



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 1	UK - Locational investigations & patterns – Where I live Place		Global UK - Locational investigations & patterns Place, Space & Scale	Seasons (Spring) Environmental change (physical processes)		Seasons (Summer) Environmental change (physical processes)
Year 2	UK – Locational investigations & patterns: My region - Waterways in Southwest Place		Global - Locational investigations & patterns Place, Space & Scale			Contrasting Study England v China Environment-Physical and Human Processes Cultural awareness and diversity
Year 3	UK - Locational investigations & patterns – Exploring my region Place		Global - Locational investigations & patterns Place, Space & Scale			Contrasting study - England and the Mediterranean Environment-Physical and Human Processes Cultural awareness and diversity
Year 4/5 A	UK - Locational investigations & patterns: Our capital city Place, Space & Scale		Global - Locational investigations & patterns Place, Space & Scale Environment-Physical and Human Processes			Contrasting study - England and Brazil, South America Environment-Physical and Human Processes Cultural awareness and diversity
Year 4/5 B	UK - Locational investigations & patterns – The Water Cycle & Rivers Place & Environment-Physical Processes		Global- Locational investigations & patterns Place, Space & Scale			Natural Resources Environmental impact and sustainability
Year 6	UK: Locational investigations & patterns - Highlands Place, Space & Scale		Mountains, Volcanoes & Earthquakes Environment-Physical Processes			Climate Change Environmental impact and sustainability

Concepts Progression

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4/5 A	Year 4/5 B	Year 6
<p>Place</p> <p>These are taught in Term 1, so children understand themselves before they explore other localities.</p>	<p>UK - Locational investigations & patterns – Where I live</p>	<p>UK – Locational investigations & patterns:</p> <p>My region - Waterways in Southwest</p>	<p>UK - Locational investigations & patterns – Exploring my region</p>			
<p>Space & Scale</p>	<p>Global UK - Locational investigations & patterns</p>	<p>Global - Locational investigations & patterns</p>	<p>Global - Locational investigations & patterns</p>	<p>UK - Locational investigations & patterns: Our capital city</p>	<p>Global- Locational investigations & patterns</p>	<p>UK: Locational investigations & patterns - Highlands</p>
<p>Environments change as a result of human influences or physical processes.</p>	<p>Seasons (Spring)</p> <p>Seasons (Summer)</p>			<p>Global - Locational investigations & patterns</p>	<p>UK - Locational investigations & patterns – The Water Cycle & Rivers</p>	<p>Mountains, Volcanoes & Earthquakes</p>
<p>Environmental impact and Sustainability</p>		<p>Contrasting Study England v China</p>	<p>Contrasting study - England and the Mediterranean</p>	<p>Contrasting study - England and Brazil, South America</p>	<p>Natural Resources</p>	<p>Climate Change</p>
<p>Cultural Awareness and Diversity</p>		<p>Contrasting Study England v China</p>	<p>Contrasting study - England and the Mediterranean</p>	<p>Contrasting study - England and Brazil, South America</p>		
<p>Interconnection</p> <p>The concept of interconnection emphasises that no object of geographical study can be viewed in isolation. It refers to the nature and significance of links between features, places, events, and people. The links can be organised as systems, networks for the movement goods, information/ideas and people. How do people live alongside their environment? How are places linked?</p>						

<p>What is Geography? The Earth was formed 4.5 billion years ago and, 200,000 years ago, modern humans evolved. The story of understanding where things are found on earth and why they are present in those places; how things that are located in the same or distant places influence one another over time; and why places and the people who live in them develop and change in particular is geography.</p>	<p>Substantive Concepts</p>	<p>Place Places are spaces that have been defined by a given name. They can be described by their location, shape, boundaries, features, physical and human characteristics. Places are created by a shared human experience.</p>	<p>Space Space is about the significance of location and the ways people organise and manage the spaces we live in. It describes how natural and man-made places fit together in the jigsaw of the world. Concept of space is continually changing due to technological and communication advances.</p>	<p>Scale Scale provides the lens to look at the world. Through using a 'zoom-in-zoom-out' approach, we can identify personal, local, regional and global patterns, relationships and connections.</p>	<p>Environments change as a result of human influences or physical processes. Environmental change relates to the land and oceanic surface of the earth, its geology, and its atmosphere. It includes the range of Earth's physical and human-created features and the natural and human actions affecting the world. It explains the processes that create and change natural, manufactured, and social environments. This concept helps us predict and plan what might happen.</p>	<p>Environmental impact and Sustainability The concept of sustainability is about the capacity of the environment to continue to support our lives and the lives of other living creatures into the future. It concerns the interactions between the physical and human environments and their effect on each other - particularly of change and its consequence.</p>	<p>Cultural Awareness and Diversity This encompasses social and cultural interests and the way in which people use, adapt, value, and conserve different aspects of their environments, cultures and identities. It also explores how outside events can impact the culture and identity of a place.</p>
		<p><i>What is this place called and why is called this? What is it like? What features are there and why? How and why is it changing? What do people do here and why?</i></p>	<p><i>How does this place connect to other places? How can this place be mapped? What is significant about its location?</i></p>	<p><i>How does my view of this place change when I zoom in and zoom out? How might this place be viewed differently using a personal, local, regional, global perspective?</i></p>	<p><i>What are the physical and human features/ processes in the environment and why are they happening in this place? How has this changed over time? Why is this changing? How does geology shape human geography? How can we plan for the future? What do we predict may happen? How is human activity shaped the earth?</i></p>	<p><i>How do we measure the impact of humans on the environment? What is natural and what is man-made in our environment? What are the consequences of our actions – living creatures, landscape, climate? How can we live more sustainably? Why do some places have more of an impact than others?</i></p>	<p><i>What does it mean to belong to this place and culture? What does it mean to have a local / national identity? How do identities evolve? Why is it important to conserve national identity/heritage?</i></p>
		<p>Interconnection The concept of interconnection emphasises that no object of geographical study can be viewed in isolation. It refers to the nature and significance of links between features, places, events, and people. The links can be organised as systems, networks for the movement goods, information/ideas and people. <i>How do people live alongside their environment? How are places linked?</i></p>					
<p>Disciplinary Concepts: 'Thinking like a geographer'</p> <p>Geographical Skills and fieldwork Geographical skills involve collecting, representing and interpreting spatial information. It incorporates questioning, presenting findings and drawing conclusions. <i>What resources can I use to find the information? How do I use the resource/equipment and what am I expecting it to tell me? What does this information show? Are there patterns, trends or conclusions I can make based on the exploration and or analysis of the information?</i></p>							