



Intent, Implementation and Impact of Geography

Four Swannes Primary School

Intent

Students who receive a top-notch geography education should develop a lifelong curiosity and passion for the planet and the people who inhabit it. Teaching should give students a thorough understanding of the major physical and human processes that shape the Earth, as well as information of a variety of locations, people, resources, and habitats. As students advance, their expanding knowledge of the world should aid them in developing a deeper comprehension of how physical and human processes interact as well as how ecosystems and landscapes are created and used. The framework and methods that explain how the Earth's features at various scales are shaped, interconnected, and change over time are provided by geographic knowledge, understanding, and skills.

The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- are competent in the geographical skills needed to:
- collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
- interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
- communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length

Implementation

From EYFS through year 6, geography is taught in every classroom. Each key stage's curriculum should cover the subjects outlined in the National Curriculum. Over the course of Key Stage 1's two years and Key Stage 2's four years, teachers collaborate to ensure that all subject areas are covered. Particularly in Key Stage 1, the students learn geography issues in conjunction with other disciplines. Locational knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical geography, geographical skills, and fieldwork are the subjects being taught. Children are taught about many geographical areas, including our local area, and are encouraged to compare and contrast them.

Impact



Our kids are aware of and respectful of their neighbourhood, the larger society, and their responsibility to be good citizens in the future. They are better prepared and more capable of navigating the world in which they live.