

## Geography

**Intent:** The School, Plympton and Plymouth are placed at the centre of our geography curriculum. The focus is on an understanding of where you live before moving outwards in concentric circles to the UK, Europe and then the world beyond. Key enquiry questions form the basis of geography modules and enable the meaningful context for geographical enquiry.

The NC content of skills and knowledge are progressively planned across all year groups and forms the basis for an ambitious curriculum that is planned to enable children to develop as geographers.

We deliver this by ensuring that knowledge is taught to be remembered, not merely encountered, therefore we use retrieval practice to support this and ensure the essential 'milestones' of each subject are taught and embedded. Planning provides the opportunity to embed previous learning or 'overlap of learning'. 'What we know' activities at the beginning of the unit activate children's prior knowledge in relation to substantive themes and supports them to make connections with previous and new learning. Our enquiry main and key questions are then shared with children and at the end of the unit, our assessments focus on learning in relation to these questions. These assessments are then feedback to previous year group teachers to inform and improve their planning effectiveness.

Knowledge organisers are also shared to support home learning and to pre-teach the knowledge that will be taught in the unit.

Assessments are made using the final assessment opportunity and retrieval grids formatively assess understanding as we move through units.

### Boringdon Primary School's Geography Progression Grid

Year group	Year 5 Aut 1	Year 5	Year 6 Aut 2	Year 6
Unit of work	North America	Egypt	Extreme Earth	Campania and Devon
Substantive themes				
Landforms	To describe the different landforms found in North America. To locate the rocky mountains, the grand canyon, florida everglades, old faithful	Egypt's main physical features are the River Nile, the Nile Delta and the deserts. Know that the River Nile flows south to north and drains into the	To use geographical terminology to describe the location and formation of volcanoes. The layers of the earth	Campania has mountainous and hilly areas as well as plains and a long coastline. The north and south coasts of Devon each have both cliffs

	and Mississippi river.	Mediterranean Sea	<p>comprise the crust, mantle, inner core and outer core. Magma occurs in the mantle and crust. The crust is the thinnest layer.</p> <p>The components of a volcano include the magma chamber, main vent, sometimes a secondary vent, crater and ash cloud.</p> <p>Molten rock is called magma when it is below the ground and lava once it erupts.</p> <p>Volcanoes are formed by repeated eruptions that build up layers of rock.</p> <p>Eruptions occur when magma builds up pressure beneath the earth and explodes through weaknesses in the earth's crust called faults.</p>	and sandy shores, and the county's bays contain seaside resorts, fishing towns and ports. The inland terrain is rural, generally hilly
Climate	<p>To understand that North America contains every single type of world biome within one continent. To be able to describe the impact of Latitude on the climate of the North Polar and the South caribbean/ rainforest.</p> <p>The average yearly temperature is colder in the North than it is in the Southern part of the continent.</p> <p>The Western side of the continent has less rainfall than the Eastern side.</p>	<p>Egypt essentially has a hot desert climate . The climate is generally extremely dry all over the country except on the northern Mediterranean coast which receives rainfall in winter.</p>	<p>To know that volcanoes do have some impact on climate change but much less than human activity.</p>	<p>Devon has an oceanic climate. It is a bit warmer than in the rest of England, you can even find palm trees in some areas. Although the temperature remains very mild well into autumn, there is a lot of rain. It can often be foggy on the open plains and the weather is very changeable</p> <p>Campania has a mediterranean climate with hot dry summers and mild rainy winters. The mountainous areas are cooler, wetter and windier than the coast.</p>

Processes	To know that the topography of the land impacts the climate in North America. The rain shadow effect over the rocky mountains for example means that the area to the east of the mountains is dry and is the reason why there is desert in such close proximity to it.	The river Nile is the key to life in Egypt. Without it very few people would be able to survive in such a hot and dry climate. 95% of the population live by the River Nile Basin. To know that 96% of Egypt consists of Desert.	Eruptions occur when magma builds up pressure beneath the earth and explodes through weaknesses in the earth's crust called faults.	The <b>Campanian volcanic arc</b> is a <b>volcanic arc</b> that consists of a number of active, dormant, and extinct volcanoes in the <b>Campania</b> region of <b>Italy</b> . The Campanian volcanic arc centers on the bay of <b>Naples</b> and includes <b>Mount Vesuvius</b> : an active volcano that last erupted in 1944.  The Devon coastline is being changed overtime by the impact of the weather causing coastal erosion.
Sustainability				Plymouth is actively tackling the city's reliance on single use plastics and their impact on the local water sources.
<b>Disciplinary Concepts</b>				
Place	It consists of 23 countries of which Canada is the largest.	Egypt is in North East Africa. Cairo is the capital city of Egypt. It shares borders with Libya, Sudan and Israel. It lies between the red sea to the East and the Mediterranean sea to the North.	Many of the world's volcanoes are located on the edge of the Pacific plate in the 'Ring of Fire'.	Know how to use terms such as longitude, latitude, hemisphere, northern, southern, western, eastern and co-ordinates to describe the geographical location of Devon and Campania. Campania is an area of south western Italy situated on the coast. Devon is situated in the South West of England and has a coast to the North and South.
Space	North America can be divided into five physical regions: the mountainous west, the Great Plains, the Canadian Shield, the varied eastern region, and	The river Nile is the key to life in Egypt. Without it very few people would be able to survive in such a hot and dry climate. 95% of the population	The earth is made of giant tectonic plates that are constantly moving very slowly. Because of tectonic plate movement, the shape and	Both Devon and Campania have natural features that attract tourists (Dartmoor and the Devon coastline; Mount Vesuvius and the Campanian coastline).

	<p>the Caribbean. Mexico and Central America's western coast are connected to the mountainous west, while its lowlands and coastal plains extend into the eastern region</p>	<p>live by the River Nile Basin. To know that 96% of Egypt consists of Desert.</p>	<p>position of the continents has changed over a very long time and continues to change. Faults are found at tectonic plate boundaries and volcanic activity correlates with these boundaries.</p>	<p>Both regions have major coastal cities (Plymouth and Naples).</p>
Scale	<p>580 million people live in North America which covers 24 million square km. The United States alone is 40 times bigger than The UK</p>	<p>Over a 100 million people live in Egypt compared to 65.8 million people in the UK. Egypt's landmass covers over 1 million square km. It is 4 times bigger than the UK</p>	<p>The Pacific ring of fire is home to 90% of the world's earthquakes and 75% of the earth's volcanoes. The horseshoe like ring is 452 km long</p>	<p>The land area (and population) of Campania is significantly larger than that of Devon Campania is one of Italy's most densely populated regions. It has an area of 13,595 square kilometres and a population of 5.8 million people. Devon is one of England's least densely populated counties. Devon's area is <b>6,707 km<sup>2</sup> (2,590 square miles)</b> and its population is about 1.1 million.</p>
Environmental, impact and sustainability	<p>What people do can change the environment. For example, when we build cities, we change the land. Sometimes this is good, like creating parks, but other times it can harm nature, like when we pollute or remove natural resources. This is especially true of North America which consists of 3 megacities.</p>	<p>To safeguard the water supply and to avoid droughts in the area, the Egyptians built the Aswan Dam. Children to describe the positive and negative impact of the Aswan Dam on the country.</p>	<p>To be able to explain the positive and negative impact of Volcanic activity such as- Negative-Loss of habitats and wildlife due to lava, ash, pyroclastic flows, and lahars. Air pollution from volcanic gases and ash.Sudden weather changes and global climate effects from volcanic eruptions. Power outages, aviation disruptions, and economic losses from volcanic hazards. Land slides and deforestation from volcanic activity. Positive-production of fertile soil and geothermal energy.</p>	<p>The major factors affecting the quality of soil and watercourses of Campania is the contamination of waste storage facilities from areas such as Naples.</p>

Interconnection		Children to understand that humans interaction with the Nile Delta is vital to life in Egypt.	Human settlement is influenced by the location of volcanoes, with 'push' and 'pull' factors that are partly determined by the status of the volcano as active, dormant or extinct.	
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	To be able to explain that North America is in the Northern Hemisphere. It lies between the Arctic circle and the Equator. The tropic of Cancer runs through North America. It is flanked by the Atlantic and Pacific ocean.	To know that Egypt is in the Northern hemisphere close to the Equator.	Many of the world's volcanoes are located on the edge of the Pacific plate in the 'Ring of Fire'.	It borders Lazio to the northwest, Molise to the north, Puglia to the northeast and Basilicata to the southeast. It has 350 km of coastline that includes the gulfs of Naples, Salerno and Policastro. Devon straddles a peninsula and so has two separate coastlines, on the Bristol Channel and Celtic Sea in the north, and on the English Channel in the south. It has 700 km of coastline.
<b>Human and physical geography</b>		To know that the River Nile is used for trade and transport and the building of the Aswan Dam meant that Egypt now rarely suffers from droughts. To know that the River flows from the Ethiopian highlands in a Northerly direction contrary to what you would expect when viewing a map of the country,	Faults are found at tectonic plate boundaries and volcanic activity correlates with these boundaries.	The UK and Italy have strong trade links with other European countries but the UK also has strong economic ties with the USA. The export of cars is important to both economies. The value of UK imports is greater than the value of UK exports; however, the reverse is true of the Italian economy.
<b>Skills and fieldwork</b>				
Use maps and globes	Be able to use and interpret globes, images and maps	To use globes, atlases and google maps and to locate	Know how to use geographical terminology to describe the	Know how to use 6-digit grid coordinates to describe

	<p>including identifying differences in scale, including digital maps</p> <p>Locate the continent of North America on a world map.</p> <p>Interpret physical and political maps of North America recognising the 5 environmental regions studied eg: Canadian shield, Great Plains, Mountainous West, Caribbean, Eastern region.</p> <p>Interpret climate data to describe the trends in temperature and precipitation across the Continent.</p>	<p>Egypt and the river Nile. To be able to use digital mapping to track the course of the river and name the countries where it starts and ends. To identify the Nile Delta and describe its proximity to the Sahara desert.</p>	<p>location and formation of volcanoes.</p> <p>Map volcanoes using MyMaps.</p>	<p>geographical locations of UK and Italian cities.</p> <p>Locate and plot Italian cities using 6 figure grid references</p> <p>Estimate the distance between Italian cities on a map</p> <p>Produce a map of the UK and Italy showing import/export patterns</p>
Compass directions	To describe the location of the environmental regions in relation to each other using 8 compass points.			Know how to use 8 compass points to describe direction between Italian cities
Aerial photographs and plans, construct maps and key	To interpret aerial photos of the Nile delta. Google.			Know how to construct a map using a key to define important human and physical features of Devon and Campania
<b>Skills and field work</b>	<p>To be able to explain that Lines of latitude go across the earth and lines of longitude go over the earth and these lines help us to locate an exact point on the earth.</p> <p>To use coordinates to locate key cities and states in the United States.</p>		<p>To research the impact of the Mauna Loa volcanic eruption on the island of Hawaii on 29/11/22</p> <p><a href="#">Hawaii's Mauna Loa volcanic eruption attracts visitors with stunning scenes - ABC News</a></p> <p><a href="https://abcnews.go.com/Technology/recent-history-volcanic-erupti">https://abcnews.go.com/Technology/recent-history-volcanic-erupti</a></p>	<p>On a blank map of Campania, children map Naples, Pompeii, Benevento, Salerno, Amalfi and Caserta. They also identify the location of Mount Vesuvius and plot the areas of open countryside shown on Google Maps. They map major roads and identify in blue the location of the coast.</p> <p>Repeat with Devon. Children map Plymouth, Exeter, Barnstaple, Torquay and Okehampton. They also identify the location of</p>

			<a href="https://www.bbc.com/news-impact-mauna-loa-erupts/story?id=94159892">ons-impact-mauna-loa-erupts/story?id=94159892</a>	Dartmoor National Park, map major roads and identify the location of the coast.
<b>Vocabulary: An aspect of human and physical geography</b>	America, Arctic, continents, latitude, longitude, environment, region, equator, coordinates, location, physical features, hemisphere, tropics	River Nile, Aswan High Dam, Nile Delta, tributaries, physical and human features, landscape, cities, rural, urban, mouth, source, continents, countries, capital cities, deserts, trade, economy.	volcano, volcanoes, pyroclastic flow, crust, mantle, core, magma, lava, main vent, secondary vent, plate tectonics, fault, ring of fire, igneous rock, pressure, eruption	Mediterranean, settlement, distribution, human and physical characteristics, continent, country, region, county, city, grid reference, co-ordinates, longitude, latitude, equator, Tropic of Cancer, Europe, population density, employment, economic profile, export import, geology, thematic map scale