



HINGUAR PRIMARY SCHOOL AND NURSERY



GEOGRAPHY POLICY

Responsible members of Staff

Mrs. A. Waite (Headteacher)

Miss L. Eakins (Geography Leader)

Written: August 2023

Approved by Governors: _____

National Curriculum

A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

Vision for Geography

Our aim at Hinguar is to offer a rich geography curriculum that allows children to:

- Develop a sense of curiosity and passion to find out about the world around them.
- Experience and appreciate their local area.
- Be proud of their heritage and to value other cultures.
- Gain a deeper understanding of different parts of the world that they may not have experienced.
- Become responsible citizens, understanding the importance of sustainability, being eco-friendly and aware of factors that are impacting our environment.
- Become educated and up to date with current issues around the world with regards to geography.

Key Skills

We believe the following skills are key within pupil development, and these are promoted through our Geography curriculum:

- Communication
- Application
- Information technology
- Working with others
- Improving own learning and performance
- Problem solving

Organisation and Planning

We have planned our Geography curriculum to ensure that all requirements of the National Curriculum and the Foundation Stage are met. We have a long-term plan for each key stage. This indicates which topics are to be taught in each term, and to which groups of children. These are designed to ensure all key National Curriculum objectives have been covered and that planning is progressive. We review our long-term plan on an annual basis. **(Appendix 1)**

Termly knowledge organisers for years 1-6 give clear guidance on the skills that we are developing within each topic, as well as key vocabulary and questions related to the topic and assessment points.

We plan the curriculum carefully, so that there is coherence and full coverage of all aspects of the National Curriculum and early learning goals, and there is planned progression in all curriculum areas. Our curriculum is designed to ensure that children develop the skills they need to become confident, self-motivated learners, who can engage with and solve challenges innovatively.

Geography is taught both as a discreet subject and cross curricular as appropriate. Lessons are differentiated to support children with additional needs and to extend more able learners.

Assessment

We assess children's work in Geography by making informal judgments as we observe them during each Geography lesson. On completion of a piece of work, the teacher marks it and comments as necessary. At the end of each lesson, the teacher makes a summary judgment about the understanding of each pupil regarding the specific learning objective(s). This is then recorded to further inform planning and necessary adjustments.

Resources

We follow the Twinkl Geography units online for resources and planning tools for both Early Years, KS1 & KS2. The library contains a good supply of topic books and software to support children's individual research. Atlases throughout the school are progressive:

- Colin's First Atlas (30 copies shared between years 1 and 2)
- Colin's Primary Atlas (30 copies shared between years 3 and 4)
- Colin's Junior Atlas (30 copies shared between years 5 and 6)

The Role of the Subject Leader

The role of the Geography curriculum leader is to:

- Provide a strategic lead and direction for the curriculum
- Support and offer advice to colleagues on issues related to the subject
- Monitor pupil progress
- Provide efficient resource management
- Keep up to date with developments in Geography at both national and local levels
- Review the way the Geography is taught in the school and plan for improvement linking to whole school objectives
- Reviewing curriculum plans for their key areas ensuring there is full coverage of the National curriculum and that progression is planned for.
- Audit, order and manage resources to enhance learning experiences for the pupils,
- Monitor how Geography is taught through monitoring the medium- and short-term planning ensuring that appropriate teaching strategies are used.

Curriculum Monitoring and Review

Monitoring of standards of children's work is the responsibility of the Geography subject leader. The subject leader gives the head teacher an annual Action Plan where the strengths and weaknesses of the subject are evaluated and indicates areas for further improvement.

The subject leader completes regular book-looks and conducts interviews with children to monitor the teaching and learning within the school. Feedback is given to staff regarding these. Child and staff surveys are completed to assess areas to be developed, and support is given to teachers as necessary (with additional support for ECTs).

Relevant training is undertaken by the subject leader to stay up to date with national developments and initiatives.

Appendix 1

GEOGRAPHY OVERVIEW 2023-2024

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn	My house, My nursery and other places I see	My local area – basic map of route to school	Wonderful weather – Identify daily weather patterns in UK. Toys around the world	What a wonderful world – Identify landmarks within London and wider UK and its countries	Land Use – Describe and understand key aspects of human geography	Extreme Earth – Volcanoes, tsunamis and earthquakes Water Unit – Understand key aspects of the water cycle	Enough for everyone – CCL Science – Recycling and conservation - Understand the types of settlement and land used and explain why	- Trade and Economics - Name and locate countries and geographical features in UK and Europe Contributions from other commonwealth countries
Spring	Story mapping	Story mapping Compare and contrast farms and zoos Naming and exploring environmental features	Our country – Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features Yayoi Kusama	Magical Mapping Hot and Cold areas of the world	- The UK - Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America	All around the world – Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	Marvellous Maps – Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer / Capricorn, Arctic / Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones	- Raging rivers - Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, including human and physical characteristics. Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Migration of people Diversity of London
Summer	Exploring the differences between land and sea	Explore Google maps – looking at how land, and sea are shown Identifying and comparing the key features on land and sea	Our local area – Use aerial photographs Use compass directions and directional language to describe a position on a map.	Sensational Safari – Comparison of UK and Kenya.	Rainforests – Find out about people & settlements of the rainforest & layers of the rainforest Amazon Tribes – role of the female Deforestation	Somewhere to settle – How the physical features of a place affect human activity and economic growth. Florence Bascom – first woman geologist	Magnificent mountains – Make links between their own geographical location and other localities.	- Our changing world - Locational knowledge of Africa Land use comparisons, North and South America and Africa