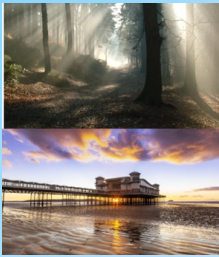


Lickey Hills Primary School and Nursery - School Newsletter

Curriculum Corner - Geography

At Lickey Hills, we are passionate about providing our children with a high quality geography education that is dynamic and relevant. We aim to ensure that children will have a comprehensive global understanding and knowledge of the world and the people and cultures that inhabit it. Through understanding geography and the complexity of our planet, we believe that our children will develop respect for the physical environment and the diverse range of cultures and beliefs that make up our world. Our children will be self-aware of the impact they can have on our planet. Our Geography Curriculum allows children to be inquisitive about the world, open-minded and also responsible for the actions and choices they make. Knowledge helps to bridge divides and connects people. Geography is a great adventure with a purpose which all children should have the opportunity to experience! Ms Reeves (Geography Subject Lead)

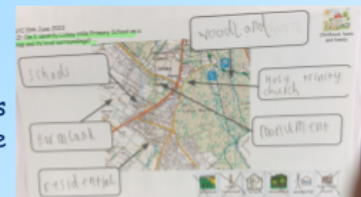
EYFS - What are the features of the seaside?



In Early Years this half term, children have been learning all about the seaside and what they might find there. They have drawn information from a simple map and explored the natural world around them at Lickey, comparing this to what they might find by the coast. They have begun to think about the difference between physical and human geographical features. Children have recognised environments that are different to the marine life by the sea.

Year 1: Are we farmers?

Year 1 pupils have been exploring the environment of Lickey. They have explored and described the land around our school and used a simple OS map to identify the key human and physical features, including those on farms. The children followed a simple map to walk around a local farm on their trip to the Lickey Hills. They also learned about food chains on their trip to Dudley Zoo, comparing vertebrates found on UK farms to those around the world.



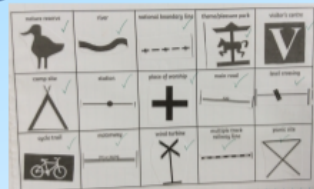
Year 2: Can we locate and explore the coast?

Year 2 have been locating key places on a map such as London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Weston-Super-Mare using an atlas. They have determined features of physical and human geography of the coast and specifically in Weston-Super-Mare. Children have compared these to Lickey, discovering the similarities and differences themselves during their trip to Weston!



Year 3: Can we use a map and compass?

Year 3 have learnt to recognise and identify complex OS key symbols which supported them when using four-figure grid references to identify and describe locations. They have learnt to work out simple distances on a digital map using scales and created simple sketch maps of short routes. This is where their knowledge of and skills taking compass readings were invaluable!



Year 4: Plastic Planet Can we analyse the impact we have on our local environment?

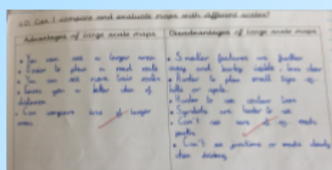
Year 4 have been learning about the local parish of Lickey. They have identified the topography (elevation) of Lickey and understood the use of complex keys and contour lines on a map. They have also developed their use of scales and accurately measured linear distances.

Year 4 pupils also compared historical maps of Lickey with present day ones, to compare how Lickey has changed over time. They drew their own maps of Lickey from information they collected themselves.



Year 5: How can we make our local area more sustainable?

Year 5 children have been learning how to use 6-figure grid references to identify and describe our local area, as well as evaluating maps with different scales using linear measuring tools to understand land use of our surroundings. This enabled them to conduct their own enquiries based on sustainability. They were able to make some very pertinent suggestions from their studies to protect local habitats.



Why is global trade with America important?

Year 6 pupils have been learning about the geography of U.S.A. through exploring different types of land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. They have compared this to the UK and also looked at the impact of urban growth.

