

Willingham Primary School Geography Intent, Coherence, Scope and Rigour



We aim to develop a sense of place at different scales for all pupils. Hand in hand with this, we hope to develop an understanding of the relationship between humans and their environment. We endeavour to promote curiosity within our pupils to learn about and explore their immediate environment and the wider world beyond.

Year Grp	Term	Cycle A	Cycle B
Year 1/2	Autumn	Local Geography – the Fens	Local Geography - Cambridge
		- location of Fens within the UK	- location of Cambridge within the UK
		- human and physical features of the Fens	- human and physical features of Cambridge
		- key places in the Fens	 key places/landmarks in Cambridge
		- features of Willingham	- identify human and physical features of Cambridge from
		- features of Ely	maps and aerial photos
		- compare Willingham and Ely	- compare Willingham and Cambridge
		DIGIMAP	DIGIMAP
	Spring	UK Geography – features of the UK	UK Geography – UK's place within the world
		- location of the UK within Europe	- location of the UK within Europe and the world
		- countries of the UK	- continents (What? How many? Where?)
		- human and physical features of the UK, mountain	- countries within Europe including the UK
		ranges, major rivers, ports, capital cities	- physical and human features of continents (brief
			overview)
		- compare Willingham and London	- compare Cambridge and a small European town?
		DIGIMAP	DIGIMAP
	Summer	World Geography – hot and cold places	World Geography – North America, USA focus
		- locate countries with hot and cold climates	- locate North America
		- understand why some places are hot and some	- human and physical features of USA
		places are cold	- climate of USA
		- compare climates of London, the launch sites of Cape	- compare climates of London and Kitty Hawk, North
		Kennedy (Florida) and Baikonur (Kazakhstan)	Carolina (links with Wright Brothers first flight)
Year 3/4	Autumn 1	Rivers	Volcanoes (HEP)
		How do rivers, people and land affect each other?	How do volcanoes affect a place?
		Depth focus: The River Indus - its source, course, uses,	Volcanoes Structure and composition of the earth
		and some of its environmental challenges.	How and why volcanoes erupt.
			Types of volcanoes
		How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the	Formation of volcanoes
		water cycle (and so prepares for relationship between mountains and weather in Autumn 2).	Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes
			Link to settlements with section on why people still live
		How do rivers shape the land? The river's load. Flooding.	near volcanoes.

	Depth focus: River Severn: builds sense of place (and so prepares for later work on agriculture & Wales)	Deepen Mediterranean theme via Mount Etna and human settlements around it.
	Wildlife in the River Severn Fishing, local agriculture, pollution problems.	Why people visit volcanoes: work, tourism, farming, science
	Link to Yr 1/2. Knowledge of rivers in the UK, Europe and USA.	
Autumn 2	Mountains (HEP) – UK How do mountains interact with what is around them?	Rhine and the Mediterranean – HEP How do humans use the Rhine and the Mediterranean?
	Highest mountain in each of the four countries of the UK.	Rhine and Mediterranean Cologne and cities on the Rhine Rotterdam and the mouth of the Rhine
	Mountain ranges and mountainous regions: Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales.	How the course of the river has been changed by human activity incl canals Mediterranean Sea (introduce term 'peninsula') Suez Canal?
	Why do people live on mountains?	This will be quite a synoptic unit, using the Rhine and the Mediterranean to pick up and draw together themes launched already: including, water as a resource, human
	Depth focus: Andes and terraced farming Depth focus: Snowdonia (in preparation for Walessee Cardiff in Spring 1)	use of resources, including land, factors influencing the growth of settlements and cities from earlier (also ties in with all Y3 and Y4 history on ancient settlements).
	Sustained geographical theme: Relationship between mountains and weather; and between mountains and people	Strong knowledge foundation now laid for continuing focus on Rhine and Mediterranean, working towards full regional comparison at end Year 5.
	Link to Yr 1/2 Cycle A Spring knowledge of mountains in Yr 1/2.	
Spring 1	Settlements and Cities (HEP) DIGIMAP How are settlements similar and different?	Coastal processes and landforms – HEP How does the location of west Wales affect its coast?
	Settlement types, hamlet, village, town, city etc; land use, settlements by rivers.	Processes of erosion, transportation & deposition

	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?)	Overview of Jurassic coast, including significance of its rocks, fossils and landforms.
	How is London shaped by the River Thames?	Coastal habitats using contrasting examples, including coasts of the Indian Ocean
	London as a conurbation and London boroughs	
	Two cities: Cardiff and London, inc economy & transport.	Depth focus: West Wales
	How do people move about in Cardiff? How do people move about in London? (e.g. tube map).	
	Patterns of settlement in Cardiff and London.	
	Map Skills: using a grid to find and compare locations.	
	Links to Yr 1/2 Cycle A and B Autumn studies of local settlements (village and city).	
Spring 2	Climate and biomes (HEP)	Tourism DIGIMAP
	How does the climate affect the way people live?	How do tourists interact with a place?
	Climate and biomes (situated, through its examples, in Europe, so that European theme is launched simultaneously)	Depth focus 1: a seaside town (link back to coastal processes, Spring 1)
		Depth focus 2: Wales - especially national parks,
	Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles.	Snowdonia, links to early focus on Wales in various units;
	Climate and relationship with oceans.	Also revisit and use locational and place knowledge of Rhine and Mediterranean in Year 4 Autumn 1.
	Climate and biomes within climates Depth focus 1) Mediterranean climate Depth focus 2)	Tourism references in Volcanoes Year 3 Summer 1
		Use as appropriate: Patterns of tourism. Growth of
	Temperate climate, using examples of Rhine & UK ready for ongoing regional comparison – Britain,	tourism. Eco-friendly and non-eco friendly tourism.

	Europe, South America – that culminates at end of Year 5. Introduce latitude here.	Map Skills 4: grid squares, 4-figure references, some map
		symbols
	Map Skills 3: Basics in navigating the globe: equator, lines of latitude (gridlines) Arctic and Antarctic.	
	Links to Yr 1/2 Cycle A and B Summer climate.	
Summer 1	Population (HEP)	Agriculture (HEP)
	How do populations differ from place to place?	How are we connected to farmers?
		Agriculture Arable farming, pastoral farming, mixed
	Population Characteristics of population incl distribution and diversity.	farming, how farming changes the landscape.
		How the food we eat affects farming: seasonal food, local
	Migration. Depth focus: multicultural London. Depth focus: multicultural Cardiff.	food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plant-based diets that do not use animals; <i>link to fish farming, builds on</i>
		fish farming in Indus River Y3/4 Cycle A Autumn 1).
	Welsh language and culture, effect of changing	
	demographics Welsh or British?	Sheep farming in Wales - Snowdonia. Locational
	Idea of national identity First look at how to use	knowledge revisited: Wales, Snowdonia, Gloucestershire (revisit mountains, revisit River Severn).
	geographical data: the census.	
		New locational knowledge: Sussex Geographical theme:
	What kinds of questions do geographers ask?	links between food consumption patterns and farming;
	What are their tools?	issues arising e.g. local sourcing.
		Optional local fieldwork investigating local shops - their
		sourcing, economic and ethical considerations. <i>Ideas-Bushel Box; Tesco Farm to Fork?</i>
		This is the beginning of a sustained theme in rest of KS2 on
		farming, across the globe: Where does our food come from? Why does this matter? How does food connect us
		across the world? What ecosystems do we affect when we
		buy and cook our food?
		LInks to Egyptians (History, Yr ¾ Cycle A); Food over time (History, Yr ¾, Cycle B)

	Summer 2	Deserts (HEP)	Earthquakes (HEP)
		Why are deserts located where they are?	What are the pros and cons of living near a tectonic fault line?
		Arid and semi-arid parts of the world	
			Earthquakes.
		Causes of deserts including desertification	
			Causes of earthquakes: tectonic plates and fault lines
		Types of deserts in different parts of the world: Asia,	
		Africa, Australia Polar deserts in Antarctica and the Arctic Flora and fauna in deserts	Effects of earthquakes
			How humans live in earthquake zones and adapt their
		How humans live and adapt in deserts, inc desert art among indigenous Australians	settlements (e.g. Japan)
			Depth focus: California & the San Andreas fault
		The Great Steppe of Central Asia	Links and revisit knowledge on volcanoes from Year ¾
		Links to Yr 1/2 Cycle A and B Summer climate.	Autumn 1.
Year 5/6	Autumn 1	Why is California so thirsty? (HEP) How have the actions of people affected the drought in California?	Compare three contrasting regions (HEP) How have people and places affected the settlements in Wales, the Med and the Amazon?
		Depth focus on California, continuing natural	(as per Geog NC for KS2). Pupils now equipped, from all
		resources theme (revisit water cycle from Year 3	material in Years 3, 4 and 5, to address this properly,
		Autumn 1.)	comparing:
			 Wales and/or a UK city,
		Water in California Farming - intensive farming -	 Mediterranean and/or Rhine,
		Growing almonds	 Amazon basin and/or California.
		California aqueduct	Draw together with a synoptic exercise.
			Key themes: - Land-use and use of natural resources
		Links to Yr 1/2 Cycle B Summer, USA.	(sustainability and climate change); Tourism and migration – ethical questions, values and attitudes
	Autumn 2	Oceans (HEP)	Polar regions (HEP)
		How do oceans affect human behaviour and settlements?	How do people live in polar regions?
			Depth focus: the polar climate (and review of earlier work
		Revise locational knowledge.	on climates and biomes)

	Revise distinction between oceans & seas.	Depth focus: the Arctic (people live) and Antarctic (people don't live) Wildlife, fishing, sustainable development.
	Oceans and climate (revise rainforests and climate)	
		How people live in the Arctic.
	Oceans and trade.	
		Environmental stuff - climate change.
	Oceans and the land masses we've studied in depth the Atlantic and West Wales.	 Antarctic – revisit climate issues – effects of climate
	the Atlantic and West Wales.	change on Antarctic.
	The Pacific and South America.	
		Use and develop knowledge from oceans in Year 3.
	How does our knowledge of oceans now alter and	
	strengthen our knowledge of earlier issues and the relationships between them? climate change,	Polar and sub-polar regions.
	transport, food, tourism	Eco-systems in the polar regions. Link to science
		Antarctica (and revisit Arctic).
		Depth focus Patagonia - revisit earlier work on South
		America and links to Wales.
		Why is Welsh spoken in Patagonia?
		Links to Yr 1/2 Cycle A and B Summer climate and
		Shackleton unit in History.
Spring	1 North and South America (HEP)	Migration in Europe and the world
	What are the pros and cons of living in a mega-city	? Why do people migrate?
	Including population distribution (across world, but	Real migration stories in their own words, from Northern
	zoom in to North & South America).	Ireland to Liverpool and from Turkey to London.
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	Megacities. Depth: Brazil's megacities.	Push and pull factors revisited (from Year 5 Autumn 1) and
		extended in new contexts. Refugees, persecution, asylum,
	Urban-rural migration in Brazil, including informal	asylum seekers; challenges for refugees
	settlements, like favelas.	How migration change places
	Challenge stereotypes often held of the favelas.	How migration change places
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	Map Skills 5: practise 4-figure references; learn more map symbols; other kinds of maps (showing demography) Latitude, longitude, time zones (Greenwich/Prime Meridian) Links to Yr 1/2 Cycle B Summer, USA.	London, Shetland Islands, Cambridgeshire Migration and identity: examples from diverse settings showing complexity of identity, dual identities and shifting identities, and the role of place in each. Understanding place in relation to scale. What scale (eg neighbourhood, country, street) affects identity?
Spring 2	Amazon basin (HEP)	Agriculture in the Amazon Basin
	In what ways does the geography of South America affect the Amazon?	How is agriculture in the Amazon similar to and different from agriculture in the UK?
	Recap on rivers. Amazon river - largest river in the world. Environment of Amazon.	Agriculture in the Amazon basin Start by revisiting UK farming (from Y3 Spring 2), then agriculture across the world, then zoom into the Amazon basin, as a region of
	Rainforests, rainforest as ecosystem, relationship with climate – the 'lungs of the world'.	South America.
	All prior and foundational knowledge re climate change now drawn on to resurface here.	Supply chain (e.g. we're drinking coffee in UK) - Globalisation and fair trade.
	Living in the rainforest, deforestation, human settlement, economy, population distribution and movement etc.	Ethical implications arising, including climate change. Links with choices today, and now, in UK in 2020s.
	Depth study of indigenous children incl conversations	How does agriculture in the Amazon interact with other parts of the world?
	between UK children and Amazon children	
	Third look at geographical data – building on Year 3, Summer 2.	
	Map Skills 6: practise 4-figure references; learn more map symbols; relief (height and depth).	
Summer 1		
Summer 2	Local Fieldwork – Willingham:	Local Fieldwork – Northstowe Why was Northstowe built?

Rivers and Flooding How is land in and around Willingham used? DIGIMAP	DIGIMAP
Post-SATs Y6 local fieldwork. Tasks deploying synthesis of all earlier knowledge. Map skills in action.	