Curriculum Intent: Geography

We study Geography to understand the physical and human world around us and know how the world has come to be the way it is. It gives us an appreciation of the lives of others and the diversity of the environments and cultures of people around the world. It builds children's understanding and respect for their own and other cultures, and for the environment. We want our Geography curriculum to inspire pupils with a curiosity and fascination about the world and its peoples that remains with them for the rest of their lives.

Starting with children's experience of their local environment and building on the international links that are so important to many of our families, we will encourage children to think geographically about the world around them. Beginning in EYFS with understanding of the geography of the classroom and school, we will teach and reinforce the concepts of physical and human geography. Children will learn about their local area, progressing to encompass Manchester, the North West, the United Kingdom, Europe and the wider world. Children will develop and retain a robust mental map of the world and a concrete understanding of how maps can represent the world around us.

Our Geography is taught in blocks to allow staff to deliver a consistent and high quality curriculum. Geography will underpin and draw on wider learning in History, Languages, RE and PSHE, as children develop a deep respect for diverse cultures and understand the right to maintain your own nationality, religion and culture.

We will draw on the varied physical geography, museums and universities of the North West to give children first hand experiences of a range of urban and rural environments and geographical phenomena. We will work with our families to celebrate their international links and to value the different cultures, religions and languages we have within our school communities.

Geography will contribute to our whole school work on Oracy as we build children's geographical vocabulary and conceptual understanding so they can develop and communicate their ideas confidently to a range of audiences. Pupils will learn to communicate and decipher information using maps, images of people and place, numerical data and graphical modes of communication. We will introduce new vocabulary within the context of the lesson and support children to use subject specific language in the work that they complete. Children will have many opportunities within the lesson to talk about and present what they have learnt.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the child

Article 29 Education must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.

Article 30 Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live

