

**Bank View School**  
**Geography Key Concepts- Primary**



Key Concept	Explanation
Physical processes	An event or sequence of events that occur naturally due to the power of the planet.
Human processes	Things created/affected by people. These processes would not occur without human involvement.
Place/ location	Having a 'sense of place' – simply put, what is the place like? Having the locational knowledge to describe where there are – which continent or ocean? Which country? Which local street? This focuses on how we create a sense of place (patterns, behaviour and communication) the specific key human and physical aspects of a place created by a shared human experience (what are 'The Potteries' like?) We also have to consider the sustainability of places
Scale	This is about understanding the big picture as well as our experiences in day-to-day life. The concept of scale is about the way that geographical phenomena and problems can be examined at different spatial levels.
Environment	This considers how we use the natural world and how people have the ability to change it. The environment is the product of geological, atmospheric, hydrological, geomorphic, edaphic (soil), biotic and human processes. The environment supports and enriches human and other life by providing raw materials and food, absorbing and recycling wastes, maintaining a safe habitat and being a source of enjoyment and inspiration.
Interconnections	No object of geographical study can be viewed in isolation. We need to look at the impact of people, places or processes. We can also examine diversity in this concept: people around the world have different experiences and ways of life but we also have an impact on each other. Interconnections explore how people and organisations in places are interconnected with other places in a variety of ways.
Space	To identify the significance of location and spatial distribution, and ways people organise and manage the spaces that we live in. Spaces are perceived, structured, organised and managed by people, and can be designed and redesigned to achieve particular purposes. The concept of space considers how the environmental and human characteristics of places are influenced by their location, but also how the effects of location and distance from other places on people are being reduced by improvements in transport and communication technologies.
Climate	The concept of climate is looking at the average atmospheric conditions found in a given area. It differs from weather conditions, which can change daily. Developing an understanding

	that climate is determined by several factors, including latitude, altitude, continentality, and ocean currents.
Movement	The concept of movement involves a change in location of people, products, ideas and elements, this can be through travel or flow. Movement is a significant consideration in how land is changed over time. Where movement is referred to, distance, direction, the processes bringing about movement and the regularity and volume of movement all need to be considered. Movement can be represented in different ways graphically; colour and lines are usually used to show the date of spread and arrows can show the distance and direction of movement.
Cultural understanding and diversity	Cultural understanding and diversity as a concept show appreciation and awareness of similarities and differences between environments, places, people and cultures to help develop our understanding of different societies and economies. By developing an understanding of these similarities and differences we can build an appreciation of people's beliefs and attitudes and the influence that they may have on social, environmental, economic and political issues. It also gives a platform for the children to develop justification for their own values and attitudes.