



Swainswick Geography concepts

Whole school definition: **Geography** is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments.

Key concepts

Eight key concepts of geography repeat throughout the curriculum. (In brackets, you will see other important related concepts.) These provide lenses through which to consider the different aspects of geography:

place (continents, localities, nations)

cartography (atlases, directions, distance, Equator, latitude, longitude, North/South Pole, maps, scale, symbols)

change (adaptation, sustainability)

climate (climate change, climate zones, pollution, weather)

interdependence and resources(economy, trade, energy, food supply, infrastructure)

movement (migration, navigation, transport)

physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography)

settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)

<u>Concept</u>	<u>Why learn this concept?</u>	<u>Year group</u>
place (continents, localities, nations)	<p>Place as a concept develops understanding of the physical and human characteristics of places. Understanding a place relates to the opinion and meaning that people attach to a location. We may distinguish the importance of the place as a home, but the sense of place is much greater for those living there because of their attachment and experience of that place. As a concept it examines the uniqueness of a space and questions what is specific about this area. Place scrutinises the diversity, sustainability and intangibles of an area although these are often personal and subjective.</p> <p>Location as a concept can be explained in terms of a designated area, a locality such as a town, city or country. It can be defined as a human settlement or archaeological site. Location is used as a geographers tool of description. Also studied is a place's 'absolute location' its precise and fixed place on Earth, regularly referred to in terms of latitude and longitude. Whereas 'relative location' will allow the involvement and opportunity to compare position in relation to differing landmarks or places.</p>	Yr 1-6
cartography (atlases, directions, distance, Equator, latitude, longitude, North/South Pole, maps, scale, symbols)	<p>Cartography focuses on the development of map skills, including conventions of maps, map symbols, interpreting a key, atlases, google maps, reading and calculating from scale, using compass points, longitude and latitude, co-ordinates, the equator, tropic lines, borders, countries, the poles and using a compass. These key skills will develop the concept of cartography and enable children to explore and engage with the wider world.</p>	Year 1-6
change (adaptation, sustainability)	<p>The concept of change is about explaining geographical phenomena by investigating how they have developed over time. An understanding of the concept of change may be developed in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental change can occur over both short and long-term time frames, and both time scales have interrelationships with human activities. • Environmental, economic, social and technological change is spatially uneven, and affects places differently. • An understanding of the current processes of change can be used to predict change in the future and to identify what would be needed to achieve preferred and more sustainable futures. 	Year 1-6
climate (climate change, climate zones, pollution, weather)	<p>Climate is a vital concept in geography, explaining not only the long term weather patterns of a location, but also the 5 climate zones found around the world (Tropical climates, Dry climates, Temperate climates, Continental climates and polar climate). This concept also explores the causes and effects of climate change.</p>	Year 1-6

<p>interdependence (economy, trade) and resources</p>	<p>This concept explores how the countries around the world agree to a mutual dependence in an economic system, where trade is used in order to obtain products that they cannot produce efficiently for themselves. This concept is important for children to understand the influence of trade on place, movement, change and cartography.</p> <p>It also explores supply of energy, food, water and the info-structures that support this.</p>	<p>Year 6</p>
<p>movement (migration, navigation, transport)</p>	<p>The concept of movement involves a change in location of people, products, ideas and elements, this can be through travel or flow. Movement is a significant consideration in how land is changed over time. Where movement is referred to, distance, direction, the processes bringing about movement and the regularity and volume of movement all need to be considered. Movement can be represented in different ways graphically; colour and lines are usually used to show the date of spread and arrows can show the distance and direction of movement.</p> <p>The concept of spatial interactions studies the flows, movements or exchanges that link places together. Interactions like migration can lead to two places becoming interdependent upon each other. It looks at how an incident in one area can have an effect on a different area and become interconnected. Examining the movement between countries, seas, rivers and mountains are all encompassed within spatial interactions.</p>	<p>Year 5-6</p>
<p>physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography)</p>	<p>The geographical concept of physical and human processes looks at natural and man-made. A physical process could be defined as an incident or series of incidents that happen naturally due to the effects and importance of a specific force of nature. Human processes could therefore be defined in terms of how human involvement has affected the world. The concept will develop an understanding of how these events and activities can lead to changes within the places, landscapes and societies of the world.</p>	<p>Year 3-6</p>
<p>settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)</p>	<p>Previously we have developed an understanding of the concepts, space, location and human and physical processes. We now start to look at how the dimensions of the environment are related. The concept also requires us to explore human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources. It will also examine how people settle and move into and from areas for various reasons. Together these factors can have a significant impact in how land is changes over time and influence environmental change.</p>	<p>Year 3-6</p>

Our curriculum

	Term 1	Term 3	Term 5
Apple A	<p>Who lives here?</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations); interdependence; physical features (bodies of water); resources (infrastructure); settlements (rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> continent, country, globe, human feature, island, local, map, physical feature, population, vegetation, <u>north</u>, south, west, east, points of a compass.</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> location, ocean, sea, vegetation, town, country, forwards, backwards, left, right, under, <u>behind</u>.</p>	<p>Animals around the World</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents); cartography (Equator, North/South pole); change (adaptation, sustainability); climate (climate zones); physical geography (bodies of water)</p> <p><u>New vocab:</u> adapted, body of water, cliff, climate, coast, endangered, extinction, ice sheet, lakes, North Pole, river, South Pole, species, Equator, temperate, Polar Regions.</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> continent, location, ocean, sea, cliff, vegetation, habitat, country, globe, human feature, island, local, map, physical feature, population, North, South, West East, points of a compass.</p>	<p>Weather Patterns</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> change; climate (weather)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Daily weather, seasonal weather, inland area, months of the year, pictogram, weather data, weather forecast, digital mapping, daylight hours, Northern Lights, typical weather conditions.</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> adapted, climate, coast, , Equator, temperate, North Pole, South Pole, season, vegetation, continent, location, inland area, rural, coastal, urban, North, South, West, East</p>
Apple B	<p>Where do I live?</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations); interdependence; physical features (bodies of water); resources (infrastructure); settlements (rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> continent, country, human feature, island, local, physical feature, population, vegetation, urban, rural, terraced, semi-detached, detached, flat, bungalow, similar, different, compare, route.</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> town, country, globe, map, in front, behind, left, right, street, road.</p>	<p>At the Farm</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations); interdependence; physical features (bodies of water); resources (infrastructure); settlements (rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> arable, dairy, livestock, barns, office, crops, fresh produce, navigate, compass, North, South, West, East, map symbols, map key, seasons, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer.</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> continent, country, local, map, physical feature, human feature, vegetation, population, similar, different, compare, route, rural, urban.</p>	<p>My World and Me</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations); interdependence; physical features (bodies of water); resources (infrastructure); settlements (rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> World map, oceans, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, Africa, South America, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Ecuador, climate, capital city, aerial photos,</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> continent, country, globe, human feature, island, local, map, physical feature, ocean, population, sea, vegetation, population, similar, different, compare, route, similar, different compass, North, South, West, East, map symbols, map key.</p>

Hazel A	<p>Land use around the world</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, Equator, latitude, longitude, maps, scale, symbols), climate (climate change, climate zones, pollution, weather), physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography) resources (energy, food supply, infrastructure), settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Agriculture, forestry, protected land, coastal, freshwater, urban, rural, population, land use, scale,, cartographer, key, symbol, sketch map, annotation, landmark, distance, aerial view, feature</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Ocean, water, sea, natural, man-made, salt water, physical</p>	<p>Rainforests</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, nations); change (adaptation, sustainability); climate (climate change, weather); physical geography (biomes, bodies of water)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary</u> <u>New vocab:</u> atlas, climate, continent, extinction, location, nation, North Pole, ocean, rainforest, sea, South Pole, species</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab</u> biodiversity, canopy, climate change, deforestation, emergent layer, forest floor, habitat, latitude, longitude, middle layer, rainforest, tributary, tropics</p>	<p>Extreme Earth</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> physical geography (tectonics); resources (food supply); settlements (population, rural areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> active, ash, crater, dormant, earthquake, eruption, fault, flank, iron, lava, magma, mantle, structure, tsunami, upper mantle, vent, volcano</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> crust, igneous, metamorphic, molten, sedimentary, tectonic plate, volcano, fertile</p>
Hazel B	<p>Magical mapping</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, Equator, maps, scale, symbols), physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography), settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Route, cartographer, satellite, level view, colour code, human, physical, sense, mass, natural, man-made.</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Sketch map, key, title, aerial, compass rose, direction, title, symbol, transport, local area, index, continent, capital, country, contents, continent, ocean, countries.</p>	<p>China</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, nations); cartography (atlases); climate (climate change); interdependence (economy, trade); movement (transport); physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, topography); resources (energy); settlements (population)</p> <p><u>Key vocab:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> altitude, biomes, climate change, fossil fuels, resources, world heritage site</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> atlas, cathedral, continent, densely populated, fertile, globe, human features, landmark, location, North Pole, physical features, South Pole, temperate, transport</p>	<p>Wonderful world</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, Equator, latitude, longitude, North/South Pole, maps, scale, symbols), change (adaptation, sustainability), climate (climate change, climate zones, pollution, weather), interdependence (economy, trade), movement (migration, navigation, transport) physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography) resources (energy, food supply, infrastructure) settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Greenwich mean time, GMT, international date line, time zone, prime meridian, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, longitude, latitude, co=ordinates, hemisphere, equator.</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Climate, tropics, tropical, North pole, south pole, Antarctic, Arctic circle,</p>

<p>Oak A</p>	<p>Raging rivers</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, Equator, latitude, longitude, North/South Pole, maps, scale, symbols), change (adaptation, sustainability), climate (climate change, climate zones, pollution, weather), movement (migration, navigation, transport) physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography), resources (energy, food supply, infrastructure), settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Discharge, erosion, mouth, source, tidal bore, tributaries, valley, deposition, meander,</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Dam, channel, river, stream, leisure, industry, tourism, ocean,</p>	<p>Exploring Eastern Europe</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, latitude, longitude, maps, scale, symbols), climate (climate change, climate zones, weather), physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography), resources (energy)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Residential, industrial, visa, itinerary, nuclear power, environmental disaster, radioactive waste,</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Europe, continents, country, capital, city, , latitude, Arctic circle, physical features, climate,</p>	<p>Our changing world – Coasts and erosion</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, Equator, latitude, longitude, North/South Pole, maps, scale, symbols), change (adaptation, sustainability), climate (climate change, climate zones, pollution, weather), interdependence (economy, trade), movement (migration, navigation, transport) physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography) resources (energy, food supply, infrastructure) settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Acidic, dissolve, weathering, coastal erosion, bay, headland, arches, stacks, stacking, spits</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Coastline, borders, landscapes, sea levels, countries, migration, erosion, d</p>
<p>Oak B</p>	<p>Trade and economics</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Key concepts: Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, latitude, longitude, maps, scale, symbols), change (adaptation, sustainability), climate (climate change, climate zones, pollution, weather), interdependence (economy, trade), movement (migration, navigation, transport), resources (energy, food supply, infrastructure), settlements (population, rural areas, urban areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> citizens, democracy, human rights, imported, interconnected, media, passport, products, services, technology</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u></p>	<p>Magnificent mountains</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations); cartography (maps); movement (navigation); physical geography (tectonic plates, topography)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> altitude, ascend, base, dome mountain, elevation, fault-block mountain, Retrieval mountain, hill, mountain, mountaineer, peak, pinnacle, plateau, range, slope, summit, valley, volcanic mountain</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> crust, fault, inner core, iron, magma, mantle, outer core, tectonic plates, volcano</p>	<p>All around the world</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, latitude, longitude, maps, scale, symbols), climate (climate change, climate zones, weather), physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography), resources (energy)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> International date line, time zones</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, longitude, latitude, co-ordinates, polar region, tropical climate, tropics of cancer and Capricorn, prime meridian, Greenwich Mean Time</p>

	agriculture, atlas, average, contamination, country, diet, finite, fossil fuel, global warming, habitat, life expectancy, medicine, migration, natural resource, populous, trade, transport		
Oak C	<p>Marvelous maps</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, latitude, longitude, maps, scale, symbols), climate (climate change, climate zones, weather), physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography), resources (energy)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Easting, National grid, ordnance survey map, northing</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Atlas, compass, grid reference, north, south, east, west, symbols, digital map</p>	<p>Amazing Americas</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (continents, localities, nations), cartography (atlases, directions, distance, latitude, longitude, maps, scale, symbols), climate (climate change, climate zones, weather), physical geography (biomes, bodies of water, tectonics, topography), resources (energy)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> Koppen system, subtropical, biome, wonders of the world</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> Continent, country, city, North American, South America, latitude, longitude, equator, hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, GMT, Meridian, flora, fauna, sketch, graph, observe, record, physical and human geography</p>	<p>Water</p> <p><u>Key concepts:</u> Place (localities, nations); change (sustainability); climate (climate change, weather); interdependence (economy, trade); movement (transport); physical geography (bodies of water, topography); settlements (population, rural areas)</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary:</u> <u>New vocab:</u> canal, deposition, downstream, industry, irrigation, mouth, national park, sediment, storm, drought</p> <p><u>Retrieval vocab:</u> agriculture, body of water, boiling, cliff, climate change, coast, coastline, condensation, erosion, evaporation, farming, lake, melting, ocean, precipitation, river, sea, species, stream, sublimation, tide, transpiration, tributary, wave, world heritage site</p>