

# **Buckfastleigh Primary School Geography Curriculum Statement**



#### INTENT

At **Buckfastleigh Primary School** we want all children to understand their sense of place in the world; where they are provided with opportunities to provoke and provide answers to questions about the natural and human aspects of the world around them.

As geographers, they will locate where they are in the world and beyond.

Using our local environment and researching and exploring the wider world, the children will use enquiry and fieldwork to discover human and physical processes and make sense of them.

There will be opportunities to think about diversity, cultures and sustainability and how our choices can affect the world around us.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

At **Buckfastleigh Primary School** we have a consistent approach through using clear themes, from Opening Worlds and the National Curriculum, that are built on throughout the years, creating a curriculum that is a progression model. Each theme has an enquiry question or statement that the children will work towards through components of knowledge that allow them to make connections and reach informed conclusions. Children will use a range of curated Opening Worlds resources, alongside maps/aerial photos, atlases and exploration of key vocabulary, to secure and gain understanding.

They will consider how each lesson, and each unit, is built upon from previous knowledge and its place on a knowledge schema which is developed with the children in lessons and on the communal geography display.

Children will have fieldwork opportunities to ask questions and record in their books. Where appropriate the children will have 'hands on' opportunities through visitors and local visits.

Adaptive teaching strategies are used for children with SEND to support them in accessing the curriculum; for example, using Widgit to make the vocabulary and unit content accessible, use of stem sentences and cloze procedures where appropriate.

In Years 1, 2 and 6, children will alternate between geography and history, per half term. This means, in geography, children will learn through three carefully constructed, knowledge-rich enquiry questions across the course of the year.

# What is Opening Worlds?

Opening Worlds is a knowledge-rich humanities programme for teaching history, geography and religion in Years 3 to 6. As a school, we are provided with curriculum resources together with training, support and ongoing programme-related professional development for our school teachers.



The uniqueness and background of every child is recognised and valued. Because of this, our curriculum covers a range of cultural, historical and ethical backgrounds and offers purposeful and meaningful experiences to apply, share and develop this knowledge.

Our diverse, culturally rich and wide-scoping curriculum is underpinned by the teaching of basic skills, knowledge, concepts and values in a rigorous and coherent way. Explicit links to story-telling and creativity are made to enthuse learners. Many enhancement and enrichment activities are used throughout the curriculum to engage children and create purposeful, high-leverage outcomes that give children the opportunity to use and apply their developing knowledge and skills.

Our aim is to create an environment that prompts curiosity, critical thinking and allows learners to connect strands of learning across all aspects of the curriculum.

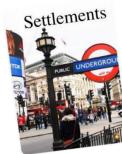
## What does this look like at Buckfastleigh Primary School?

The programme meets and substantially exceeds the demand of the National Curriculum for history and geography and is compatible with our locally agreed syllabi in RE. The programme is characterised by strong vertical sequencing within subjects (so that pupils gain security in a rich, broad vocabulary through systematic introduction, sustained practice and deliberate revisiting) and intricate horizontal and diagonal connections, thus creating a curriculum whose effects are far greater than the sum of its parts.

As the programme builds on prior learning, Years 3, 4 and 5 will start with the Y3 Curriculum in the 2023-24 Academic year.

#### **Opening Worlds Implementation Plan**

Academic Year 2023-2024	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	
	Year 3 Opening Worlds	Year 3 Opening Worlds	Year 3 Opening Worlds	Buckfastleigh Primary	
	Curriculum	Curriculum	Curriculum	Curriculum	
Academic Year 2024-2025	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	
	Year 3 Opening Worlds	Y4 Opening Worlds	Year 4 Opening Worlds	Year 4 Opening Worlds	
	Curriculum	Curriculum	Curriculum	Curriculum	
Academic Year 2025-2026	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	
Academic Year 2025-2026	<b>Y3</b> Year 3 Opening Worlds	<b>Y4</b> Year 4 Opening Worlds	Y5 Year 5 Opening Worlds	<b>Y6</b> Year 5 Opening Worlds	
Academic Year 2025-2026					
Academic Year 2025-2026	Year 3 Opening Worlds	Year 4 Opening Worlds	Year 5 Opening Worlds	Year 5 Opening Worlds	
Academic Year 2025-2026  Academic Year 2026-2027	Year 3 Opening Worlds	Year 4 Opening Worlds	Year 5 Opening Worlds	Year 5 Opening Worlds	
	Year 3 Opening Worlds Curriculum	Year 4 Opening Worlds Curriculum	Year 5 Opening Worlds Curriculum	Year 5 Opening Worlds Curriculum	







Pupils will learn:							
YF	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	
Understanding The World From Development matters, children in EYFS will focus on: - Drawing information from a simple map Understanding that some places are special to members of their community Recognising some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries Exploring the natural world around them Describing what they see, hear and feel whilst outside Recognising some environments that are different from the one in which they live Understanding the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Where in the World Am I Children will develop as their own locality befor introduced to less famili unit they focus on the concepts to begin to interest to concept of whereas other local plate by being villages.  What is the weather like to Before moving to the world. With the next unit, child something else they extend from the weather. The thematic unit but can be knowledge through the Knowledge of seasons for the wider world. How similar and different the wider world. How similar and different neighbours in the UK? Building on unit 1, child develop their understant unit. Types of settlement here when developing a what a capital city is. We avoid stereotypical cult the countries in the UK are exposed to a range scales to continue to delocational knowledge. Features are used to reilinks to capital cities.	n appreciation of e they are iar places. In this core disciplinary croduce the idea of a place, what it is it is/how far away it  endent — i.e. vill begin to of being a town, ces will be compared  where we live? ider context of the dren explore perience everyday is is the first uild on locational theme. from EYFS can be vith an introduction e) so children can inding of our place in  is England to our  ren continue to inding of scale in this int can be introduced an understanding of ie actively try to oural references of in this unit children of map types and evelop their duman and physical	Children in Year 3 geography throug Curriculum (2023 Rivers Children will learn Severn, how river river shapes the I Mountains and N Children will learn explore mountain the world. They we between mountain exploring why permountainous regions of the world. They we have an accompare this Agriculture Children will learn about both arable investigate how food affects farms sheep farmer in Wolcanoes Children will learn formed, what mand extinct, and we rupts. They will reasons why peopy volcanoes. Climates and Bion Children will learn zones and biomes focusing in on the climate of the Medimates to the test the Rhine.	the Year 3 Op-2024):  In about the Rivers get their water and.  Mountain Ranger what a mountain ranges in the Livill also look at the ins and people, ople choose to litions such as the ore settlements and makes a will also study Lowith Cardiff.  In what agriculture and pastoral farming shapes the ing and what it invales.  In about how volkes a volcano according to the choose to street a continent of Exercise a continent of Exercise and and the continent of Exercise and the continen	er Indus, River rand how a sain is and JK and around the relationship including ive in Andes and in their different a village, a town andon as a city are is, as well as arming. They will he land, how our is like to be a canoes are citive, dormant then a volcano ount Etna and the udy and visit erent climate ald, along with urope, the docomparing	Why are mountains so important? Children will be introduced to the physical and human importance of a biome that covers one-fifth of the Earth's surface – mountains. This study enables children to learn about the physical concepts such as plate tectonics, erosion and environmental change over time. They will study specific mountains both in the UK and elsewhere in the world. The enquiry also focuses on human interaction with mountains through tourism.  Why do people choose to live near a volcano? Children will learn to understand the key physical processes that shape the Earth and evaluate human interaction with these processes. As the enquiry develops, children will learn about environments developing over time and how people can be challenged by and interconnected with these places.  Who are Britain's National Parks for? Children will learn about the distribution of National Parks in the UK, their purpose and their importance to our environments. They will reflect on human interaction with these spaces and incorporate a visit to Dartmoor as part of a local study. Children will compare similarities and differences between National Parks in the UK and in the USA.	

## **IMPACT**

Children will show achievement through independently applying the knowledge learned; this will be evidenced through:

- Building and revisiting a knowledge schema throughout the unit and before and after each lesson, with a focus on key vocabulary.
- Answering retrieval questions to support recall and committing information to their long-term memories.
- Understanding and using prior knowledge, from current or previous year groups', alongside the unit, making connections and thinking about similarities, differences, and connections.
- Confidently debating and discussing choices made.
- Applying and furthering their knowledge through use of fieldwork locally.

- Displays and knowledge schema creation.
- Lesson observations and subject leader discussions with pupils.
- Pupil voice opportunities for the children to reflect on their own learning and progression.
- End of unit synoptic tasks.





