

Geography

How do we approach Geography at The Avenue?

Geography at the Avenue Primary school provides all children with a means of exploring, appreciating and understanding the world in which we live and how it has evolved. The teaching of Geography motivates our children to find out about the world around them and to recognise the importance of sustainable development. Throughout the academic year, children learn about their local area and can compare this with other regions of the United Kingdom and the rest of the world. Geography is rooted within a topic-lead approach to teaching which widens the opportunity for cross-curricular links within other foundation subjects.

Children at the Avenue Primary will develop their location knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical geography and geographical skills and fieldwork all underpinned by key geographical skills including using and drawing maps as well as understanding these within direction and location that they will develop and progress throughout school.

Celebrating our community and locality

As well as promoting an understanding for the world we live in during Geography focused topic lessons, the Avenue Primary also provides the children with a broader understanding of locality and the area they live within the world. Each year group celebrates this by focussing on an area of locality within or around Middlesbrough. Therefore, children at the Avenue will leave school with a clear and confident understanding of their own community and locality.

Celebrating our community and locality					
Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
My Classroom	The Avenue Primary School	Nunthorpe	Middlesbrough	Countryside	Coast

Being proud of Geography at The Avenue

Everyone at the Avenue both children and teachers are not only experiencing Geography within lessons, but throughout the whole school.

- Displays are used as a key talking point throughout teaching and for children to proudly display their work as well as communicate it with others.
- Know it boards are used for key Geographical vocabulary.
- Curriculum big books promote a yearly overview of teaching for each year group including objectives, pictures, children's work and children's voice.



Key Stage 1

Assessment Overview

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge

- 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

- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world
- 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
- use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language
- 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

Key Stage 2

Assessment Overview

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge. Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- 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
- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics
- 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)

Place knowledge

- 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 within North or South America

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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 Geography.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area