



## How this subject is taught

Geography is a valued part of the curriculum at Lammack, as it provides a means of exploring, appreciating and understanding the world in which we live and how it has evolved. Geography explores the relationship between the Earth and its people. Geography stimulates curiosity and imagination and we aim to build upon the child's "personal geography" by developing geographical skills, understanding and knowledge through studying places and themes. We encourage children to learn by experience and we value fieldwork as an integral part of the Geography Curriculum.

## Foundation Stage

Foundation stage teachers use the EYFS (Early Years Foundation Stage) documentation to provide opportunities for children to:

- Listen, comment and show sensitivity towards other children's experiences, communities and traditions which may be the same or different to their own. This may be demonstrated through their behaviour, actions or communications;
- Develop their curiosity and interest about the immediate environment around them and recognise when places have similar or different features;
- Investigate, notice changes and interact with elements of their natural and manufactured environment and communicate about what is happening and why.

## Key Stage One

During Key Stage One, pupils:

- Add to their locational knowledge by naming and locating the world's seven continents and five oceans; naming, locating and identifying the characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom and surrounding seas;
- Children look at the similarities and differences in geographical features of a small area of the United Kingdom and a contrasting non - European country;
- Identify weather patterns in the United Kingdom and locate hot and cold regions of the world;
- Children will also be introduced to geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features of the environment;
- Become more familiar with map skills and directional language;
- Recognise landmarks from aerial photographs;
- Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and local environment.

## Key Stage Two

During Key Stage Two, pupils:

- Add to their locational knowledge by locating European countries and countries in North and South America;
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and identify their geographical features;
- Identify and understand the significances of longitude, latitude and time zones;
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography;
- They carry out geographical enquiry inside and outside the classroom. In doing this they ask geographical questions, and use geographical skills and resources such as maps, atlases, aerial photographs and ICT.



**LAMMACK**  
PRIMARY SCHOOL

## Geography

### How this subject is assessed

Teachers continually assess children's needs and developments and alter their planning and teaching accordingly. Teachers engage children in assessing their own work through the use of success criteria so children know what their next steps in learning are.

Children are assessed formally at the end of each year. An end of year judgement using the best-fit level descriptor is made on pupils' attainment. The results of both of these assessment procedures are used to inform teachers planning and track the progress of pupils. Progress is reported to parents at parents' evenings, in the end of year report and also through ongoing dialogue between home and school.