Coleridge Primary School: Geography curriculum overview

Geographical curriculum themes:	Geographical enquiry question for learning:	Geographical scale for learning: Local / global	Year group: 4
• Rivers & the water cycle • River processes, landforms and flooding • In depth study of the River Ouse, York • Focus on regional geography (Yorkshire) • Application of knowledge to develop understanding drawing on geographical skills in context - regional fieldwork in York.	How does flooding affect people and the environment in York?		

Geographical concepts:

Place   Scale   Environment   Interdependence   Diversity   Sustainability

Underpinning concepts or 'big ideas' enable geographical content to be grouped together to enable pupils to 'think geographically' and view the world through a geographical lens. Concepts draw out the links between processes and ideas. To develop their understanding of each of these concepts, pupils need to learn about relevant knowledge and skills.

Subject rationale: Pupils will draw upon KS1 knowledge as they develop place and locational knowledge beyond their immediate locality. As pupils move through LKS2, pupils will consider and explore a wider range of localities and environments to be able to compare and contrast places and environments at different scales. Pupils will revisit the idea that the human environment is shaped by physical processes, following on from year 3 learning about the East Yorkshire coast. Pupils will be able to draw on first hand knowledge of visits to contrasting locations to support further learning.

Subject content: This topic will enable pupils to connect with local geography within a regional context through the wider county of Yorkshire. Pupils will name and locate key rivers from across the region, recapping how rivers flow from upland areas towards the sea. Place knowledge will have developed through the context of rivers as pupils begin to explore how the environment of York is affected, both positively and negatively, by its physical and human geography. Pupils will be taught relevant procedural knowledge of processes & techniques before they use and apply this procedural knowledge to develop geographical skills through the medium of fieldwork in York. Pupils will consider how flooding affects people and the environment and how over time, people have learnt to manage the risk of flooding through flood management techniques in order to mitigate the risk to people but with greater consequences for the environment. Pupils may begin to consider how flooding can be managed in the years ahead as flooding is likely to occur more frequently and with more power as a result of climate change.

Wk	Question for learning :	Indicative subject content:	Key ideas pupils will know and understand:	
1	Why is the River Ouse an important river in Yorkshire? Concept: Place	• Show children pictures of the river Ouse – What is this? Where do they think this is? Why? • Show an aerial picture of the Ouse and a map. Can they match it up using human and physical features they can see? • Use digimaps to locate the river Ouse – discussion about what they can see around it • Identify the features along the course of the R. Ouse (images and map extracts used to identify and locate with accuracy river features (e.g. source, mouth, river widening and deepening along course). • Discuss and use 4-figure grid references and symbols to discuss area surrounding. OUTCOME – Aerial photo of river ouse and map – chn to write what they can see on both. Pictures of different stages of rivers and chn to label	• Pupils will be able to recall factual knowledge to identify and locate the course of the River Ouse within Yorkshire (source to mouth). In addition, pupils will be able to name and locate settlements along the course of the River Ouse and understand that the river changes along its course, as it flows from its source to the mouth. • Pupils will be able to practice / use skills learnt to identify and locate river features / landforms. • Pupils will know that settlements along the River Ouse were located and have developed over time because of their proximity to the R. Ouse (e.g. water for transportation, navigation, agriculture, more recently tourism). • Pupils may be able to connect geographical learning to historical learning (focus on Romans, Vikings etc in York) - focus on developing a sense of place through a historical lens.	*Locate with accuracy major rivers in the UK and around the world using a range of maps, atlases and globes. Describe mountainous and river environments suggesting reasons for how they can change over time.* *Identify and locate different types of physical and human features using a range of maps, including digital maps to compare places.*
2	How has the City of York grown and developed over time? Concept: Place	• Chn to explore the factors affecting the siting and situation of York as the settlement has grown over time - including reasons for the development of York, in contrast to other settlements along the course of the R. Ouse. OUTCOME - Digimap for Schools - Historical maps compared to today. Chn to write about what they have observed from the pictures and explain what may have changed. (GIS skills to identify outskirts of city and change over the past 130 years).	• The R. Ouse is an important river that has influenced the site and situation of York and its development over time. Through history, the people of York have used the R. Ouse as a source of water, transportation and defence, but have also been attacked because of the proximity to the navigable R. Ouse. • How GIS skills can be used to investigate settlement change over time and how this has been influenced by its proximity to the R Ouse (focus on map skills & GIS).	*Use a range of sources including images and maps to show how places have changed over time. They can identify the changes which have taken place.* *Use four figure grid references to identify and locate features and places more accurately using OS maps. Use symbols and keys in atlases and on maps to*

				identify and locate places and features. They can create simple maps using symbols and keys.