



Geography



What are we learning to do?

In Geography we are learning to understand both the physical and man-made world around us. We explore how and why landscapes evolve and begin to analyse whether change has a positive or negative effect on the planet.

What skills are we learning to use?

While studying Geography we are learning to gather data and information, for example through field trips or by looking at written sources. We will then learn to analyse this data and begin to understand what it shows, for example how the physical landscape can shape human development and consequently how the growth of human populations affects the natural world.

How do we learn?

We learn by looking at a range of sources, this can involve watching video clips, going on field trips or gathering information from reference books and websites.

When do we learn?

We follow the Cornerstones Curriculum, as a result each termly topic has a subject focus. If that focus is Geography this subject forms the foundation for all work completed during that term. For example, during the Year 3/4 topic *Flow* all work (with the exception of Maths) will focus on rivers.

What is there in class to help me?

A world map is displayed in every classroom to help children understand where countries and cities are located. If the topic focus is Geography a display board will also contain useful information such as key words and their definitions and specific information about the area of study, for example the rainforest.

What if I need extra support?

Classroom tasks will be differentiated to suit the learner's needs. If a child requires extra support, they can first utilise the resources available in the lesson or in the classroom (for example, displays and maps), ask a friend then an adult.

What can we do at home to help?

At home Geography is a subject that can be dipped in and out of depending of the learner's interests. The BBC website has video clips on a range of geographical topics for primary aged children: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006vj4c>

Another way to develop geographical understanding is to use a map. If you are going out for the day locate it on a map first. This not only improves map skills but also aids children's understanding of geographical features; or example large cities often have a river running through them because this river was originally needed for transport and trade.

How does my teacher check my progress?

After each lesson teachers will assess whether a child has achieved the learning objective by giving them a traffic light dot. Red indicates they have not grasped the concept and need adult support, orange means they are beginning to understand, green indicates they have achieved the objective and purple signifies they have met and exceeded the learning objective. The learning objective itself will be based around a key geographical skill which is set out by the National Curriculum and the Cornerstones topic booklets.