

## Geography Curriculum

Class	Curriculum Content
1 and 2	<p><u>Home Surroundings:</u>            Stories, songs, poems, seasonal festivals, activities and nature walks embracing the child's immediate environment – stones, plants, animals, birds, night, day, hot and cold, weather and seasons.</p>
3	<p><u>Housebuilding:</u>            Look at modern housebuilding and other structures (eg. bridges, tower blocks) individual design and construction of a model building.</p> <p><u>Farming and Gardening</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the birth of animals, particularly lambs and chicks.</li> <li>• agriculture; seeds sprouting</li> <li>• beds prepared and seeds sown.</li> </ul> <p>Develop an understanding of farming at different times of year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• participation in practical gardening activities/ harvesting</li> <li>• visit a farm</li> </ul>
4	<p><u>Local Geography:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home and school surroundings.</li> <li>• Personal/family accounts from Stourbridge.</li> <li>• Points of the compass.</li> <li>• Simple map drawing.</li> <li>• Accounts of local interest – history of school buildings.</li> <li>• Geography and History of Black Country.</li> </ul>
5	<p><u>British Isles and Ireland:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Week One: An overview of the geographical features of the British Isles. Scotland</li> <li>• Week Two: Ireland</li> <li>• Week Three: Wales</li> <li>• Week Four England</li> <li>• Know about regional differences, cultures and languages.</li> </ul> <p>Know about upland/ lowlands, rivers, estuaries, ports and the link between natural resources and urban development.</p>

6	<p><u>Europe:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore Europe as a physical continent.</li> <li>• Recognise Europe within Eurasian land map.</li> <li>• Learn seas surrounding Europe.</li> <li>• Know physical boundaries around Europe – rivers, mountains, seas.</li> <li>• Learn political frontiers of European countries.</li> <li>• Physical features in Europe – mountains, rivers, plains.</li> <li>• Learn about cultures of individual countries.</li> </ul>
7	<p><u>North and South America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore America as a physical continent.</li> <li>• Learn seas surrounding America.</li> <li>• Know physical features in America – rivers, mountains, seas.</li> <li>• Learn political frontiers of American countries.</li> <li>• Learn about cultures of individual countries.</li> </ul> <p><u>Asia:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore Asia as a physical continent.</li> <li>• Learn seas surrounding Asia.</li> <li>• Know physical features in Asia – rivers, mountains, seas.</li> <li>• Learn political frontiers of Asian countries.</li> <li>• Learn about cultures of individual countries.</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Africa:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore Africa as a physical continent.</li> <li>• Learn seas surrounding Africa.</li> <li>• Know physical features in Africa – rivers, mountains, seas.</li> <li>• Learn political frontiers of African countries.</li> <li>• Learn about cultures of individual countries.</li> </ul> <p><u>Meteorology:</u> The difference between climate and weather, the climatic zones, differences in various parts of Britain,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• what the wind is,</li> <li>• the Beaufort Scale,</li> <li>• the anemometer,</li> <li>• how weather/climate affects us as humans,</li> <li>• the Stevenson screen,</li> <li>• the hydrological cycle,</li> <li>• cloud formations and indications of weather.</li> </ul> <p><u>Australasia and Antarctica:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aboriginal people,</li> <li>• discovery of Australia and New Zealand, Pacific Islands</li> <li>• physical geography and animals of Australasia.</li> <li>• Antarctica.</li> </ul>

<p><b>9</b></p>	<p><u>Geology</u> Provides the foundations for understanding the science of 'how the Earth works'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Earth's structure</li> <li>• Shape and distribution of continents and oceans</li> <li>• Morphology of folded mountains</li> <li>• evolution and dynamics</li> <li>• mineralogy and rock formation</li> <li>• energy resources</li>   <li>• Overview of the earth's history</li> <li>• Geological layers showing former ice ages and the effects of glaciation</li> <li>• A survey of the other main forms of erosion</li> <li>• Earth science and how its application is vital to the future quality of life and prosperity of the world's population.</li> <li>• The ever- growing demand for mineral, energy and water resources</li> <li>• The Mitigation of natural hazards by improved engineering and prediction techniques.</li> </ul>
<p><b>10</b></p>	<p><u>Migration:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of migration</li> <li>• History of migration</li> <li>• Cause and effect, case studies</li> <li>• Examination of the transition model- natural population and population change</li> <li>• Gender imbalance</li> <li>• Demographic challenges</li> <li>• Interventions</li> </ul> <p><u>Country case studies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural and political globalisation</li> <li>• Cause and effects of migration and globalisation</li> <li>• Political and cultural issues</li> </ul>
<p><b>11</b></p>	<p><u>Human Geography:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction- what is Geography and Human Geography?</li> <li>• Early forms of humanity and the emergence of Homo sapiens and their migration throughout the world.</li> <li>• World population and distribution and factors which influence population density.</li> <li>• Demographic models and population pyramids.</li> <li>• More and Less Economically Developed Countries.</li> <li>• Migration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– migration in the past</li> <li>– current situation and causes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Individual migration stories.</li> </ul>