

Geography Curriculum

The Geography curriculum at The Duston School aims to inspire a curiosity and fascination about the world, and its people, that will remain with the children for the rest of their lives. We intend to encourage all children to develop a critical understanding of the diverse places, people, resources, and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes.

The Primary Knowledge Curriculum is used to plan The Duston School Geography curriculum and is well-sequenced and knowledge is valued and specified. Substantive and disciplinary knowledge are intertwined and revisited to ensure that children have a firm understanding of key concepts.

Discrete Geography lessons are taught, recognising the identity of the discipline and fostering a love for subject content that will flourish as children move through the curriculum. Links are made across the curriculum so that children can make connections to further embed their learning.

	Curriculum Map and Key Knowledge Goals					
	EYFS					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	All About Me - Where my school is. - Where I live.	Transport – Past and Present - Different types of transport. - Different types of transport around the world.	Space We live on Earth.	Growing and Changing People and places change over time.	Kings and Queens How we could improve our school or local area.	Stories From the Past The Anansi stories came from West Africa.
	Key Stage 1					
	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Year 1	Spatial Sense - An aerial view means. - Describe location. - Maps tell us the location of places		The United Kingdom - The United Kingdom is a union of four countries. - England is the country in which we live.		The Seven Continents - What continents are. - What oceans are. - Identify the poles and the equator.	
Year 2	Spatial Sense - What is located on the site of my school. - Recognise and locate physical and human features of the local area. - Use a map to plan a route.		The British Isles - The British Isles are a group of islands that include Britain and Ireland. - Recognise the counties of the British Isles.		Northern Europe - Identify the countries in Northern Europe. - Describe the climate in northern Europe.	
	Lower Key Stage 2					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	Spatial Sense - Grid references locate places on a map. - Identify physical similarities and differences between two locations.	Settlements - To examine population density. - Identify the reasons for the location of Settlements.	Rivers - Rivers have a source and journey to the sea. - Identify rivers around the world.	The South West of England - Coastal areas experience erosion. - Impact of tourism.	Western Europe - Western Europe temperate climate. - Trade means buying and selling goods.	Asia: India & China - To recognise physical and human features of China. - Indus and Ganges Rivers are important Indian Rivers.

Year 4	Spatial Sense - scale tells us the distance between places on a map. - Four figure grid references.	Mediterranean Europe - Location of Mediterranean Europe. - Mediterranean climate. - Mountain ranges in Europe.	Eastern Europe - Location of Eastern Europe. - Climate of Eastern Europe. - Physical features of Russia to the UK.	Northern Ireland - Features of Northern Ireland. - Partitioning of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.	London and the South East of England - South Eastern England. - London changes over time - Brighton location and features.	Asia: Japan - Location of Japan. - Climate in Japan. - Physical features and cities of Japan.
Upper Key Stage 2						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 5	Spatial Sense - Cartographers draw imaginary lines to divide the world into sections. - Eastern and Western hemispheres.	Mountains - Mountains rise high above the land. - The Alps are a mountain range. - Mount Everest, is the world's tallest mountain.	East Anglia, Yorkshire and the Midlands - East Anglia is a UK region. - Birmingham is a large city. - Yorkshire is a large area to the North of England.	Australia - Australia is a large, diverse country. - Captain James Cook was a British explorer. - Canberra is the Capital City.	Local Study - Councillors are elected to represent the views of residents. - Geographers think about and solve problems in local areas.	New Zealand and the South Pacific - The location of New Zealand. - Earthquakes due to location of plate boundary.
Year 6	Spatial Sense - Lines of longitude and latitude. - Arctic and Antarctic circles are regions. 24 hourly time zones.	British Geography - Air pollution in cities. - Climate change. - Waste production in the UK.	North America - The continent of North America. - Contrasting Biomes. - Urbanisation in North America.	South America - The location of South America. - The Andes mountains have varied terrain. The threat from deforestation.	Africa - The location and diversity of Africa. - The impact of desertification. - Understand food security.	Globalisation - Understand what globalisation is. - The link between economic globalisation, wealth and exploitation.