



An Academy School

ELBURTON PRIMARY SCHOOL – GEOGRAPHY: SUBSTANTIVE AND DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE



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Substantive knowledge

Place & Space	Location	Physical world	Human environments	Interdependence and sustainability	Cultural understanding	Scale
Understanding geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area of a non-EU country.	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 UK and surrounding seas.	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	Key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Begin to establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Begin to understand that people and places are culturally diverse.	Describe localities at a small scale, comparing other similar sized locations to their own local area.

Disciplinary knowledge

Globes, maps and atlases	Maps (OS maps)	GIS	Geographical fieldwork	Geographical literacy	Geographical numeracy
Be able to describe local and/or small-scale geographical features. Use world maps, atlases and globes to investigate the world's continents and oceans. Countries and capitals of the UK Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with that of a non-European country Explore weather and climate in the UK and around the world	Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (B1 and A1) Use 4-point compass directions Use of aerial photos and plans	Use digital mapping to locate and describe the local area	Ask and answer geographical questions. Identify key features of a location (rural/urban) Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school	Use basic vocabulary to refer to key physical and key human features. Use locational language of features and routes on a map. Be able to describe local and/or small-scale geographical features	Use simple grid references. Measure and record simple geographical information in tables, graphs and charts. Sort/categorise geographical features – e.g. land uses