

Geography Curriculum - March 2019.

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"> • the birth of animals, particularly lambs and chicks. • agriculture; seeds sprouting • beds prepared and seeds sown. <p>Develop an understanding of farming at different times of year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participation in practical gardening activities/ harvesting • visit a farm
4	<p><u>Local Geography:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home and school surroundings. • Personal/family accounts from Stourbridge. • Points of the compass. • Simple map drawing. • Accounts of local interest – history of school buildings. • Geography and History of Black Country.
5	<p><u>British Isles and Ireland:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Week One: An overview of the geographical features of the British Isles. Scotland • Week Two: Ireland • Week Three: Wales • Week Four England • Know about regional differences, cultures and languages. <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"> • Explore Europe as a physical continent. • Recognise Europe within Eurasian land map. • Learn seas surrounding Europe. • Know physical boundaries around Europe – rivers, mountains, seas. • Learn political frontiers of European countries. • Physical features in Europe – mountains, rivers, plains. • Learn about cultures of individual countries.
7	<p><u>North and South America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore America as a physical continent. • Learn seas surrounding America. • Know physical features in America – rivers, mountains, seas. • Learn political frontiers of American countries. • Learn about cultures of individual countries. <p><u>Asia:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore Asia as a physical continent. • Learn seas surrounding Asia. • Know physical features in Asia – rivers, mountains, seas. • Learn political frontiers of Asian countries. • Learn about cultures of individual countries.
	<p><u>Africa:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore Africa as a physical continent. • Learn seas surrounding Africa. • Know physical features in Africa – rivers, mountains, seas. • Learn political frontiers of African countries. • Learn about cultures of individual countries. <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"> • what the wind is, • the Beaufort Scale, • the anemometer, • how weather/climate affects us as humans, • the Stevenson screen, • the hydrological cycle, • cloud formations and indications of weather. <p><u>Australasia and Antarctica:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal people, • discovery of Australia and New Zealand, Pacific Islands • physical geography and animals of Australasia. • Antarctica.

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