

Geography				
	EY & KS1	KS2	KS3	KS4
Green Pathway	<p>Know key features of their natural and built up environment.</p> <p>Know there are similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments linked to stories.</p> <p>Know there are similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries linked to stories and non-fiction texts.</p>	<p>Know the names of the world's seven continents and five oceans and locate on a map.</p> <p>Know the United Kingdom is made up of four countries – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Know the names of the capital cities of each country within the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Know the names of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Know the similarities and differences in human and physical geography in Worcestershire and an area within a non-European country.</p> <p>Know the seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Know the seasonal and daily weather patterns in hot and cold locations of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Know the geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Know the geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features – city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>Know a world map, atlas and globe can be used to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>Know how to use the simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Know how to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features, know how to devise a simple map and know how to use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds as well as the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Know how to locate the world's countries on a map (particularly in Europe, Russia and North and South America), knowing their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Know the names of the counties and cities of the United Kingdom and locate them.</p> <p>Know the names of and locate geographical regions in the UK and their physical and human characteristics (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers and land use), knowing how they have changed over time.</p> <p>Know the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, along with the Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Know the similarities and differences in the human and physical geography between Worcestershire, a region in a European country and a region in South America.</p> <p>Know how to describe and show understanding of key aspects within physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>Know how to describe and show understanding of key aspects within human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals, food, and water.</p> <p>Know how to use globes, maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Know how to use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>Know how to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.</p>	<p>Geography is not a compulsory national curriculum subject after the age of 14, but all pupils in maintained schools have a statutory entitlement to be able to study a subject in humanities.</p> <p>Therefore, we enter all KS4 students on the green pathway onto an Entry level qualification in Humanities. This includes a minimum of 2 different geography based units chosen depending on the interests of the cohort.</p> <p>The current cohort are studying the WJEC Entry Pathways Humanities qualification with units in responding to a major tectonic event and threatened ecosystems.</p> <p><i>Major Tectonic Event</i> Know that there are a range of tectonic events and that certain areas of the world are vulnerable to these events. Know how a tectonic event may impact on people's health and well being and the infrastructure and economy of the area affected. Know how people, organisations and the government in the UK can respond to a tectonic event to help reduce the impact of such hazards.</p> <p><i>Threatened Ecosystems</i> Know the features of a range of threatened ecosystems at a national and global scale and why they are endangered. Know how people endanger the continued existence of threatened ecosystems at a national and global scale. Know how threatened ecosystems can be protected at both national and global scales.</p>
Purple Pathway	<p>Begin to know key features of their natural and built up environment.</p> <p>Begin to know there are similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments linked to stories.</p> <p>Begin to know there are similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries linked to stories and non-fiction texts.</p>	<p>Begin to know the names of the world's seven continents and five oceans and locate on a map.</p> <p>Begin to know the United Kingdom is made up of four countries – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Begin to know the names of the capital cities of each country within the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Begin to know the names of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Begin to know the similarities and differences in human and physical geography in Worcestershire and an area within a non-European country.</p> <p>Begin to know the seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Begin to know the seasonal and daily weather patterns in hot and cold locations of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Begin to know the geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Begin to know the geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features – city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>Begin to know a world map, atlas and globe can be used to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>Begin to know how to use the simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Begin to know how to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features, know how to devise a simple map and know how to use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Begin to know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds as well as the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Begin to know how to locate the world's countries on a map (particularly in Europe, Russia and North and South America), knowing their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Begin to know the names of the counties and cities of the United Kingdom and locate them.</p> <p>Begin to know the names of and locate geographical regions in the UK and their physical and human characteristics (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers and land use), knowing how they have changed over time.</p> <p>Begin to know the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, along with the Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Begin to know the similarities and differences in the human and physical geography between Worcestershire, a region in a European country and a region in South America.</p> <p>Begin to know how to describe and show understanding of key aspects within physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>Begin to know how to describe and show understanding of key aspects within human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals, food, and water.</p> <p>Begin to know how to use globes, maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Begin to know how to use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>Begin to know how to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.</p>	<p>Geography is not a compulsory national curriculum subject after the age of 14. Our pupils engage in a course from one of the four KS4 National Curriculum entitlement areas to suit their learning needs and interests from ASDAN Life Skills Challenge.</p>
Orange Pathway	<p>Be aware of the key features of their natural and built up environment.</p> <p>Be aware of contrasting features and ways of life in different places linked to stories.</p>	<p>Be aware of the world's seven continents and five oceans through sensory exploration and stories.</p> <p>Be aware of the United Kingdom being made up of four countries – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland through sensory experiences.</p> <p>Be aware of simple similarities and differences in human and physical geography in Worcestershire and an area within a non-European country.</p> <p>Be aware of the seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Be aware of the seasonal and daily weather patterns in hot and cold locations of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Be aware of simple geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features – beach, forest, mountain, sea, river, soil, season and weather.</p> <p>Be aware of simple geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features – city, town, village, factory, farm, house, harbour and shop.</p> <p>Be aware of world maps, atlases and globes and that they can be used to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>Be aware of simple locational and directional language (near, far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Be aware of aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Be aware of using simple observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds as well as the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Be aware of the world's countries on a map (particularly in Europe, Russia and North and South America) and their key physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>Be aware of the names of the counties and cities of the United Kingdom through sensory experiences.</p> <p>Be aware of the geographical regions in the UK and their physical and human characteristics (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers and land use).</p> <p>Be aware of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic circle, along with time zones (day and night).</p> <p>Be aware of the similarities and differences in the human and physical geography between Worcestershire, a region in a European country and a region in South America.</p> <p>Be aware of key aspects within physical geography: rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>Be aware of key aspects within human geography: types of settlement and land use.</p> <p>Be aware of globes, maps and atlases being used to locate countries studied.</p> <p>Be aware of fieldwork being used to observe, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using simple plans.</p>	<p>Geography is not a compulsory national curriculum subject after the age of 14. Our pupils engage in a course from one of the four KS4 National Curriculum entitlement areas to suit their learning needs and interests from ASDAN Life Skills Challenge.</p>