

Geography



Geography provides children with an opportunity to explore, appreciate and understand the world we live in. Therefore, at Hampton Dene, we aim to inspire in children a curiosity and fascination about the world and the people in it. Children will use a range of resources to support their learning such as maps, compasses, globes and have the chance to create weather meters. We develop observational skills through hands on fieldwork experiences which supports our Forest Schools learning.

Focus	Brave Explorer –Skill/attribute
Independence	Identify and gather all equipment needed for tasks promptly and independently Evaluates what has been learnt and compares approaches with others
Imagination	Uses skills gained in Forest School classes Notices connections between subjects
Resilience	Adapts to situations that change without warning Shows a ‘can-do’ attitude to their work and learning
Teamwork	Communicates ideas clearly and responds to suggestions Asks others questions to help everyone's understanding

Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.	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.	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.	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.
Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features.	Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language 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.

We explore questions about the natural and physical aspects of the world. Children deepen their learning of the major physical geographical features of the UK which supports with children successfully examining and understanding the human geographical features. Children examine different climates, whether that be tropical or colder and learn about the different layers of the rainforest. Children create sketches and maps of their local area and contrast this to another area of the world. We aim to expose to children that the environment is changing and discuss the impact that this will have on the world in years to come.



Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.		Describe and understand key aspects of: Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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.
Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).			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.