negative effects of exploration and the effect that human land use has had on various places around the world.

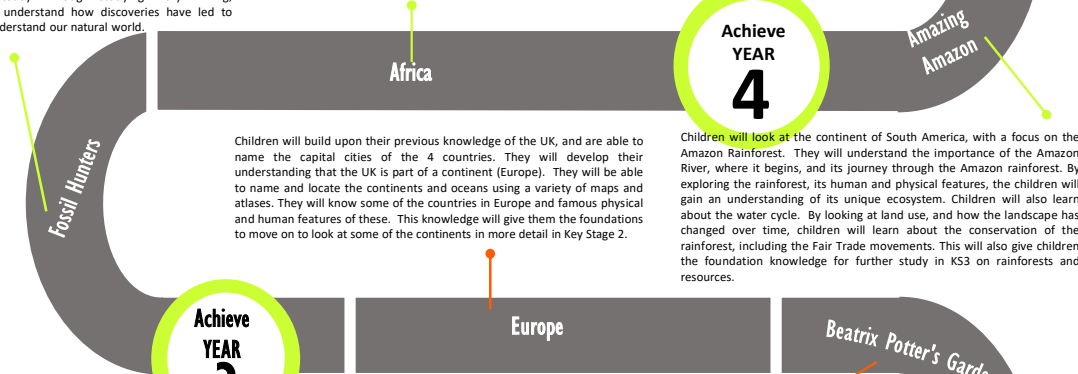


Children will explore the continent of Asia. By understanding its geographical position, children will gain an understanding as to why earthquakes happen more frequently here, and the human measures in place to prepare for these situations. Using a wide range of maps and atlases, including aerial images, they will compare Asia to other continents they have studied, looking at similarities and differences. They will understand the geographical and scientific reasons why earthquakes occur and the effect this has on the people who live in the countries affected.

Building upon their knowledge of the world, children will look at the human and physical features of India using maps and atlases. India has significance to us as a school, as a large number of our children are of Indian heritage. They will compare the similarities and differences with other places they have studied. They will look at the importance of the River Ganges, including how human settlement has affected the river and the people who rely on it, and compare this to the River Nile previously studied. They will understand how the Himalayas, home of the world's tallest Mountain, spans 5 different countries, including India, and compare different areas in the country including towns and villages.

Children will explore Lyme Regis, and compare and contrast it to Milton Keynes and other areas of the UK studied. They will understand what makes Lyme Regis unique and explore the characteristics of a coastal town. They will understand what made the crumbling cliffs of Lyme Regis a treasure trove for 'fossil hunters' but today causes other problems for people who live there. They will use maps to compare Lyme Regis in the early 19th Century to today. Through studying Mary Anning, children will understand how discoveries have led to helping us understand our natural world.

Children will build upon their understanding of the world and the different continents focusing on the continent of Africa. They will use maps and atlases to identify where Africa is in relation to Europe and the UK. Using a range of resources, they will understand what human and physical features different parts of Africa have. They will look at the natural resources of Africa, including the Nile and how settlement and land use has affected the lives of people who live in the continent. By looking at two contrasting parts of Africa, children will understand how the geography differs in different parts of the continent. This knowledge of the continent will also be built upon during their history unit studying Ancient Egypt in Year 5.

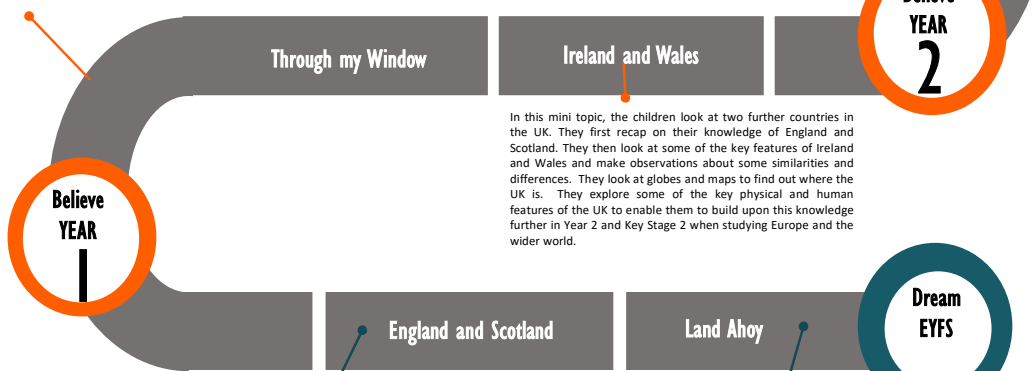


Children will build upon their previous knowledge of the UK, and are able to name the capital cities of the 4 countries. They will develop their understanding that the UK is part of a continent (Europe). They will be able to name and locate the continents and oceans using a variety of maps and atlases. They will know some of the countries in Europe and famous physical and human features of these. This knowledge will give them the foundations to move on to look at some of the continents in more detail in Key Stage 2.

Children will look at the continent of South America, with a focus on the Amazon Rainforest. They will understand the importance of the Amazon River, where it begins, and its journey through the Amazon rainforest. By exploring the rainforest, its human and physical features, the children will gain an understanding of its unique ecosystem. Children will also learn about the water cycle. By looking at land use, and how the landscape has changed over time, children will learn about the conservation of the rainforest, including the Fair Trade movements. This will also give children the foundation knowledge for further study in KS3 on rainforests and resources.

Through books and stories children explore the world in which they live. They look for clues to identify location using physical and human features and weather patterns. They build upon previous knowledge by looking at plants and animals that live there, and begin to understand how these may have adapted to the environments in which they live. Through books and stories, they explore the effects that humans are having on the natural world.

Children will study the Lake district and compare it to Milton Keynes. They will look at the similarities and differences, including physical and human features. They will use maps and aerial images to investigate how land is used and make comparisons. Children will use compass directions and make their own maps using simple grid references. They will compare life in a country village to a city like Milton Keynes.



In this mini topic, the children look at two further countries in the UK. They first recap on their knowledge of England and Scotland. They then look at some of the key features of Ireland and Wales and make observations about some similarities and differences. They look at globes and maps to find out where the UK is. They explore some of the key physical and human features of the UK to enable them to build upon this knowledge further in Year 2 and Key Stage 2 when studying Europe and the wider world.

In this mini topic, the children look at two countries in the UK. They first explore their own environment around school and compare it to other places they may have visited in England. They then look at some of the key features of England and Scotland and make observations about some similarities and differences. They look at globes and maps to find out where the UK is.

Through the topic of Pirates, the children travel to, explore and discover different places around the world. They compare similarities and differences in environments and the plants and animals that live and grow there. They start to explore globes and maps, and understand these show us where places are.

**DREAM BELIEVE ACHIEVE – Together as Geographers!**