FORMAL ROADMAP – GEOGRAPHY

Knowledge of the wider world

Identity

- GEOGRAPHY SKILLS AND FIELDWORK
- PLACE KNOWDLEDGE
- LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE
- HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

STAGE 1

- Children will ask simple questions like what it's like to live in a place and explore their school using observation. They will use and make simple maps and use geographical language such as "near" "far" "left" and "right".
- Children will learn to name, describe, and compare familiar places, linking their homes to the local community. They will explore changes in their environment and suggest ideas to improve their school.
- Children will learn to name and locate a local town. They will also understand how places are connected by roads and trains.
- Children will learn to describe and identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the UK. They will understand how the weather changes throught the year.

STAGE 2

- Children will use maps, globes, and photos to find places like the Uk, continents and oceans. They will use simple directsions, symbols and fieldswork to explor their school and local area.
- Children will explore and compare the human and physical geography of a local area in the UK with a contrasting area in a non-European country.
- Children will learn to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. They will also identify the four countries and capital cities of the UK, along with the seas surrounding it.
- Children will learn about seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and understand where hot and cold areas are located in relation to the Equator and Poles. They will use basic geographical words to describe key physical and human features in different places.

STAGE 3

- Children will explore and compare places using maps, digital tools, and fieldwork. They will ask questions, use geographical words, and share findings with maps and symbols.
- Children will learn to recognize similarities and differences between places. They will also understand how different places are connected to each other.
- Children will learn to identify countries in the UK and their main land features. They will also name and locate major cities across the UK.
- Children will learn to explain weather patterns in the UK and parts of Europe. They will also identify important physical and human features in their local area, such as hills, rivers, and towns.

Independent learning and creative thinking

STAGE 4

- Children will use more geographical terms and read maps with scales and grid references. They will draw detailed maps and plan simple enquiries.
- Children will learn about regions and countries to understand the wider context of places. They will explore why places have similarities and differences.
- Children will learn to recognize the shapes of continents and locate countries in Europe. They will understand features of places near and far, know how local areas fit into bigger picture, and appreciate the people's quality of life varies by location.
- Children will learn to describe human features of UK places and how the landscape and natural resources shape them. They will also explore global weather patterns and understand how environmental changes affect people's lives.

STAGE 5

- Children will learn and use a wider range of geographical terms, including climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle.
- Children will learn about regions and countries to understand the broader context of places. They will explore the reasons behind similarities and differences between these places.
- Children will learn about time zones, the Prime Meridian, and county shapes. They will study key features of North America, and find important cities and places in the UK, Europe and other continents.
- Children will explore global weather and climate zones, and learn how rivers and coasts change through erosion and deposition. We'll also discover how humans impact the environment, how it changes over time, and why managing resources and fair trade matters.

STAGE 6

- Children will use maps, globes, and digital tools to find places and describe features using compass points and grid references. They will explore their local area, learn new geography words, and use maps to help make decisions.
- Children will explore the human and physical geography of a UK region, a European region, and one in North or South America. They will learn to recognize similarities and differences between these places.
- Children will learn to locate countries in Europe, North America and South America, focussing on their environments, features, and major cities. They will also study UK countries and cities, key geographical features, and important global lines like the Equator and time zones.
- Children will deepen their understanding of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, and the water cycle. We will also learn about human geography, such as settlements, land use, trade, and how natural resources are shared around the world.

STAGE 7

- Students will ask questions and collect information to learn about places. They will use maps and data to understand people and places around the world.
- Students will recall detailed information about physical and human environments, including specific case studies and locations. They will start to see connections between different topics and case studies.
- Children will use detailed maps and digital tools to locate countries, cities, and physical features, describing their positions with precise terms. They will improve skills in using grid references, compass directions, and map scales to compare and analyze locations.
- Children will develop a strong understanding of key geographical concepts and processes. They will explore how these shape patterns and places, and how people and environments are connected.

STAGE 8

- Students will investigate geography by gathering and checking information to make good conclusions. They will use maps and data to understand how places and people are connected around the world.
- Students will recall detailed information about physical and human environments, including specific case studies and locations. They will confidently make connections between different topics and case studies to develop a broader understanding.
- Children will analyse different types of maps to understand patterns in human and physical geography at local, national and global levels. They will learn to use geographic coordinates like latitude and longitude to locate places and explain time zones and day-night cycles.
- Children will build a strong understanding of geographical concepts and how processes are connected across different scales. We will explore how these processes shape places and patterns, and how people and environments are closely linked.

Quality of Life

STAGE 9

- Students will investigate geography using lots of information to make smart decisions and final judgements. They will use maps and data skills to understand how people and places are connected locally and around the world.
- Students will remember detailed facts about places using case studies. They will make clear arguments, draw conclusions, and connect ideas from different topics with confidence.
- Students will study maps and data to understand how places are connected and learn about things like migration and environmental changes. They will use these skills to help solve real-world problems like land use and disaster planning.
- Children will strengthen their understanding of geographical concepts and how processes are connected across different places and scales. We will confidently explain how physical and human processes shape patterns and places, and how people and environments are closely linked.

EXIT PATHWAY

Geography at Peterhouse School supports learners by providing structure, visual resources, and practical life skills. It helps them understand maps, places, weather, and different cultures, promoting independence and social awareness. Lessons often align with special interests, like transport or the environment, increasing engagement. Geography develops important skills such as organisation, planning, and data analysis, which are valuable for future education and employment. Outdoor learning and fieldwork can support sensory needs and emotional wellbeing when carefully managed. Through geography, our learners gain a better understanding of the world and themselves, helping them grow in confidence and prepare for a successful adult life.

Peterhouse School

"SUCCESSFUL ADULTS WITH AUTISM"