

Geography

Big Ideas KS1	KS1 Outcomes
1. There is a varied world around us which can impact on us and we can impact on it 2. Geographers study the planet	Space & place (location, physical space and physical geography & meaning attached to space) 1. Give examples of local physical and human geographical features 2. Use simple sources and data to answer simple questions Local & global (Study of a small area, investigating physical and human features and details & how the human and physical environments are connected and constantly changing) 1. Make first-hand fieldwork observations Human & physical (Earth's natural processes & the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world) 1. Understand the difference between human and physical features 2. Use physical & human geographical vocabulary
Big Ideas LKS2	LKS2 Outcomes
1. The planet is made up of many different types of places 2. Over time and space, places change 3. The planet is interconnected 4. Geographers study the relationship between the human and physical world 5. Geographers use a range of analogue and digital tools to collect, communicate and analyse information	Space & place (location, physical space and physical geography & meaning attached to space) 1. Use sources, including data, in their work or argument 2. State what can be learnt from a source, including data Local & global (Study of a small area, investigating physical and human features and details & how the human and physical environments are connected and constantly changing) 1. Make comparisons between localities Human & physical (Earth's natural processes & the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world) 1. Identify & describe examples of different human & physical geographical features 2. Compare surface details, including data, of physical geographical processes and comment on how they may impact on or be impacted on by humans 3. Ask geographic questions 4. Make a judgement on an enquiry or issue in geography, giving reasons

Big Ideas UKS2	UKS2 Outcomes
1. Change is inevitable 2. Geographers recognise that humans both damage and protect the planet 3. Geographers use the most appropriate analogue and digital tools for their purpose	Space & place (location, physical space and physical geography & meaning attached to space) 1. Recognise borders and boundaries are open to change 2. Recognise much of geography is open to debate, challenge & discussion by experts 3. Explain how and why different interpretations may have been formed Local & global (Study of a small area, investigating physical and human features and details & how the human and physical environments are connected and constantly changing) 1. Carry out enquiries on a geographical issue, collecting, analysing & interpreting data (fieldwork) 2. Give a detailed judgement with appropriate reasons on an enquiry or issue in geography (fieldwork) 3. Select relevant sources to use in their work or argument 4. Analyse a source and comment on the use it has to a geographer Human & physical (Earth's natural processes & the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world) 1. Effectively describe physical and human geographical features and processes 2. Explain how geographical processes can affect surrounding environment 3. Ask precise and relevant geographical questions 4. Consider alternative futures Interdependence & spatial interaction (how locations are dependent on each other & interact) 1. Follow lines of enquiry to establish the interdependence of places