

#### Geography at Teignmouth Community School

At Teignmouth, we will ignite pupils' fascination and curiosity about the world around them with an enquiry-based geography curriculum that will provide our pupils with sense of place, space and scale on our diverse planet Earth. We will broaden their experiences by taking them on a journey to explore the human and physical features of their local environment: woodland, beach, town and river mouth. We will then make links and comparisons with the wider world to broaden their horizons. Children will consider how humans have an impact on the physical environment and how the physical environment affects humans. They will learn the importance of trying to live in greater harmony with our physical environment. Pupils will develop in-depth knowledge and essential skills that will enable them to explore the wonders of the world around them and they will understand the part that they and others play in ensuring the planet's sustainable future.



### <u>Intent</u>

#### EYFS

Pupils will explore their immediate locality - home and school environments – in order to develop a sense of place. The will experience different environments within the school grounds: buildings, field, playground, wildlife area and compare their different features and understand how they vary. They will understand their role in looking after their immediate environment.

## KS1

Pupils will develop an increasing sense of place by building upon their existing knowledge of their locality. They will begin to use geographical skills to enhance their locational awareness as they move from their local area to the United Kingdom and beyond. Pupils will understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the physical and human geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Pupils will understand the role that they and others play in looking after the world for today and for future generations.

#### KS2

Pupils will extend their knowledge and understanding of the United Kingdom and they will move onto exploring Europe and North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of how humans can impact the physical environment on a global level, and how, sometimes, the physical environment can affect humans. This acquired knowledge will empower pupils to address preconceived misconceptions and stereotypes that they or others may hold.

# What Geography is taught at Teignmouth? This is an overview of what the year groups will cover.

Cycle A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	Who am I?	Walking in a Winter Wonderland	On the Move	How Does Your Garden Grow?	Once Upon a Time	What is it Like to be Beside the Seaside?
Year 1/2	Where do I live?	Superheroes	Moon Zoom	Towers and Turrets	Coastlines	Movers and Shakers
	Where do I live and go to		What does Earth Look Like		Why do tourists choose to	
	school?		from Space?		visit Teignmouth?	
	Find where children live on a		Look at an aerial view of the		Explore physical geography –	
	map. Find the school. What		school, Teignmouth and the		sea, ocean, beach, river,	
	town, county, country and		world. How does it compare		cliffs, fields. Realise that	
	continent do I live in?		to maps of these areas?		Teignmouth's physical	
	Locate and name the 4				geography is what attracts	
	countries and capital cities of				tourists. Fieldwork – visit the	
	the UK and the surrounding				sea front. Name	
	seas.				oceans/continents.	
Year 3/4	Gods and Mortals	Playlist	Saxon Settlers	Predator	Traders and Raiders	Mountain to Mouth
		How does Greece's climate		How does the biome type		How is the mouth of the
		and landscape compare to		affect the diversity and		river Teign used by humans?
		the UK?		number of animals living in		Locate all the major rivers
		Locate Greece using map		it?		and mountain ranges in the
		and research and compare		Compare a polar biome (with		UK. Look at physical features
		its physical geography		cold temperatures and little		of mountains and rivers.
		(climate and landscape) to		vegetation and poor		Fieldwork: visit Shaldon
		that of the UK. Consider why		biodiversity) with the African		Bridge/ Shaldon – take. Draw
		tourism and shipping have		savannah (warmer climate		a map, use aerial maps and
		become key elements of		with more vegetation and		label the human/physical
		Greek economy.		greater biodiversity)		features and human land
Year 5/6	Musterious Mous	Frozen Lands	Off with her Head	Auronama Amazan	Teignmouth at War	use. Stargazers
real 5/0	Mysterious Maya	How are humans affecting		Awesome Amazon Why do Amazonian tress		How do satellite images help
		the world's polar regions?		grow much bigger than our		us to better understand the
		Use maps and atlases to		local trees?		physical geography of our
		locate the Arctic and		Locate the Amazon River		planet?
		Antarctic circles and the		and rainforest - explore		The development of space
		Poles and learn about cold		hiomes and vegetation helts		exploration has given us the
		Poles and learn about cold deserts		biomes and vegetation belts.		exploration has given us the ability to see Earth from
		deserts.		Compare its physical/human		ability to see Earth from
		deserts. Understand how the Earth's		Compare its physical/human geography to a local wood.		ability to see Earth from space. How does this
		deserts. Understand how the Earth's tilt on its axis effects these		Compare its physical/human geography to a local wood. Fieldwork: measure		ability to see Earth from space. How does this compare to/enhance
		deserts. Understand how the Earth's tilt on its axis effects these regions.		Compare its physical/human geography to a local wood. Fieldwork: measure heights/girths of trees.		ability to see Earth from space. How does this compare to/enhance traditional mapping and help
		deserts. Understand how the Earth's tilt on its axis effects these regions. How is human activity		Compare its physical/human geography to a local wood. Fieldwork: measure heights/girths of trees. Consider how the rainforest		ability to see Earth from space. How does this compare to/enhance traditional mapping and help us better understand the
		deserts. Understand how the Earth's tilt on its axis effects these regions.		Compare its physical/human geography to a local wood. Fieldwork: measure heights/girths of trees.		ability to see Earth from space. How does this compare to/enhance traditional mapping and help

Cycle B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	Who am I?	Walking in a Winter Wonderland	On the Move	How Does Your Garden Grow?	Once Upon a Time	What is it Like to be Beside the Seaside?
Year 1/2	London's Burning	Splendid Skies	Paws, Claws, Tails	Enchanted Woodland	Toys through Time	Explorers and Adventurers
		How does weather affect our		How have humans changed		Where would your voyage
		lives?		our school woodland area?		around the world take you?
		Record daily weather. How		Use aerial maps (Google		Use maps and atlases to
		does daily weather affect our		satellite view) to locate local		name and locate the world's
		lives? How does our weather		woodlands. Draw simple		oceans and continents. Plan
		change through the year?		map of school grounds. Look		your voyage and the places
		Compare to other hot/cold		at human/ physical		you would visit. Use compass
		places – locate equator and		geography of school		directions on your journey.
		poles.		environment: buildings,		Choose a non-European
				playground, field, wildlife		country to visit (eg Kenya) -
				area. What simple things can		explore and compare
				we do to look after our		human/ physical geography
				school environment?		to UK.
Year 3/4	Through the Ages	Scumdiddlyumptious	Warrior!	Rocks and Rumbles	Urban Innovators	Oceans Deep
		Where do bananas come		Why are there no		How do humans affect
		from and why do they not		devastating earthquakes or		oceans?
		grow in the UK?		volcanoes in the UK?		Locate the world's oceans
		Research different countries		Locate volcanoes and		and the ocean adjacent to
		which produce bananas –		earthquakes around the		Teignmouth. Learn about the
		locate them on a map. Look		world. Look at the structure		water cycle. How is pollution
		at what these places have in		of the Earth and how this		affecting oceans? Fieldwork:
		common compare to UK		relates to the formation of		visit seafront to discover
		climate and reason why		volcanoes and earthquakes		human geography (using 6
		bananas can't grow in the				figure grid references) and
		UK.				impact – do a litter pick and record data.
Year 5/6	Beating Heart	Revolution	Darwin's Discoveries	Pestilent Plagues	Maravilloso Mexico!	Pyramids and Pharaohs
	When is a country not a	Nevolution	What oceans, continents	restlient riagues	How does Mexico compare	
	county, city or a continent?		and countries did Darwin		to the UK?	
	Learn locations of key UK		visit?		Look at the human/ physical	
	cities and counties. Know key		Use maps and atlases to plot		geography of Mexico (North	
	cities and countries. Know key		Darwin's expeditions:		America) using maps,	
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	continents.					
			points.		chinate zones.	
	the world. Know the difference between counties, cities, countries and continents.		continents, countries and oceans visited. Relate to longitude, latitude, equator, tropics, poles. Describe journey using 8 compass points.		satellite images, books and travel brochures and compare it to the UK. Locat and find out about the Chihuahuan Desert and climate zones.	

#### Geographical Vocabulary

EYFS	Year 1 /Year 2		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 /Year 6	
England	place	city	location	River Teign	Darwin	Mexico
Southwark	home	town	settlement	Teignmouth	exploration	Mexico City
Basford	school	countryside	land use	The Salty	voyage	North America
Nottingham	Teignmouth	seaside	landscape features	The Ness	Galapagos Islands	landscape
Home	local	coast	natural resources	Back Beach	continents	climate
Live	environment	country	human needs	Shaldon	North America	biomes
	woodland	United Kingdom	river	Shaldon bridge	South America	climate zones
	fields	England	stream	mouth	Europe	vegetation belts
	farm	Wales	human	estuary	Africa	desert
	plan	Scotland	physical	source	Asia	Chihuahuan Desert
	map	Northern Ireland	OS map	meander	Oceania	deciduous forest
	symbols	capital city	co-ordinates	erosion	Antarctica	tropical rainforest
	aerial photo	London	6 figure grid reference	deposition	oceans	mountains
	satellite view	Cardiff	symbols	human /physical	Atlantic	rivers
	human	Edinburgh	key	land use	Pacific	human/physical
	nature	Belfast	fieldwork	recreation	Indian	
	natural	continents	hamlet	Teignmouth Docks	Arctic	
	physical	North America	village	trade	Southern	
	weather	South America	tectonic plates	rivers of UK	latitude	
	climate	Europe	ring of fire	Trent	longitude	
	atlas	Africa	volcanoes	Severn	equator	
	Earth	Asia	earthquakes	Thames etc	tropics	
	World	Oceania	magma	mountain ranges	Tropic of Cancer	
	globe	Antarctica	oceans	Pennines	Tropic of Capricorn	
	equator	oceans	Atlantic	Dartmoor	northern hemisphere	
	compass	Atlantic	Pacific	Snowdonia	southern hemisphere	
	north	Pacific	Indian	Brecon Beacons	Prime Meridan	
	south	Indian	Arctic	Grampians etc	Greenwich	
	north pole	Arctic	Southern	Greece	time zones	
	south pole	Southern	pollution	Athens	Artic Circle	
	polar	compass	plastic pollution	Europe	Antarctic Circle	
	desert	north	water cycle	islands	8 compass points	
	rainforest	east	evaporation	tourism		
		south	condensation	climate		
		west	precipitation	trade		
				shipping		