

"I looked at books, I looked at maps, I looked at atlases, I enjoyed that, but the thing that inspired me most of all was being taken from the school into the local area to look at nature, to look at the way the land looked, to understand the geography, to walk up little hills and streams and see how the ecological system worked, look at the environment." ~ [Michael Palin](#)

How can you help at home?

Encourage your child to talk about what they are learning in geography.

Take your child on walks around the local area considering the physical and human features. You can explore maps with your children for routes taken to places e.g family visits, shopping trips, journey to school. Ask children what geography skills they have been learning in school. Can they can transfer the skills to their own work home? Can they identify features in their local environment?

Explore places around the world that interest children through the use of the internet especially google maps and google earth. Children can use these to compare their local area to other areas around the world noticing the similarities and differences. Can children explain which place they prefer and why?

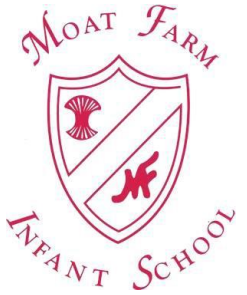
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Moat Farm Infant School Geography

*Information Leaflet
Parents and Carers*





Geography at Moat Farm Infant School

The purpose of this leaflet is to help you understand how Geography is taught at Moat Farm Infant School.

At Moat Farm Infant School we teach Geography through the scheme, 'Kapow'.

Foundation Stage Geography is taught as part of understanding the world under the specific area people, culture and communities.

Kapow aims to inspire pupils to become curious and explorative thinkers with a diverse knowledge of the world; in other words, to think like a geographer. We want pupils to develop the confidence to question and observe places, measure and record necessary data in various ways, and analyse and present their findings.

Through our scheme of work, we aim to build an awareness of how Geography shapes our lives at multiple scales and over time. We hope to encourage pupils to become resourceful, active citizens who will have the skills to contribute to and improve the world around them. Our scheme encourages:

- A strong focus on developing both geographical skills and knowledge.
- Critical thinking, with the ability to ask perceptive questions and explain and analyse evidence.
- The development of fieldwork skills across each year group.
- A deep interest and knowledge of pupils' locality and how it differs from other areas of the world.
- A growing understanding of geographical terms and vocabulary.

What will our children learn in Geography at Moat Farm Infant School?

Early Years Foundation Stage –

In nursery and reception understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains.

Key stage 1 –

The National curriculum organises the Geography attainment targets under four subheadings or strands:

- Locational knowledge
- Place knowledge
- Human and physical geography
- Geographical skills and fieldwork

Each unit will start with an enquiry question.

Kapow Primary's Geography scheme has a clear progression of skills and knowledge within these four strands across each year group. The Kapow Primary scheme is a spiral curriculum, with essential knowledge and skills revisited with increasing complexity, allowing pupils to revise and build on their previous learning. Locational knowledge, in particular, will be reviewed in each unit.

Knowledge, Skills and Understanding

By the end of Key Stage 1 pupils should be able to:

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country
- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment