

# **ALL SAINTS CE PRIMARY SCHOOL**

## **Policy Statement for Geography**

### **General Principles and Philosophy**

Geography is a foundation subject in the National Curriculum and is therefore part of the entitlement of pupils 5-16. It has an important part to play in the education of young people, particularly in relation to geographicacy, world knowledge, international understanding and environmental awareness.

Geography is concerned with the study of places, the human and physical processes which shape them and the people who live in them. It helps pupils make sense of their surroundings and the wider world.

### **The National Curriculum**

At All Saints CE Primary School we aim to fulfil the National Curriculum requirements for Geography at Key Stage 1 and 2 by providing pupils with the opportunity to investigate places and themes, to develop geographical skills and to become aware of places in a wider geographical context. The Programmes of Study will be taught to all pupils, in ways appropriate to their abilities.

Aims The aims of Geography at All Saints CE Primary School are to:

- help pupils develop geographical knowledge, skills and understanding
- introduce pupils to geographical enquiry
- help pupils develop skills in map-making
- help pupils develop a sense of identity through learning about the United Kingdom and its relationship with other countries, and to increase world knowledge
- help pupils develop better understanding of international issues and to foster a sensitivity towards the differences which exist between countries and a respect for other cultures
- help pupils develop an awareness of and sensitivity to their environment, and how people use and misuse it
- engage pupils in real questions, issues and problems relating to people in places
- provide experiences which will enable pupils to satisfy their curiosity about the world

- help pupils through their learning to make connections with the wider curriculum

## **Objectives**

The objectives of Geography at All Saints CE Primary School are that by the end of Key Stage 1 and 2 pupils should have had geographical experiences which enable them, with varying degrees of skill and understanding to:

- investigate first-hand features of their local environment: its weather, as surface features; and some of the activities of its inhabitants, especially those aspects that involve spatial and environmental relationships; develop fieldwork techniques
- study some of the life and conditions in a number of other small areas in Britain and abroad, which provide comparisons with their own locality. From such studies pupils should gain knowledge and understanding of some of the ways in which people have used, modified and cared for their surroundings, and of the influence of environmental conditions, culture and technology on the activities and ways of life of the present inhabitants
- gain some appreciation of the importance of location in human ~ and some understanding of such concepts as distance, direction, spatial distribution and spatial links, having applied these ideas in appropriate contexts
- have some understanding of changes taking place in their own locality and in other areas studied., including some appreciation of the ways in which human decisions influence these changes
- develop an appreciation of the variety of life-styles in Britain and abroad, which reflect a variety of cultures, and develop positive attitudes towards different communities and societies
- become acquainted with a variety of maps, including large scale maps of their own neighbourhood and be able to apply simple techniques of map reading and interpretation
- acquire familiarity with globes and with atlas maps and be able to identify such features as the continents and oceans, countries, cities, highland and lowland, coasts and rivers
- acquire skills in:
  - carrying out observations and collecting, or. information as part of an enquiry

- using a variety of sources of information about their own locality and other places, including maps, globes and atlas maps
  - communicating their findings and ideas, with varying degrees of precision, in writing, pictures, models, diagrams and maps
- develop language and mathematical skills through studies in Geography
- appreciate the significance of people's attitudes and values in the context of particular environmental or social issues which they have investigated
- use IT in accessing and handling geographical information

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