A Reading in Geography

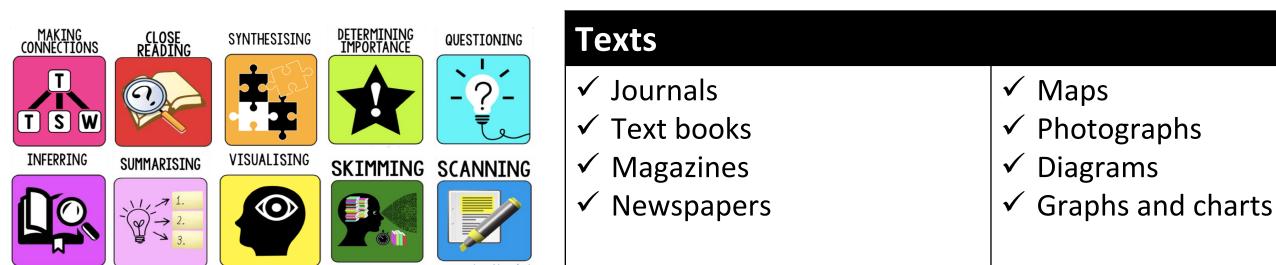
We read in Geography to gain knowledge and understanding of the world around us. Written texts in Geography add depth and context; they allow pupils to make connections with the human and physical worlds around them. In Geography, we read beyond the written word and show pupils how to read data, graphs, charts, maps and other visual sources.

Distinctive features of reading in Geography		Strategies for succ
~	Texts /visuals are typically concept and idea dense. We read to learn new information or to build on previous knowledge.	✓ Close reading and rerea
 ✓ 	Words and symbols have specific meanings; every word and symbol matters. For example, accurate reading of an OS map.	✓ Selection - use a range of
\checkmark	Comprehension - decoding and understanding meaning based on the text.	✓ Breakdown words to a
\checkmark	Word level analysis – linguistics, including etymology and morphology.	✓ Annotate maps and other states of the
 Image: A start of the start of	Numbers may be uninterpretable without unit labels. For example, reading a graph could be impossible without knowing the unit of measurement.	 Analysis of documents used to study texts / so
\checkmark	Texts contain many Tier 3 words.	✓ Teacher modelling of p
\checkmark	Many visual representations (maps, graphs, charts).	✓ Careful selection of tex
\checkmark	Contextual factors are key- who, what, where, and when.	

Cultural capital

We read in Geography to allow all pupils to gain wider and deeper geographical knowledge. This will prepare all pupils for life in Modern Day Britain by -

- ✓ Enabling all pupils to understand real world issues.
- ✓ Ensuring all pupils have the opportunity to experience issues from different perspectives using a variety of lenses.
- \checkmark Helping all pupils to begin to understand their position and responsibilities in the world.





essful reading in Geography

ading to ensure accurate comprehension.

strategies to extract key ideas.

id understanding- prefixes and suffixes.

ner visual resources.

(who, what, where, and when) is a primary method urces.

pronunciation, tone and flow.

ts to ensure **appropriate rigour**.

