



Mapping SMSC through our Geography Curriculum



Spiritual	Moral	Social	Cultural	British Values
There are many ways in which geography can contribute towards spiritual development. The study of real people in real places, and of our relationship with the environment, is at the heart of the geography curriculum. As such, there are many occasions when we can give pupils the opportunity to reflect on their own values and beliefs, and those of others as well as to explore their own feelings about the people, places and environments they are learning about. By finding out about people in other parts of the world and the way they live, then finding similarities and differences between us. By developing an interest in our local area and how it can be improved. Children consider the good and bad points about where they live and think about their place in our community.	Most geographical issues have a moral dimension. Environmental relationships, provide a wealth of opportunities. For example: should the rain forest be exploited? Should HS2 be built? Discussion, debate, role-play and decision-making exercises enable pupils to explore. such issues. In doing so they will learn about the views held by society and by various groups within it. By considering how people treat the environment; posing questions such as, 'How are we changing our surroundings – are some things for the better and others for the worse?' Who benefits and who suffers? What should be our personal response to these? Who should look after our environment? By recognizing what is right and wrong and acting upon this in our everyday lives, e.g. year 3 look at Ocean pollution and plastics. By learning about extreme environments and how animals, plants and people survive in these parts of the world, e.g. Year 6 study volcanoes and Earthquakes.	Activities in the geography classroom - pair work, group work, debating, role-play, geographical games - foster good social behaviour and self - discipline. Pupils learn gain an appreciation that fieldwork geography makes a distinctive contribution to social development. By learning about how Britain has been shaped by different groups from other parts of Europe and beyond, e.g. Year 4 study the changes in Britain from Celtic to Roman times By exploring sustainable living, in Year 3, and how making the right choices in terms of the type and quantity of energy we use will have a knock-on effect for future generations.	Through its study of real people in real places, geography makes a major contribution to cultural development. Pupils learn about the characteristics of their local area, and why it is like that, and contrast where they live with more distant localities, in this country and abroad. A sense of place requires a knowledge and understanding of the cultural traditions of the people who live there. For example, at KS2 pupils might explored different attitudes towards the environment. Geography is a natural vehicle for exploring our own multicultural society. By celebrating the diversity in our school community and building positive links with the wider community By making links with other countries through schools linking and cultural theme days. By exploring links through the British Council and European Union. By exploring cultures that have had, and still have an impact on the local area	To show respect for and tolerance of other cultures and their values by learning about people and their cultures in Britain, Europe and the Americas. To show respect for each other by listening attentively to others' presentations and to plan and work collaboratively on group projects. To understand the importance of democracy when preparing for and debating geographical issues EG: Deforestation and the building of HS2.