The Vine Schools Curriculum

Geography Curriculum

Intent:

At The Vine Schools, our geography curriculum is designed to inspire a lifelong curiosity and passion for the world, grounded in empathy and understanding of our pupils' rural context. We aim to connect their local experiences to global perspectives, fostering a sense of place, identity, and responsibility within the wider world.

Our curriculum goes beyond acquiring knowledge and skills; it seeks to cultivate critical thinking, creativity, and the ability to view the world through a geographical lens. By exploring the relationships between physical and human environments and bridging the local and global, we equip our pupils to navigate and understand the complexities of our interconnected world.

Guided by the National Curriculum and the Geography Association's framework, our intent is to create a dynamic learning journey where students not only develop fluency in geographical concepts but also build empathy, enabling them to appreciate diverse perspectives and respond thoughtfully to global challenges.

Implementation:

Our geography curriculum is carefully structured to reflect a spiral approach, revisiting key concepts, places, and topics over time to deepen pupils' understanding. Lessons are sequenced deliberately to build upon prior knowledge, ensuring progression is dynamic and personalised to the learning journey of each pupil.

Themes and case studies are selected with intentional relevance, connecting pupils' rural experiences to broader geographical contexts. This includes exploring contrasts between local and global environments, as well as investigating both physical and human geography.

We use a wide variety of teaching strategies and resources to engage pupils, such as map work, field studies, and investigative tasks that develop critical geographical skills. Teachers emphasise disciplinary knowledge, encouraging pupils to think geographically by exploring

patterns, processes, and relationships. Learning is enriched by meaningful links to other areas of the curriculum, including science, history, and citizenship.

Impact:

By the time pupils leave The Vine Schools, they have developed a deep understanding of geography that equips them to think critically about the world and their place within it. They demonstrate fluency in key geographical concepts, investigative skills, and the ability to make connections between their local surroundings and global issues.

Our pupils leave with a sense of excitement about the world, empowered to act as responsible and informed global citizens. They can interpret and analyse the dynamic relationships between physical and human environments and apply their knowledge to real-world contexts.

The curriculum's emphasis on revisiting and building upon knowledge ensures that pupils retain what they have learned, enabling them to articulate their understanding confidently. This strong foundation prepares them for future geographical studies and fosters a mindset that values curiosity, empathy, and a commitment to addressing the challenges of our world.

The Vines Geography Skills Progression Map

EYFS ELG	Understanding the World People, Culture and Communities The Natural World	• Articulate details about their current surroundings by utilizing information gained through observation, discussions, narratives, non-fiction texts, and maps. • Elaborate on resemblances and distinctions between daily life in their country and that in other nations, referencing insights from stories, non-fiction texts, and, when relevant, maps. • Recognise parallels and variances in the natural surroundings nearby and diverse environments, incorporating personal experiences and knowledge acquired in class readings. • Comprehend key processes and transformations occurring in the natural environment, encompassing an understanding of seasonal changes.

KS1	KS2	
	LKS2	UKS2
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		
Ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds. Use simple maps of the local area e.g. large scale, pictorial etc. Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes Make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story	Ask and respond to geographical questions, e.g. Describe the landscape. Why is it like this? How is it changing? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like if…continues? Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures e.g. population, temperatures etc. Recognise that different people hold different views about an issue and begin to understand some of the reasons why Communicate findings in ways appropriate to the task or for the audience	Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary - 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 Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary - urban, rural, land use, sustainability, tributary, trade links etc.

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 e.g. 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 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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer.	Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary - meander, floodplain, location, industry, transport, settlement, water cycle etc. Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary - contour, height, valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, headland, volcanoes, earthquakes etc. Measure straight line distances using the appropriate scale Explore features on OS maps using 6 figure grid references Draw accurate maps with more complex keys Plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry	

Locational Knowledge		
Understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains 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 Name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom	Identify where counties are within the UK and the key topographical features Name and locate the cities of the UK. Recognise the different shapes of continents Demonstrate knowledge of features about places around him/ her and beyond the UK Identify where countries are within Europe; including Russia Recognise that people have differing quality of life living in different locations and environments Know how the locality is set within a wider geographical context	Identify and describe the significance of the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones including day and night Recognise the different shapes of countries Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within North America Know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region and country Know and describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features Know location of: capital cities of countries of British Isles and U.K., seas around U.K., European Union countries with high populations and large areas and the largest cities in each continent 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 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)

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 in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Identify physical and human features of the locality Explain about weather conditions / patterns around the UK and parts of Europe Describe human features of UK regions, cities and /or counties Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality Describe how people have been affected	Understand about world weather patterns around the World and relate these to climate zones Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition Understand how humans affect the environment over time 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 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	Explain about key natural resources e.g. water in the locality Explore weather patterns around parts of the world	Know about changes to world environments over time Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment 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

Place Knowledge		
Name, describe and compare familiar places Link their homes with other places in their local community Know about some present changes that are happening in the local environment e.g. at school Suggest ideas for improving the school environment 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	Recognise there are similarities and differences between place Develop an awareness of how places relate each other Know about the wider context of places - region, country Understand why there are similarities and differences between places	Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region in North America, identifying similarities and differences Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and South America

The Vines Geography Knowledge Progression

EYFS

The 2021 Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Framework highlights the importance of children developing an understanding of both their physical environment and their community to help them make sense of the world. In the Early Years, our aim is to build children's knowledge of subject-specific language and introduce key concepts such as chronology, continuity and change, as well as identifying similarities and differences.

	Nursery to Reception
Breadth of study	**Statutory ELG: The Natural World** Children meeting the expected level of development will: • Explore and observe the natural world around them, creating drawings of animals and plants; • Identify similarities and differences between their surroundings and contrasting environments, based on their experiences and class readings; • Develop an understanding of key natural processes and changes, such as seasons and states of matter. **Statutory ELG: People, Culture and Communities** Children will: • Describe their environment using observations, discussions, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps; • Recognise similarities and differences between various religious and cultural communities in the country, drawing on personal experiences and classroom readings; • Compare and contrast life in their own country with life in other nations, using knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts, and, where appropriate, maps.

	What we explore **The World** – Where in the world are we? Continents, UK, Wiltshire.

Yearly Overview	KS1		KS2			
	Year A	**Year B**	**Year A**	**Year B**	**Year C**	**Year D**
Term 1 & 2	Local environment and simple maps, human and physical features.	Local environment and simple maps, human and physical features.	Bristol – What is it like in the Big City?	Rivers – How do rivers shape our country and world?	Farming in the UK	Moja Island – How has climate changed impacted this island?
Term 3 & 4	London and London landmarks, UK countries and capital cities Journeys and Maps.	Seas and oceans Lighthouses – human and physical features	Migrations and Windrush – How would I feel if I moved to a country, I knew little about?	North America	Active planet (volcanos and earthquakes) – What is like to live in a place that experiences natural disasters?	Our country, our world, our universe – What is my place in the universe?
Term 5 & 6	Continents, seas and oceans, comparing hot and cold places, human and physical geography revisit. Our continent, compare UK and France, sports around the world, countries around the world	Weather and Seasons (revisit continents and oceans from year A)		Mountains	Tomorrows world – How is the climate and the world around us changing?	UK: Transport, trade and energy

Breadth of Study **National Curriculum link:** **Location** **Place** **Human and Physical Geography**	**Local Environment** In our exploration of the local environment, young learners delve into the world right outside their doorstep. We focus on recognizing familiar places and things around us, like parks, schools, and rivers. Through simple maps, children start to understand how to find their way and locate different places on paper. Together, we create maps of our own community, marking special places and learning about the hills, rivers, and other natural features nearby. This hands-on journey helps kids see how people and nature work together in shaping our surroundings, laying the groundwork for their early understanding of geography. **London and London landmarks.**	**Local environment** Continuing from Year A, our exploration of the local environment deepens, focusing on changes and connections within our community. Children learn basic mapping skills to navigate and locate places, including cities in the UK. Mapping projects go beyond marking spots, now encompassing a simple understanding of our evolving local landscape. We explore how human activities and nature shape our surroundings. This hands-on journey encourages students to observe and reflect on transformations, fostering appreciation for the dynamic interplay between people and the places we call home. **Seas and Oceans** In our exploration of seas and oceans, young learners set sail on a	**Bristol** In our exploration of Bristol, students delve into the city's physical and human geography, drawing comparisons to our village in Wiltshire. We examine Bristol's urban landscape, including its position on the River Avon, and contrast it with the rural setting of our village. Through this comparative study, students identify key differences in economic activities, cultural diversity, and landmarks, fostering a deeper understanding of geographical variations within our local region. This hands-on approach allows them to apply map skills, analyse the impact of urbanization, and appreciate the dynamic interplay between physical and human geography. **Migration and Windrush**	**Rivers** Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: rivers. Identify waterfalls and how they are formed. Look closely at the water cycle and the role it plays in creating rivers. **North America** Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and understand time zones, considering the	**Farming in The UK** Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: types of settlement and land use. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. **Active Planet** Explore fundamental aspects of physical geography by delving into the dynamic forces of volcanoes and earthquakes. Gain insights into the geological phenomena	**Moja Island** In the exploration of Moja Island, students will delve into the realms of human and physical geography with a focus on climate and climate change. Through interactive lessons and discussions, students will gain an understanding of the island's unique geographical features, climate patterns, and the impact of climate change on its environment. Utilizing maps and relevant resources, students will analyze the geography of Moja Island, pinpointing locations and assessing how climate influences the island's landscape. The study of Moja Island will serve as a contextualized exploration of location and place, offering a hands-on approach to understanding the intricate relationship between human activities and environmental changes.

	In our exciting journey to London, young explorers discover the bustling city and its famous landmarks. We delve into the heart of the capital, exploring iconic places like Big Ben, the Tower of London, and Buckingham Palace. Through simple maps, children learn to spot these exciting locations and understand where they are in the big city. We embark on a virtual tour, sharing the magic of London's rich history and diverse culture. Kids get to create their own mini-maps, marking these special landmarks and understanding how they fit into the city. This adventure not only introduces children to the wonders of London but also helps them grasp the basics of maps and the unique features that make a big city special.	captivating journey to discover the vast waters that cover our planet. Through engaging activities, children explore the different features of seas and oceans, learning about marine life and the importance of these bodies of water. This adventure allows them to understand the connection between oceans and our global environment, laying the groundwork for their early appreciation of the wonders beneath the waves. **Lighthouses** In our exploration of lighthouses, young learners uncover the unique blend of human and physical features that make these structures special. Through interactive activities, children learn about the purpose of lighthouses, their role in guiding ships safely, and the different	We delve into the significant topic of migration, with a specific focus on the Windrush generation. This exploration aligns with the curriculum's goal of understanding key aspects of social and historical phenomena. Students actively engage in unravelling the narratives of migration, examining the impact of the Windrush era on the cultural landscape. Through this lens, they develop a broader perspective on demographic shifts and cultural diversity, enhancing their comprehension of human geography. This study not only fulfils curriculum objectives but also encourages critical thinking as students analyse the societal implications of migration, fostering a more profound awareness of	concept of day and night. Comprehend geographical parallels and distinctions by exploring the human and physical geography of a specific region in North America. Locate the world's countries using maps, with a specific focus on North America, highlighting key physical and human features, countries, and major cities. **Mountains** Articulate and comprehend fundamental elements of physical geography, including mountains and the water cycle, establishing cross-curricular connections with Science,	that shape our planet. Simultaneously, develop the skill to identify positions using latitude and longitude, understanding the significance of the Equator and the division between the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. These explorations will deepen your understanding of the Earth's dynamic features and spatial coordinates. **Tomorrows World** In our exploration of "Tomorrow's World," older students delve into the dynamic changes shaping our climate and the world. We investigate the impact of human activities on the environment, studying the shifting climate patterns and the consequences for ecosystems. Through	**Our Country, our world, our universe – What is my place in the universe?** Exploring Wiltshire within the context of "Our Country, Our World, Our Universe" offers a unique opportunity for students to connect with their local environment and consider their place within the broader universe. This topic emphasizes both human and physical geography, encouraging students to investigate the distinctive features of Wiltshire and its role in the larger geographical context. Through map analysis, students will identify key locations within Wiltshire, discerning human settlements, topographical features, and historical landmarks. Field trips and local excursions will complement classroom learning, allowing students to observe and engage with the physical

	Continents, seas and oceans In our global exploration, young learners journey across continents and oceans. We discover the vast lands and big waters that make up our world. Through simple maps, children learn to recognize the major continents like Africa, Asia, and North America, as well as the oceans like the Atlantic and Pacific. Together, we marvel at the diversity of animals and people living in different parts of our planet. This adventure introduces kids to the basics of world geography, fostering an early understanding of the vastness and variety that make Earth a truly special place. **Our continent and comparing UK to France**	designs they can have. This journey encourages them to explore the relationship between human ingenuity and the natural elements, fostering an early understanding of how structures like lighthouses shape our coastal landscapes. **Weather and Seasons** In our journey through weather and seasons in KS1, children will discover the wonders of the changing atmosphere and the distinct seasons that paint our world in various hues. Through fun activities, they'll explore the traits of each season, learning how weather affects their surroundings. This hands-on exploration not only sparks curiosity about the natural world but also introduces the concept of cyclical weather patterns and the	global and local dynamics.	particularly focusing on the Water Cycle. Identify and place counties and cities within the United Kingdom, recognize key topographical features such as hills, mountains, coasts, and rivers, and understand land-use patterns. Additionally, gain insights into the historical evolution of some of these aspects over time.	interactive maps and data analysis, students examine how different regions are affected by climate change. We explore environmental challenges, such as rising temperatures, changing weather patterns, and the importance of sustainable practices. The comparison of historical and current data allows students to understand the evolving nature of our planet. As responsible global citizens, we discuss ways to address these challenges and work towards a more sustainable and resilient future. This inquiry-based journey equips students with the knowledge and skills to navigate the complexities of tomorrow's world.	geography of Wiltshire first-hand. Discussions will delve into the historical, cultural, and economic aspects of the region, fostering an appreciation for the interconnectedness between people and their local surroundings. By considering Wiltshire within the broader framework of our country, world, and universe, students will gain a well-rounded understanding of geography and their place in the multifaceted tapestry of the universe. **The UK: Transport, trade and energy.** Examine and comprehend fundamental elements of human geography, specifically economic activities such as trade links. Identify and place counties and cities within the United Kingdom, recognizing geographical regions and their distinctive human and

	In our exploration of our continent, children discover the unique characteristics that make our part of the world special. We compare the UK and France, two neighbouring countries with distinct cultures, languages, and landmarks. Through simple maps, we identify where these countries are located and appreciate the differences in their geography. Moving beyond our borders, we peek into the exciting world of sports, discovering games played in different countries. We learn about countries all around the globe, understanding that people live in diverse places with their own languages, traditions, and ways of life. This journey introduces young minds to the	unique features that define each season.				physical attributes, significant topographical features like hills, mountains, coastlines, and rivers, as well as patterns of land use. Additionally, grasp the historical evolution of some of these aspects over time.

	richness of our world, promoting a sense of curiosity and understanding about the global community.					
Breadth of Study **<u>National Curriculum:</u>** **Fieldwork**	**<u>Local Environment</u>** In our fieldwork adventures, KS1 students explore the wonders of our school grounds. Equipped with curiosity and simple observation tools, young explorers investigate the natural and human-made features around them. From the playground to the garden, these hands-on experiences deepen their understanding of the local environment, fostering a connection between classroom	**<u>Local Environment</u>** In Year B, our fieldwork adventures expand beyond the school grounds. Equipped with newfound knowledge, students explore nearby parks and community spaces. Using enhanced observation tools, they observe changes in nature, identify landmarks, and connect with the broader local environment. These experiences deepen their understanding of geography while fostering a sense of responsibility	**<u>Bristol & Migration</u>** Children can combine both topics and look at how Bristol has been impacted by migration, by doing a harbour walk.	**<u>Rivers</u>** Utilize fieldwork techniques to observe, measure, record, and present findings related to physical features in the local area. Employ Ordnance Survey maps to enhance their understanding of the geography of the United Kingdom. **<u>Mountains</u>** Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid	**<u>Farming in the UK</u>** Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps. Use Ordnance Survey maps to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. **<u>Active Planet</u>** Use eight points of a compass to build their	**<u>The UK: Transport, trade and energy.</u>** Beyond the classroom, learners venture into the local community to observe and analyse various modes of transportation, from roads to railways. Armed with investigative tools, they document traffic patterns, study transportation infrastructure, and explore the impact of mobility on our surroundings. Through hands-on experiences, students gain a nuanced understanding of the interconnectedness between transport systems and the geography of our area. This fieldwork not only enhances

	learning and the world right outside our school doors.	for the spaces we share beyond the school gates.		references, symbols to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	knowledge of the wider world. Begin to use four and six grid references to build their knowledge of The United Kingdom.	their geographical skills but also instills an appreciation for the role of transportation in shaping the **communities we inhabit.**

Key Concepts:

Place, Location, Human processes and features, physical processes and features, Climate, Environmental Impact, Mapping and geographical data, cultural understanding and diversity.

	Year A	Year B	Year A	Year B	Year C	Year D
Place	**Local Environment** In KS1, exploring "place" involves recognising special features in our local environment. Through fun activities and simple observations, children identify significant places like the school, the park, or a favourite spot, fostering a sense of attachment and recognition. This sets the foundation for understanding the concept of "place" within their immediate surroundings and	**Weather and Seasons** In our exploration of the impact of weather on places, children in KS1 will delve into the fascinating ways in which weather influences different locations. Through engaging activities, they will discover how weather conditions, such as sunshine, rain, and snow, shape the characteristics of various places. From the sunny beaches to the snowy mountains, children will develop an understanding of how weather contributes to the unique features and experiences found in different geographical locations. This	**Bristol** Bristol, situated in the southwestern part of the United Kingdom, is a dynamic hub known for its rich cultural diversity. The city serves as a melting pot, bringing together people from various backgrounds, fostering a vibrant tapestry of traditions, languages, and customs. This cultural amalgamation not only enhances the social fabric of Bristol but also contributes to a unique and inclusive atmosphere. The diverse communities in	**Rivers** Students explore rivers as vital connectors shaping the landscapes and defining the unique places they flow through. Through brief activities, learners appreciate the central role rivers play in establishing the character of different locations. Students should explore the impact of water pollution. **North America** The Grand Canyon is steep-sided canyon carved by the Colorado	**Farming in the UK** A local working livestock farm near Chippenham serves as a practical element in our curriculum. This farm, with its own farm shop, showcases the production and sale of livestock produce. The arable land, once dedicated to growing wheat, oats, and barley, has been transformed into pasture for livestock feed. Additionally, a section of the land is allocated for solar panels, contributing to the farm's adoption of renewable energy sources. Through visits and educational activities, students will delve into the intricacies of sustainable	**The UK: Transport, trade and energy.** In the last two centuries, Birmingham has experienced a notable metamorphosis, progressing from a market town to the fastest-growing city in the 19th century. Throughout the 20th century, Birmingham established itself as a metropolitan hub, particularly in the manufacturing and automotive industries within the United Kingdom. Initially renowned for its extensive canal network, it eventually became synonymous with the automotive sector. In recent years, Birmingham has further

	appreciating the value of local spaces in our daily lives. **<u>London and London landmarks</u>** For KS1, delving into London's "place" introduces children to recognising unique features in our capital city. Through engaging activities and simple observations, pupils identify significant places such as Buckingham Palace, the Tower of London, or a favourite park, fostering a connection to these iconic locations. This exploration lays the foundation for understanding the concept of "place" within the broader context of our vibrant capital, encouraging an early appreciation for the diversity and significance of London's spaces. **<u>Our continent, seas and oceans and comparing UK to France</u>**	hands-on exploration enhances their appreciation of the diverse places around the world and how weather plays a crucial role in shaping the environments we encounter.	Bristol shape the city's identity, influencing everything from cuisine to festivals, making it a lively and culturally enriched place to live and learn. **<u>Migration and Windrush</u>** In KS2, our exploration of place delves into the rich history of the Windrush Generation and the theme of migration. Students investigate the cultural tapestry woven by those who arrived on the HMT Empire Windrush, contributing to the diverse places within our community. Through engaging activities and discussions, learners grasp the significance of migration in shaping the places we call home. This exploration not only deepens their understanding of historical events but also encourages empathy and appreciation for the various influences that define our local and national spaces.	River in Arizona, United States. Manhattan is the business and entertainment centre of New York City. It is the most populated city in the US. It is on the East Coast of the USA. **<u>Mountains</u>** In the UK, Ben Nevis is the highest mountain, in the Grampian range – they occupy most of the Highland region. Grampian range occupy over half of Scotland – it is one of the 'three peaks'	agriculture, exploring the dynamic relationship between farming practices and the environment.	evolved into a prominent European destination, renowned for conventions and shopping. **<u>Our Country, our world, our universe – What is my place in the universe?</u>** Students delve into the tapestry of places that define our country, our world, and the expansive universe. Through engaging activities, they explore diverse landscapes and cultures, laying the foundation for a deeper understanding of the unique features that make each place special.

	In KS1, we begin to explore continents, recognising the vast landmasses that shape our world. Through simple activities, children identify major continents like Europe, Africa, and Asia. This early exploration lays the groundwork for understanding the broader concept of continents and the diverse places they encompass.					
Location	**<u>Local Environment</u>** Our school is situated in the county of Wiltshire, which is in the country of the United Kingdom. Positioned in the northern hemisphere, Wiltshire is surrounded by the countryside to the east and west. It's a vibrant place, made up of different neighbourhoods, parks, and the local high street. Our town is located in the	**<u>Local Environment</u>** In Year B, as we revisit our local environment studies, students delve deeper into understanding the location of our school in the county of Wiltshire, within the United Kingdom. Through more advanced activities, learners explore the broader context of our town, identifying key landmarks, local features, and the relationship between our town and the surrounding countryside. We introduce more nuanced geographical concepts, laying the foundation for later	**<u>Bristol</u>** Bristol sits in the south west of England. Our village sits in-between Bristol and London and is on the motorway (M4) that runs parallel to our school. **<u>Migration and Windrush</u>** Originating from Jamaica, the HMT geographical significance as it sailed to London after World	**<u>North America</u>** The USA is located in the continent of North America. It is in the northern hemisphere and surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the east and Pacific Ocean tot eh west. Made up of 50 states. Lines of latitude indicate that the USA has 6 time zones. **<u>Mountains</u>** Mountain environments make up	**<u>Farming in the UK</u>** The south-east of England predominantly engages in arable farming, while the northern and western regions, such as Snowdonia and the Lake District, specialize in hill sheep farming. These highland areas experience cool summers and substantial rainfall. Moving towards the south-west and west of England, dairy farming is prevalent due to the warm and wet climate. These regions benefit from excellent transport links and	**<u>Moja Island</u>** In our exploration of Moja Island, children will learn about its unique location and the environmental challenges it faces. Nestled in a distant part of the world, Moja Island is affected by rising sea levels due to climate change. Children will discover the island's geographical features, understand how human processes contribute to its vulnerability, and explore ways to address these challenges. Through engaging activities, they'll gain insights into the importance of protecting

	county of Wiltshire, and although it doesn't have time zones like countries, we have our own unique local time that sets the rhythm for our daily activities. **London and London landmarks** London, the capital city of the United Kingdom, is located in the southeast part of England. Positioned along the River Thames, London is known for its iconic landmarks such as the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, and the British Museum. The city is a vibrant hub with diverse neighborhoods, parks, and cultural attractions. As we explore London, students learn about its central location in the country and its historical significance. Through engaging activities, they develop a growing understanding of London's unique position and its role as a major global city.	discussions on regional characteristics and the importance of local geography. This revisited exploration enhances students' understanding of location and prepares them for more sophisticated map-related activities in the future. **Seas and Oceans** In our exploration of location, young learners navigate the vast expanses of seas and oceans, understanding the positions of these water bodies on the Earth. Through engaging activities, children learn about the locations of major seas and oceans, discovering how they connect different parts of the world. This exploration helps them grasp the idea of global geography, laying the foundation for their early awareness of the specific locations and interconnectedness of seas and oceans.	War II, marking a notable migration event. This journey highlights the geographical link between Jamaica and the United Kingdom, shaping the cultural landscape and demographics. As students explore the Windrush's origin, they gain insights into the geographical connections that influence historical events and contribute to the diverse geography of the UK.	one-fifth of the Empire Windrush holds world's landscape. Mountains can often be found together in groups or mountain ranges. The world's major mountain ranges are: Rocky mountains, Andes, Alps and the Himalayas.	convenient access routes to markets, contributing to the success of their agricultural practices. **Active Planet** Sixty percent of all active volcanoes are located at the boundaries between tectonic plates, with a significant concentration along the "Ring of Fire," encircling the Pacific Ocean. Simultaneously, the circum-Pacific seismic belt, known as the world's greatest earthquake belt, aligns with the rim of the Pacific Ocean, where approximately 81% of the planet's largest earthquakes take place. This interconnected geological activity provides a vivid illustration of the dynamic forces shaping our planet along tectonic plate boundaries.	places like Moja Island and fostering a sense of global responsibility for the well-being of our planet. **The UK: Transport, Trade and Energy** Situated in the West Midlands, a metropolitan county in central England, Birmingham comprises seven metropolitan boroughs. These include the city of Birmingham (the second-largest city in England), the city of Coventry, and the boroughs of Dudley, Sandwell, Solihull, Walsall, and Wolverhampton. **Our Country, our world, our universe – What is my place in the universe?** This unit focuses on geography, starting with our country's unique features and landmarks. Students then broaden their perspective to explore diverse landscapes and cultures around the world. Finally, they delve into the cosmic scale, understanding Earth's place in the universe. This progressive journey enhances their geographical knowledge from local to global and beyond.

Human Processes and Features	Human Processes					
	Local Environment Our exploration now focuses on understanding human processes and features within our local environment. Through engaging activities, young learners discover the various ways people contribute to our community, identifying key features like houses, shops, and schools. This exploration lays the foundation for understanding how communities function and the ways in which people play a vital role in shaping and enhancing the places we call home. **London and London landmarks** Exploring London, students discover the city's human processes and features. From iconic	**Local Environment** In Year B, our exploration of people and places in our local community deepens. Through hands-on activities, young learners delve into the roles of different places like schools and shops. This builds on their understanding of how people contribute to shaping our community, setting the stage for more discoveries about the dynamic connections between people and places. **Lighthouses** Focusing on lighthouses, young learners understand their roles in maritime activities. Through interactive activities, children learn about building, maintaining, and operating lighthouses, grasping the human ingenuity behind these structures. This exploration fosters early awareness of the human processes ensuring the effectiveness and significance of lighthouses along coastlines. **Weather and Seasons** children explore how humans adapt to weather and seasons. Through engaging activities, they discover how people dress and organise events	**Bristol** Bristol thrives as a vibrant city with a rich maritime history. Every year, countless visitors flock to Bristol's bustling harbors, exploring its maritime heritage and enjoying boat tours, waterfront festivals, and seafood delights. From pirate tales to modern sea adventures, Bristol's maritime charm attracts both locals and tourists, creating a lively tapestry of nautical experiences. **Migration** The phenomenon of migration is a dynamic force shaping communities around the world. Millions of people embark on journeys in search of new opportunities, safety, and a better life. This global movement creates a mosaic of cultures, as individuals bring their unique stories, traditions, and perspectives to different corners of the globe. From the bustling streets of	**North America** Delving into North America, our exploration uncovers captivating human features that shape this vast continent. From the bustling cityscapes of New York to the cultural richness of Mexico City, students engage in activities that unveil the dynamic interplay of people and places. This journey deepens their understanding of the diverse features shaped by human processes across North America, fostering a sense of connection to the vibrant landscapes and landmarks of this expansive continent.	**Tomorrows World** In our exploration of Tomorrow's World, the focus turns to the significant human features influenced by climate change. Students investigate how communities are adapting to evolving environmental conditions, from sustainable urban developments to innovative technologies. Engaging activities reveal the dynamic relationship between people and their changing surroundings. This exploration deepens their understanding of the human processes shaping Tomorrow's World amidst climate challenges, fostering a sense of responsibility and resilience for the future.	**Moja Island** In our Moja Island topic, children will also explore the human processes that contribute to the island's challenges. They'll understand how activities like burning fossil fuels and deforestation, which happen far away from Moja Island, can lead to climate change. This, in turn, accelerates the melting of ice caps and rising sea levels, impacting the island. Through discussions and activities, children will learn about the connection between human actions and the environmental changes affecting places like Moja Island. It's an important lesson in understanding our responsibility to address human processes that contribute to climate issues and the need for global cooperation to protect vulnerable regions. **The UK: Trade, Transport and Energy** The United Kingdom has an average population density of 259 individuals per square kilometre. Approximately 83% of the population resides in towns and cities, with the majority of employment now

	landmarks like Big Ben to vibrant markets and diverse neighborhoods, young learners identify the ways people shape the dynamic features of the capital. Engaging activities provide insights into the roles of institutions, businesses, and cultural spaces, deepening their understanding of how human processes create the unique tapestry of London.	based on different weather conditions. This hands-on approach develops their awareness of how communities respond to and thrive in various seasons.	urban centers to the quiet corners of rural landscapes, migration weaves a rich tapestry, fostering diversity and interconnectedness on a global scale.			concentrated in the service sector. Over time, there has been a notable shift in industries from primary and secondary to service-oriented ones, though Birmingham retains some manufacturing, particularly in cars and car parts. The principal exports of the UK include cars, machinery, medicinal products, metals, oil, and chemicals. Extensive road and railway networks connect various parts of the country.
	Human Features					
	<u>London and London landmarks</u> London is a city filled with iconic landmarks like Big Ben and Buckingham Palace, showcasing unique human features. The bustling streets feature red double-decker buses and black cabs, while parks such as Hyde Park offer green spaces. Diverse	**<u>Lighthouses</u>** Examining human features related to lighthouses, young learners understand their roles in maritime activities. Through interactive activities, children learn about building, maintaining, and operating lighthouses, grasping the human features behind these structures. This exploration fosters early awareness of the human features that ensure the effectiveness and significance of lighthouses along coastlines.	**<u>Bristol</u>** Bristol, a vibrant city in the southwest of the United Kingdom, boasts a tapestry of human features that make it a captivating destination. Its historic architecture, ranging from the iconic Clifton Suspension Bridge to the charming harborside warehouses, narrates tales of the city's past. Modern skyscrapers stand alongside centuries-old buildings, creating a	**<u>North America</u>** New York has one the most densely populated districts in the world. Buildings are built in skyscraper style. Land has been reclaimed from the sea to create more space for people to live. Districts and landmarks (statue of liberty, Met Gala, Empire State Building, Ground Zero) have become well known.	**<u>Farming in the UK</u>** In the UK, there are more than 150,000 farms, and human factors, including proximity to markets, play a crucial role in certain types of farming, like market gardening. The primary farming categories in the UK include arable farming, which involves cultivating crops like cereals and vegetables; pastoral farming, centered on raising animals such as cows and sheep; and	**<u>The UK: Trade, Energy and Transport</u>** The United Kingdom is connected by an extensive network of roads and railways. Power generation in the UK encompasses various methods. Energy is produced through gas-fired power stations, nuclear power, and coal combustion. Additionally, renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar, and hydropower, are employed to generate power.

	neighborhoods like Covent Garden and Borough Market add to the vibrancy with a mix of shops and markets. Different types of houses and apartments contribute to the varied human features, making London a dynamic and exciting place.		unique blend of old and new. The city is a cultural hub, with museums, galleries, and theaters showcasing a diverse range of artistic expressions. Bristol's lively neighborhoods, each with its own character, contribute to a sense of community, and the bustling street markets and festivals add a dynamic flair. Education and innovation thrive with prestigious universities and tech hubs, making Bristol a city where history, culture, and progress harmoniously coexist.		mixed farming, which combines both crop cultivation and animal rearing.	
Physical Processes and Features	**Physical Processes**					
	<u>Local Environment</u> In our local environment, KS1 children will discover fascinating physical processes that transform our surroundings. They'll observe how rain nourishes plants, wind sways trees, and rivers slowly change the landscape by carrying pebbles downstream. By watching clouds and experiencing different	**<u>Local Environment</u>** In Year B, our exploration of the local environment advances as KS1 children delve deeper into understanding dynamic physical processes. They will observe and learn about the transformative effects of rain nurturing plants, wind shaping trees, and rivers gradually altering the landscape by carrying pebbles downstream. Building on their foundational knowledge, children will also explore more nuanced aspects such as the movement of clouds and the		**<u>Mountains</u>** They continental plates collide, they wrinkle, and forming **fold mountain** ranges – the plates are still moving towards each other, making the mountain taller. **Dome mountain –** smooth and round looking mountain. They are formed when a great amount of melted rock (magma) pushes its way up under the	**<u>Active Planet</u>** Both volcanoes and earthquakes are manifestations of the Earth's dynamic forces. Volcanoes occur when magma rises to the Earth's surface, forming bubbles of gas that can lead to pressure buildup within the mountain, eventually resulting in an explosive release. The solidified volcanic rock is referred to as igneous rock. On the other hand, earthquakes are typically generated by the sudden breaking of rock	

	seasons, they'll learn about the natural wonders that shape the world right in their own backyard. **<u>Our continent, seas and oceans and comparing UK to France</u>** In our exploration of continents, oceans, and seas, KS1 children will discover the fascinating physical processes that shape the Earth's vast features. They'll learn about the continents, understanding how natural forces contribute to their formation and movement. Exploring oceans and seas, they'll uncover the dynamic processes of currents and waves that connect distant parts of our planet. Through hands-on activities, young learners will gain insights into the ever-changing geography of our Earth, developing a foundational understanding of the	distinct characteristics of different seasons. This progressive journey enhances their understanding of the natural wonders that continually shape our familiar surroundings. **<u>Seas and Oceans</u>** Discovering the natural dynamics of seas and oceans, young learners explore the effects of currents, tides, and marine life on these vast water bodies. This exploration lays the foundation for early awareness of the intricate relationships between nature's forces and the dynamic features of marine environments. **<u>Lighthouses</u>** Examining physical processes related to lighthouses, young learners understand the impact of weather, waves, and coastal erosion on these structures. This exploration fosters early awareness of the natural processes that lighthouses endure along coastlines.		earth’s crust but doesn’t flow out.	underground along a fault. This abrupt release of energy produces seismic waves, causing the ground to shake. The intensity of earthquakes is measured and recorded on the Richter scale. These natural phenomena provide insight into the dynamic and ever-changing nature of our planet's geological processes.	

	physical processes that mold our global environment.					
	Physical Features					
	Our continent, seas and oceans and comparing UK to France In our exploration of continents, oceans, and seas, KS1 children will uncover the captivating physical features that shape our planet. They'll identify the unique landscapes of continents and explore the distinct characteristics of coastlines and underwater environments in oceans and seas. Through hands-on activities, young learners will develop a foundational understanding of the diverse and fascinating physical features that contribute to the rich	**Weather and Seasons** Children investigate the fascinating physical processes tied to weather and seasons. Through interactive activities, they explore how natural forces like sunshine, rain, and wind shape the environment. This hands-on exploration deepens their understanding of how these processes influence the changing landscapes and create the distinct features associated with different seasons. **Seas and Oceans** Delving into the physical features of seas and oceans, young learners explore the diverse landscapes beneath the waves. Through discovery activities, they encounter underwater mountains, coral reefs, and deep-sea trenches, gaining an early understanding of the fascinating physical features that characterize marine environments.	**Bristol** Bristol is nestled within a diverse and picturesque physical landscape. The city is defined by the meandering flow of the River Avon, which adds a tranquil and scenic element to its surroundings. Hills and slopes, characteristic of the region, provide vantage points for panoramic views of the cityscape. The iconic Clifton Suspension Bridge spans the Avon Gorge, connecting hills on either side. Parks and green spaces, such as Brandon Hill and Castle Park, offer respites of nature within the urban setting. Bristol Channel, an estuary that opens into the Atlantic Ocean, influences the city's maritime character and offers a connection to the broader waters	**North America** USA has several biomes including temperate coniferous forests, desert, and Arctic tundra. USA has 4 main climate zones, polar in Alaska, temperate, desert, and tropical in the South. Mississippi River is the second-longest on the continent and longest in the USA, with its basin including 32 states. Grand Canyon (case study) is a desert biome. **Mountains** Mountains have a summit, or highest points, lopes at their sides, and the dip between mountains (valley) Avalanche happens when a slab of snow on a mountain becomes dislodged and moves	**Farming in the UK** The type of farming depends on the climate, the quality of the soil and the topography of the area. For example, the flat, nutrient-rich land in the east of England is perfect for arable farming, whereas the wet and windy hills of central Wales are most suited to pastoral sheep farming.	**The UK: Trade, Energy and Transport.** There are 15 National Parks spanning England, Scotland, and Wales, all established since 1950. These parks are designed to safeguard the exceptional landscapes within their boundaries and offer recreational opportunities. National Parks collectively cover 10% of England's total land area and 20% of Wales. The topography of Britain is broadly categorized into highland and lowland by the Tees-Exe line. The highlands, featuring landmarks like Ben Nevis and Mount Snowdon, are situated to the north and west of the line, while the lowlands, including the Fens, are found to the south and east.

	tapestry of our global environment.		beyond. This blend of waterways, hills, and architectural landmarks creates a captivating physical backdrop for Bristol.	down the mountain quickly.		
Climate	**Our continent, seas and oceans and comparing UK to France** In the exploration of varying climates across continents, children will learn about the diverse weather patterns that characterise different places on Earth. From the warm and sunny conditions in Africa to the icy temperatures of Antarctica, they'll discover the unique climates of Asia, North and South America, Europe, and Australia. Engaging activities will provide insights into the fascinating environments that contribute to the rich diversity of our planet.	**Seas and Oceans** Delving into the physical features of seas and oceans, young learners explore the diverse landscapes beneath the waves. Through discovery activities, they encounter underwater mountains, coral reefs, and deep-sea trenches, gaining an early understanding of the fascinating physical features that characterize marine environments. **Weather and Seasons** In our learning about climate, children will explore the different patterns of weather and seasons in various places. They'll understand that climate is about the long-term average of weather conditions in a location. Through interesting activities, they'll discover how the kind of climate in a place affects the weather and seasons there. This exploration helps children see how the world's climates make each part of the Earth special and unique.	**Bristol** Bristol experiences a temperate maritime climate, influenced by its coastal location. Winters are mild, with temperatures rarely dropping to extreme lows, and summers are generally cool. The city enjoys a fair share of rainfall throughout the year, creating lush greenery in its parks and gardens. The proximity to the Bristol Channel plays a role in moderating temperature extremes, making the climate relatively temperate. This maritime influence brings a touch of oceanic charm to the city, making it a comfortable and inviting place to explore year-round. **Migration and Windrush** The Caribbean climate is characterized by	**North America** Climate zones in the US vary with latitude (from arid in Texas in polar in Alaska). The USA has a largely warm temperate climate, with polar climates in the north and arid deserts in the mid-west. Florida has a tropical climate. Tropic of Cancer is a line of latitude and know its location in relation to the equator (north) and the USA (just south). **Mountains** Mountains have their own climate, sometimes called Alpine. The higher up you go, the colder it gets. They receive a lot of rainfall and snow at the top of mountains (temp. is so cold)	**Farming in the UK** Climate, relief and soils are the dominant factors in determining which crops will grow and which animals are suited to the landscape. Weather patterns determine they types of farming in the UK.	**The UK: Transport, Trade and Energy** The general climate is characterized as temperate maritime. This indicates mild temperatures, with winter lows seldom dropping below 0°C and summer highs often exceeding 32°C. Additionally, the climate is humid and experiences frequent fluctuations.

			tropical conditions, featuring warm temperatures throughout the year. The region experiences distinct wet and dry seasons, with high humidity levels. Tropical storms and hurricanes are common during the wet season, while the dry season brings sunny days and more stable weather.			
Environmental Impact	**London and London landmarks** In our London topic, KS1 children will learn about how the city affects the environment. They'll discover that while London is a busy and exciting place, the many cars and buses can make the air less clean. However, they'll also explore how London is trying to help by creating green spaces and encouraging recycling. It's an introduction to understanding how our actions impact the environment and how we can make positive changes,	**Seas and Oceans** Discovering how people affect the seas and oceans, young learners explore how pollution, fishing, and conservation efforts impact these important water environments. Through simple activities, they gain early awareness of the connection between human actions and the health of marine life. **Weather and Seasons** In understanding environmental impact, children will explore how human actions affect the world around us. Through simple activities, they'll discover the ways in which our choices impact the environment, from pollution to conservation efforts. This exploration encourages a	**Bristol** The dynamic growth and development of Bristol over the years have left a noticeable environmental impact on its surroundings. The expansion of the city, driven by factors such as increased population and economic activities, has reshaped local landscapes and ecosystems. Urbanization has led to alterations in land use, affecting green spaces and wildlife habitats. The demand for infrastructure, housing, and transportation has contributed to changes in air and water quality. As Bristol continues to evolve, understanding	**North America** In our North America topic, children will explore how the continent's activities impact the environment. They'll discover that in some places, people use a lot of cars, which can affect the air. On the positive side, they'll learn about efforts to protect nature, like creating parks and taking care of animals. It's an introduction to understanding how people's actions in North America can have both positive and negative effects on the environment and why it's important to care for our planet.	**Farming in The UK** Intensive farming has a negative impact on the environment. Modern farming techniques include chemical pesticides, synthetic fertilizers and irrigation technologies. This damages the soil and chemicals are bad for human health. UN report that the amount of dairy and meat that people are consuming is fueling global warming. It is thought that cows, sheep and goats are responsible for up to 14% of all greenhouse emissions. Importing food from around the world via planes and ships has an environmental impact. Know as ‘ food miles’ the food we import causes greenhouse emissions.	**Moja Island** In our Moja Island topic, children will delve into the environmental impact on this unique island, which is sadly disappearing due to climate change. They'll explore how rising sea levels affect the land and the homes of the people and animals who live there. This presents a real-life example of how climate change can have serious consequences. Through engaging activities, children will learn about the importance of addressing climate change and protecting vulnerable places like Moja Island. It's an opportunity for them to understand the global

	even in a big city like London.	sense of responsibility, fostering an early awareness of how we can contribute to the well-being of our planet. Children will learn that small actions can make a big difference in preserving the natural world for future generations.	and addressing its environmental impact becomes essential for sustainable urban planning and preserving the natural balance within and around the city. **Migration and Windrush** The arrival and settlement of the Windrush Generation in the United Kingdom had a lasting environmental impact on both the host country and the regions they emigrated from. The increased demand for housing, infrastructure, and resources in urban areas influenced land use patterns and ecosystems. The expansion of cities to accommodate the growing population led to changes in local environments, affecting wildlife habitats and contributing to urbanization challenges. Additionally, the transportation and shipping involved in the migration process left an ecological footprint.			impact of environmental changes and the importance of taking action to preserve our planet. **The UK: Transport, Trade and Energy.** The economic landscape of the United Kingdom has undergone a substantial shift, with the majority of jobs now concentrated in the service sector, departing from traditional activities like natural resource extraction and manufacturing. This transition is observable at the local level, as evidenced by Birmingham's historical association with mining. Simultaneously, in the domains of trade, energy, and transportation, the UK faces environmental challenges. Notably, due to various economic activities, including widespread car usage, the country ranks as the second-largest emitter of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in Europe. Nevertheless, there is a positive trend as emissions are decreasing, attributed in part to the growing reliance on renewable energy sources. Aligned with global sustainability objectives, the government has

			Exploring the environmental consequences of the Windrush migration legacy sheds light on the interconnectedness of human movements and their broader effects on the world around us.			committed to achieving 'net zero' emissions by 2050, emphasizing a dedication to environmental responsibility..
Mapping and geographical data						
Mapping	**Our continent, seas and oceans and comparing UK to France** Children will embark on an exciting mapping journey, exploring continents, seas, and oceans. Engaging activities will teach them how to represent these geographical features on a map, using simple symbols and colours to identify each continent and major bodies of water. Children will discover the placement of continents in relation to one another and understand the vastness of oceans and seas. As they navigate through this	**Seas and Oceans** Embarking on a mapping adventure, young learners explore the vastness of seas and oceans on paper. Through playful activities, they create simple maps to locate underwater features like mountains, coral reefs, and deep-sea trenches. This hands-on exploration fosters early map-reading skills and an appreciation for the diverse landscapes beneath the waves.	**Bristol** Our mapping curriculum aligns with the National Curriculum, emphasizing the use of 4-point and 6-point grid references. Through targeted lessons, students will grasp the fundamentals of map reading, honing their ability to locate and analyze features accurately. The 4-point grid references lay the foundation, teaching cardinal directions, while the progression to 6-point references introduces diagonal directions for enhanced precision. By mastering these skills, students not only meet curriculum objectives but also gain practical tools for navigating and understanding spatial	**Mountains** Embarking on an exploration of mountains, young learners delve into interesting facts about these majestic landforms. Through engaging activities, they discover details like elevations and shapes, using contour lines on maps to understand mountain heights and widths. This adventure introduces basic geographical data concepts, fostering an early appreciation for the valuable information that enhances our understanding of mountainous terrains. Additionally, we'll expand our mapping skills to locate countries globally, focusing on Europe (including	**Farming in the UK** Using ordnance survey maps, locate human and physical features in a local farm, asking questions such as 'Where are the farms located?' 'What does the map tell you about the topography of the farmland?' 'What type of farming do you think is in that area?' 'What evidence is there to support your ideas?' On a local farm visit (linked with fieldwork) draw a sketch map, with a key, of the layout of a farm.	**Moja Island** Children will employ grid references as they delve into Moja Island's mapping exercises. Through these activities, they will learn how to precisely locate and identify specific points on the island, incorporating grid references to enhance their mapping skills. This practical application not only reinforces their understanding of geography but also provides a valuable tool for representing the changes in Moja Island's landscape due to climate change. The use of grid references adds a layer of precision to their mapping endeavours, offering a comprehensive approach to understanding both geographical concepts and the environmental challenges faced by places like Moja Island.

	mapping adventure, they'll develop basic mapping skills, including the use of symbols and the concept of scale, laying a foundation for their future exploration of the world's diverse landscapes.		relationships in the world around them. **Migration and Windrush** In our exploration of migration, particularly the Windrush journey, mapping will play a crucial role in understanding the migratory routes and the associated geographical context. Students will engage in mapping exercises to trace the path of the Windrush Generation, identifying key points of departure, transit, and arrival. This hands-on approach will provide a visual and spatial understanding of the migration process, connecting historical events with geographical locations. Through mapping, students will gain insights into the complexities of human movement and the impact it has on both origin and destination areas.	Russia) and North and South America. This exploration will deepen our understanding of environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities across these continents.		
Geographical data		**Seas and Oceans** Diving into cool facts about seas and oceans, young		**Rivers** Local OS maps and digital maps offer	**Farming in the UK** Using sketch maps drawn from the farm visit, suggest	**Moja Island** Children will explore and analyse geographical data

		learners explore things like ocean depths, different sea creatures, and how big these water bodies are. Through fun activities, they start understanding basic geographical data, setting the stage for early discoveries about the fascinating world beneath the waves.		valuable tools for pinpointing the River Thames in Lechlade. These resources enable students to create detailed diagrams of the local map, leveraging their understanding of a river's course and distinctive features. Exploring an area allows children to enhance their diagrams by comparing them with the actual landscape, whether they are observing upstream or downstream. This on-site experience facilitates the identification and incorporation of any human or physical features that may not have been captured by local OS and digital maps, fostering a more comprehensive understanding of the river's environment.	conclusions as to why it has used the land in a certain way. **<u>Active Planet</u>** Engaging in a case study on the 6.2 magnitude earthquake that struck the towns of Amatrice and Arquata del Tronto in central Italy in 2016 provides children with an opportunity to explore how a notable geographical event can reshape a landscape in the short or long term. By utilizing the Richter Scale, students can visualize and comprehend the seismic impact, allowing them to understand the magnitude of the earthquake and its effects on the affected areas. This hands-on study enables children to delve into the dynamic forces of nature and gain insights into the transformative changes brought about by significant geological activities.	related to Moja Island's changing environment. They will examine temperature trends, sea level data, and habitat maps to understand the impact of climate change on the island. Through hands-on activities, they will interpret charts and graphs, gaining insights into the environmental challenges Moja Island faces. This provides an opportunity for children to engage with real-world data, fostering their analytical and critical thinking skills while deepening their understanding of the geographical aspects of climate change.