Dobcroft Infant School Curriculum Map

X	Dobcroft Infa	nt School Curriculum Map	X
	Year	2022-23	
	Subject	Geography	*
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Subject Intent: The design of the DIS Geography curriculum is based on the National Curriculum 2014.

Through teaching Geography in our school, we intend to inspire pupils with a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives.

We believe that teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and both natural and human environments, together with an understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. It is fundamental in a language rich curriculum, that children are introduced to, and expected to use, the correct and appropriate geographical vocabulary for their stage of development.

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.

We want our children to gain confidence and practical experiences of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time, including the positive contributions that they could make as informed global citizens.

Our End Point is to prepare pupils at DIS for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life and to quide our pupils towards becoming the global citizens of the future.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
10 Geography Key Concepts	-	pendence - Physical and Human Processo velopment - Cultural Awareness - Culturo	-
FS2	Understanding the world- Reception Draw information from a simple map.		

• Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.

• Explore the natural world around them.

• Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.

Understanding the world: - ELG

People, cultures & communities: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. 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.

The Natural World: 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.

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<u>Seasons and celebrations</u>	<u>Who are the heroes?</u>	<u>Growing – plants, animals and</u>
		<u>people</u>
Topics	Topics	
Describe their immediate location & map a familiar route Use location language to describe routes Location & map making- walk to the woods Seasonal changes – walks to the woods	•Explore and discuss land, field, path, playground during continuous provision. Maths moments – daily songs to develop understanding of time, ordinal numbers, days of the week, seasons & weather etc.	 Topics Using plants, animals and environments as a vehicle to explore the differences between where we live and where other people live. Look at the land within the school
 Maths moments – daily songs to develop understanding of time, ordinal numbers, days of the week, seasons & weather etc. Key skills Observing similarities and differences between people, families, communities and traditions, places, objects and materials. Observing/exploring familiar surroundings/ environments. Remembers and talks about their own experiences. 	 Week, seasons & weather etc. Key skills Recognise similarities and differences between things and ways of life at times in the past and now. Acquire new subject vocabulary to create narratives to communicate their developing geographical knowledge and understanding. Make comparisons from visits to the woods in different seasons. Draw maps of a familiar route including labels 	 Look at the land within the school grounds- how does it change? Forest school, yard, grass area. Transition - Talk about changes that are coming in the New Year and how this will affect them. Talk about seasons and changes in the land Make comparisons from visits to the woods in different seasons Maths moments – daily songs to develop

	 Talk about special events that people in our community celebrate. 		
	•Draw maps of a familiar route		
			 Key skills ● Listen to and talk about stories
			 Ask questions and reflect on own
			experiences and feelings
			 They know about similarities and differences between people, families,
			communities and places
			 Recognize that a range of technology is used in homes and schools.
			Draw maps of a familiar route including
	Home school man forwards badwards in	The same as similar to identical like alike man	labels and symbols.
Key vocabulary	Home, school, map, forwards, backwards, in front, behind, live, land, farm, field, houses,	The same as, similar to, identical, like, alike, map, label, wood, buildings, roads, footpaths	Local, date, order, sequence, map, symbol
Ĵ	park, community, seasons, autumn, spring,		
	summer, winter		
10			
Geography	Place – Space – Scale – Interde	pendence - Physical and Human Process	es - Environmental Impact-
Key Concepts	Sustainable Development - Cultural Awareness - Cultural Diversity		
Core		To know where I & my family live	
substantive	Draw information from a simple map.		
knowledge	Recognise some similarit	ies and differences between life in this country and life Explore the natural world around them.	e in other countries.
from previous	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.		
year			
Y1	<u>Into the Woods – Geography</u>	<u>Ice and Fire – History focus</u>	All creatures great and
Human and Physical	focus	History focus – significant historical events	<u>small – Science focus</u>
Geography -	Geography focus – geographical skills and	beyond living memory. Science focus - Evenudou meteriolo	Science focus – Animals including humans
	fieldwork, location knowledge of the UK and	Science focus – Everyday materials	and plants

Identify seasonal and daily weather	surrounding seas and physical features of Geography.		
patterns in the UK, Name& locate the capital cities of the UK – covered throughout the year as part of maths moments. Learning to be done continually throughout the year.	NC: The study of the school & its ground & the key human & physical features of its surrounding environment. Human and Physical Geography – Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features e.g. house, city, church, factory, woods. Walk around local area and see children's or houses of people they know. Visit:- local area & woods Look at pictures of local area and Millhouses and describe what they can see and identify and human features within the local area. Identify and understand the environmental impact of humans on the school grounds, woods. Make links to the Eco team within school and our actions to hole the anvironment litter sicking, hug	NC: The study of the city centre the key human & physical features of Sheffield. Human and Physical Geography – Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features e.g. house, city, church, factory, woods, dam, water wheel. Walk through the woods to City centre, compare how the land has changed & reasons why Look at pictures and maps of local woods and City centre and describe what they can see and identify and human features within the local area. Identify and understand the environmental impact of humans on the woods & City centre- rubbish in the rivers, dam. Make links to the Eco team within school and our actions to help the environment litter picking, bug	NC: Name, locate & identify characteristics of the four countries & capital cities of the UK & its surrounding Location Knowledge Human & physical geography of the 4 countries of the UK Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries Research and learn about the significance of the celebration St George's Day Carpet time discussion about the countries and recap of countries and capital cities.
	actions to help the environment- litter picking, bug hotels. Geographical skills and fieldwork – Children will learn the four compass points. Simple compass directions (North, East, West, South) and locational and directional language. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school. Children will produce a map inspired by literacy focus to show characters and places within the book. They will label the map using compass points. Children will use directional language to describe where key features of their map are and where they are in relation to one another, and where characters appear on a map.	actions to help the environment- litter picking, bug hotels. Geographical skills and fieldwork – Children will learn the four compass points. Simple compass directions (North, East, West, South) and locational and directional language. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the local woods & the industrial Hamlet. Children will produce a map to show the Industrial Hamlet and the use of the space. They will label the map using compass points. Children will use directional language to describe where key features of their map are and where they are in relation to one another, and where characters appear on a map. They will identify how the land features has impacted on the use of the land.	Geographical skills – Where are we in the UK, focus on each country, capital cities, human & physical features. Use maps, globes Use of aerial photographs to identify landmarks and human physical features Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries – St George's Day School event: Celebrate St George's day Location Knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries – St George's Day Research England and the significance of the event

	Fieldwork - Children will investigate their school and local area using a human and physical geography identification sheet and observe what they can see in their environment. Children to record their findings either as a recorded table, pictures or drawn to show the physical and human features they can see. School event: Celebrate St Andrew's day Location Knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	Fieldwork – Visit to the City centre Children will investigate the local area using a human and physical geography identification sheet and observe what they can see in their environment. Children to record their findings either as a recorded table, pictures or drawn to show the physical and human features they can see. School event: Celebrate St David's & St Patrick's day Location Knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	
	countries and capital cities of the UK and its	countries – St David's Day and St Patrick's Day.	
	surrounding seas.	Research Wales & Ireland for St David's & St Patrick's	
	Look at maps and atlases and use them to name, locate and label the countries of the UK.	day	
	Use maps to locate and identify the capital cities for the Scotland		
	Research Scotland for St Andrew's Day.		
Vocabulary	Human features, buildings, schools, man-made,- non manufactured, natural Physical features- pond, woods, houses Geography skills- map reading, compass points, geographical symbols. North, South, East, West, compass points, direction, position, in front of, behind, left, right, opposite, next to. Country, capital city, UK, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Patron Saint.	Human features, buildings, schools, man-made,- non manufactured, natural. Physical features- pond, woods, houses, buildings, factories, churches, roads, railway tracks Geography skills- map reading, compass points, geographical symbols. Country, capital city, UK, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Patron Saint.	Country, capital city, UK, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Patron Saint.
10 Geography Key Concepts	Place – Space – Scale – Interde	pendence - Physical and Human Processo velopment - Cultural Awareness - Cultura	-

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Core substantiv knowledg from previous year	To locate the UK on a map, identifying the continent that it is in and the oceans that surround it. To identify human and physical features of Sheffield, including key landmarks. To name and locate the seven continents and five oceans. To locate Sheffield on a map of UK. To name and locate the four countries and capitals in the UK. To name and locate the four countries and five oceans. To name and locate the seven continents and five oceans. To compare and contrast city centre to suburban areas. To compare and contrast Sheffield to Esteli, Nicaragua (Sheffield twin city)		
Y2	Location, location,	Flippers, fins and fangs-	Fieldwork focus
	Location- geography focus NC: Name and locate seven continents (focus Autumn) and five oceans. Human and Physical Geography To explore key human and physical features of each continent. Identify and understand the environmental impact of humans. Make links to the Eco team within school and our actions to help the environment- litter picking, bug hotels.	Science & geography focus NC: Name and locate seven continents and five oceans (focus Spring). Human and Physical Geography To explore key human and physical features of each ocean. Identify and understand the environmental impact of humans. Make links to the Eco team within school and our actions to help the environment- litter picking, plastic in	NC: The study of the suburbs and comparison to the city centre. Identifying and comparing the key human & physical features. Human and Physical Geography Human & physical features of Sheffield city centre, suburbs including parks and rivers. Key landmarks: Town Hall, City Hall, Cathedral, Children's library, trams, trains,
	 Location knowledge To name and locate the seven continents and five oceans. To name and locate the equator, south pole, north pole. To understand the world is split in to two hemisphere – northern and southern. To understand that some countries are hot and some are cold dependent on their location in the world. To understand that countries closer to the equator are hotter and those close to the poles are colder. Geographical skills & fieldwork Fieldwork- woods, school grounds 	the oceans. Location knowledge To name and locate the seven continents and five oceans. To name and locate the equator, south pole, north pole. To understand the world is split in to two hemisphere – northern and southern. To understand that some countries are hot and some are cold dependent on their location in the world. To understand that countries closer to the equator are hotter and those close to the poles are colder. School event: Celebrate St George's day Location Knowledge	housing, cafes, shops, schools and parks Identify and understand the environmental impact of humans. Location knowledge Locational & directional knowledge Locating Sheffield on a map Directional language: further

	To use maps, atlases and globes to identify the seven	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	Recognising landmarks on a map
	continents and five oceans.	countries — St George's Day	To use digimaps
	To label the equator, poles and hemispheres on a	Research England and the significance of the event.	
	map.		School event: Celebrate St David's & St
	To use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries		Patrick's day
	that would be hot and cold.		Location Knowledge
	To use digimaps		Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries – St David's Day and St
	School event: Celebrate St Andrew's day		Patrick's Day.
	Location Knowledge		Research Wales & Ireland for St David's & St
	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four		Patrick's day
	countries and capital cities of the UK and its		
	surrounding seas.		
	Look at maps and atlases and use them to name, locate and label the countries of the UK.		
	Use maps to locate and identify the capital cities for the Scotland		
	Research Scotland for St Andrew's Day.		
Vocabulary	Locational Knowledge – Asia, Africa, North	Locational Knowledge – Asia, Africa, North and	Place Knowledge
Vocubuluig	and South America, Antarctica, Europe,	South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australasia,	Housing, town, cities, hamlets, residential,
	Australasia, equator, continent, country, Oceans,	equator, continent, country	parks, cafes
	Adstratistic, equator, continent, country, oceans, Atlantic, Southern, Indian, Pacific, Artic	Oceans, Atlantic, Southern, Indian, Pacific, Artic	parks, cules
	Adama, Southern, Indian, Fuchic, Artic	Oceans, Analitic, Southern, Indian, Fucinc, Artic	Human and shusical accounts
		Communities of the life out of the later of the	Human and physical geography
	Human and abusiast secondary	Geographical skills and fieldwork	physical features, beach, cliff, coast, forest,
	Human and physical geography	Landmarks, physical features, human features, north,	hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley,
	Key human features, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	south, east, west, Ariel.	vegetation, season and weather.
		Human and physical geography physical	
		features, beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river, soil,	
		valley, vegetation, season and weather.	
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Key concepts & End points for KS1		
Key concepts Place - Space - Scale - Interdependence - Physical and Human Processes - Environmental		
	Impact-	

	Sustainable Development - Cultural Awareness - Cultural Diversity	
End points	Pupils will be able to :	
	Locational knowledge	
	I name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	
	I name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	
	Place knowledge	
	I understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	
	Human and physical geography	
	I 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	
	I use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	
	key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	
	🛛 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	
	use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	
	I use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	
	use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	
	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.	