

Stocksbridge Junior School Geography Curriculum Map "Geography explains the past, illuminates the present & prepares us for the future. What could be more important than that?"

Michael Palin

SJS Geography Concepts			
Concept 1	<b>Place:</b> This refers to more than just a set of geographical coordinates; it encompasses the unique qualities that define an area, including its landscapes, communities, and diversity. These elements, both physical and human, contribute to what makes a place distinct. Whether it's the bustling urban environment of a city or the tranquil appeal of the countryside, the surrounding environment plays a crucial role in shaping a place's character. Communities often emerge from shared experiences linked to specific locations. Diversity highlights the individuality of each place, from its atmosphere to its size, type, and geographical position. Understanding 'place' requires an appreciation of these varied characteristics and their interplay.		
Concept 2	<b>Space:</b> "Space" underpins several key geographic concepts such as location, distribution, pattern, interaction, and distance. Location specifies where objects or phenomena are situated, whether they are natural features like mountains or human-made structures like cities. Distribution relates to how features are spread across a space, while pattern looks at the recurring or differing arrangements of these distributions. Interaction explores how different elements within a space, like information, goods, and people, connect and impact each other. Distance measures the physical separation between entities. Understanding 'space' involves analysing these concepts and how they manifest in various physical and human geographic contexts.		
Concept 3	<b>Scale:</b> This concept addresses the extent or scope of geographical features, ranging from local to regional, national, international, and global levels. It helps students make connections between geographic issues and processes across these different scales. Additionally, scale aids in understanding how various geographic concepts are interrelated across different levels.		

Concept 4	<b>Interdependence:</b> "Interdependence" highlights the crucial connections between people, places, environments, and processes. It emphasizes that changes or events in one area can have ripple effects on distant locations. This concept helps students understand the complex relationships that shape the global environment.
Concept 5	<b>Physical and Human Geography:</b> This concept involves studying the natural and societal forces that shape our world. Physical geography includes phenomena such as weather patterns and landform creation, while human geography examines activities like urban development and farming practices that impact the environment. Students learn that these two types of processes are interconnected and have a reciprocal influence on one another.
Concept 6	<b>Environmental Impact and Sustainable Development:</b> "Environmental Impact and Sustainable Development" explores the interactions between human activities and the natural world. Students assess how human actions affect ecosystems and contribute to environmental changes on both local and global scales. They also consider the importance of using resources sustainably to balance current needs with the requirements of future generations.
Concept 7	<b>Cultural Awareness and Diversity:</b> The final geographical concept shows how Geography, a discipline that showcases a world full of diverse cultures and landscapes, should be fundamentally rooted in the concept of diversity. Embracing diversity in geography helps challenge stereotypes, break down prevailing narratives, enhance the representation of various places and peoples, and enable students from all backgrounds to cultivate a nuanced understanding of the world and their own role within it.

End Points in Learning in the Geography Curriculum			
Year 3 End Points	Year 4 End Points		
<ul> <li>The United Kingdom</li> <li>To be able to explain the difference between the UK and Britain</li> <li>To know the difference between a human and physical feature</li> <li>To be able to explain famous human and physical features that can be found in countries across the UK</li> <li>To know the countries of the UK</li> <li>To know the capital cities of the countries of the UK</li> <li>To know the seas and oceans that surround the UK</li> <li>To know what a region is</li> <li>To know the different regions of the UK including the region we live in</li> <li>To be able to explain human and physical features the UK</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Climate Zones</li> <li>To be able to explain the difference between weather and climate</li> <li>To be able to explain what lines of latitude and longitude are</li> <li>To investigate how lines of latitude link to climate</li> <li>To understand the importance of Equator and Prime Meridian</li> <li>To be able to locate countries and cities using lines of longitude and latitude</li> <li>To investigate how the shape of the world affects climate</li> <li>To explain how climate can differ in contrasting locations</li> <li>To know the 5 climate zones</li> <li>To be able to locate climate zones on a map</li> <li>To know key features of different climate zones</li> <li>To be able to explain the different Earth's divisions</li> </ul>		

<ul> <li>To be able to explain the advantages and disadvantages of different energy sources</li> <li>North America <ul> <li>To know what human features there are in the local area</li> <li>To know how to read 4-figure grid references</li> <li>To know how to find the 4-figure grid reference of an area</li> <li>To know what physical features there are in the local area</li> <li>To know what physical features there are in the local area</li> <li>To know what physical features there are in the local area</li> <li>To know what physical features there are in the local area</li> <li>To know the different types of land use in the local area</li> <li>To know how to create a sketch map</li> <li>To know how to create a sketch map</li> <li>To know how the local area has changed over time</li> <li>To know what the proposed changes are for the local area in the next 10-30 years</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	features of The Rockies es that The Rockies are located in ople use The Rockies at different times of the year man and physical Geography of The Rockies
Year 5 End Points Rivers Mountains	Year 6 End Points

To be able to explain what a river is	To be able to explain what a mountain is
• To know the main features of a river and to be able to label this on a course	<ul> <li>To know what a mountain range is</li> </ul>
of a river	<ul> <li>To know what the seven summits are and where they are located</li> </ul>
To know which rivers are in our local area and region	<ul> <li>To be able to locate which of the seven summits is closest to Sheffield</li> </ul>
To be able to identify which rivers are in the UK	<ul> <li>To be able to explain how mountains are formed</li> </ul>
To know the world's longest rivers and the lengths of them	<ul> <li>To be able to explain the typical environment of a mountain</li> </ul>
To be able to explain the stages of The Water Cycle	<ul> <li>To be able to describe the features of a mountains</li> </ul>
• To be able to explain the different ways in which people use rivers	<ul> <li>To be able to explain the different types of mountains you can get</li> </ul>
• To understand and explain why some people need rivers in order to survive	To know how mountains affect climate
• To be able to explain why it is important to protect rivers	• To be able to explain the differences in weather at the bottom and top of a
• To know the three different stages of a river and what happens at each stage	mountain
and the features found at each stage	• To be able to explain push and pull factors for living on/ near a mountain
• To be able to explain how land changes from the source to the mouth of a	• To describe the location of the UKs highest mountains
river	• To be able to explain where the least and most mountainous parts of the
To know the difference between erosion and deposition	UK are
To identify where erosion and deposition occur	• To describe the location of the Himalayas using lines of latitude and
To explore the advantages and disadvantage of a dam	longitude
• To be able to explain how humans can change/ contribute to the change of	<ul> <li>To be able to explain what continent the Himalayas are found on</li> </ul>
rivers	To know the highest peak in the Himalayas
• To be able to explain the causes and consequences of flooding	• To be able to explain why the Himalayas are important for Hindus
To know how to prepare and protect yourself before and during a flood	<ul> <li>To know what challenges people face living near the Himalayas</li> </ul>
To explore the damage that floods can cause	To be able to locate Mount Everest
To be able to explain how to prevent floods	To be able to label key feature on Mount Everest
• To be able to name and evaluate the effectiveness of the different types of	To know the dangers of climbing Mount Everest
flood defences	
• To be able to explain the causes and consequences of the great Sheffield	Earthquakes and Volcanoes
flood	<ul> <li>To be able to name the four layers of the Earth</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To know what the term 'water vulnerability' means</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know what tectonic plates are</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To know different types of water borne diseases and the danger of them</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know how volcanoes are formed</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To understand the significance of the Water Aid charity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know the main features of a volcano</li> </ul>
- To understand the significance of the water via charty	<ul> <li>To know what happens at plate boundaries</li> </ul>
Rainforests	<ul> <li>To know how earthquakes occur</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To be able to define what a rainforest is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know where volcanoes are usually found</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To be able to define what a rainforest is</li> <li>To know where the world's rainforests are located</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know where earthquakes usually occur</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To describe the climate of the world's rainforest based on their location and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know how earthquakes are measured</li> </ul>
the climate zone they are in	<ul> <li>To know what happens before, during and after an earthquake</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To know the different layers of a rainforest</li> <li>To know which plants and animals can be found in each layer of a rainforest</li> </ul>	• To be able to explain what the Pacific Ring of Fire is and where it is located
• TO KNOW WHICH plants and animals can be found in each layer of a rainforest	<ul> <li>To be able to explain some of the most famous volcanoes in Europe and North America</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>To know what food, medicine and other resources can be obtained from a rainforest</li> <li>To know why the world depends on rainforests</li> <li>To know the location of the Amazon Rainforest</li> <li>To know the location of South America</li> <li>To know the countries in South America</li> <li>To know the location of the Amazon Basin</li> <li>To know where the source and mouth of the Amazon River are</li> <li>To know which countries the Amazon River and tributaries pass through</li> <li>To know the different animals and species that can be found in The Amazon</li> <li>To be able to explain why the Amazon River is so important</li> <li>To know what palm oil is and the products palm oil is used in</li> <li>To know what deforestation is and why deforestation occurs</li> <li>To be able to explain the negative impact of obtaining palm oil unsustainably</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know which volcanoes are closest to Sheffield and when they last erupted</li> <li>To know the different types of volcanoes and the features of these volcanoes</li> <li>To know what happens when a volcano erupts</li> <li>To explain reasons why people would live near a volcano</li> <li>To explain reasons why people would not want to live near a volcano</li> <li>To be able to locate where famous earthquakes have occurred</li> <li>To know the purpose of the organisation Shelter Box</li> <li>To know how people can prepare for an earthquake</li> </ul>
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## At Stocksbridge Junior School, every child is a geographer!