

Upper KS2 Geography

Y5/6 Cycle A			Cycle B		
Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
What facilities are in my local area and how do we interact with them?	What are mountains and where can you find them?	Why do people travel to Greece?	What makes the earth shake and volcanoes erupt?	Why do we trade with the world?	What can we discover about the UK?
Human and Physical Geography	Human and Physical Geography	Place Knowledge Europe and a study of the Mediterranean	Human and Physical Geography	Human and Physical Geography World Trade	Human and Physical Geography Fieldwork
<p>1 I can name the different types of land use in my local area.</p> <p>2.I can identify the important features of a settlement.</p> <p>3.I can say why settlers chose a specific place to settle.</p> <p>4.I can record the facilities that are available in my local area.</p> <p>5.I can present and analyse information about the local facilities in my area.</p>	<p>1. I can describe what a mountain is and locate the world's 'Seven Summits' on a map using elevation data. -</p> <p>2. I can describe the key features of mountains and how they are formed.</p> <p>3. I can describe the climate of the mountains and explore mountain life.</p> <p>4. I can explore and locate the UK's highest mountains. -</p> <p>5. I can explain the importance of the Himalayas for people living in the region.</p> <p>Assessment - What are mountains and where can you find them?</p>	<p>1.I can locate Europe and its countries on a map, naming their capital cities.</p> <p>2.I can locate European countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, using maps to and satellite imagery to identify their key human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>3.I can explain why tourism is popular in Mediterranean countries.</p> <p>4.I can identify the main human and physical features of Athens.</p> <p>5.I can explain why people migrate to neighbouring countries in the Mediterranean.</p>	<p>1.I will understand the structure of the Earth and label a diagram.</p> <p>2. I can describe what happens at the boundaries between the Earth's plates.</p> <p>3. I can describe and explain the key features of a volcano.</p> <p>4. I can locate a range of famous volcanoes and find out some key facts, including when the volcanoes last erupted.</p> <p>5. I can report on the effects of a volcanic eruption</p> <p>6. I can evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano.</p>	<p>1. I can explain why trade happens.</p> <p>2. I can explain the difference between imports and exports. –</p> <p>3. I can explain the different components of a supply chain. –</p> <p>4. I can identify local a local product that is imported globally, and identify it's supply chain. –</p> <p>5. I can plan a supply chain for a local product from raw materials.</p> <p>Assessment - Why do we trade with the world?</p>	<p>1.I can compare and contrast the different countries of the UK.</p> <p>2.I can identify where I live in the UK and locate the UK's major cities.</p> <p>3.I can identify physical characteristics of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>4.I will understand how people have affected the United Kingdom's landscape</p> <p>5.I can describe and explain the sorts of industries in which people in the United Kingdom work.</p> <p>6.I can understand the different types of energy sources used in the United Kingdom. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of wind energy.</p>
Children will use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range	<i>Children can explain the physical process of how of mountains are formed and how people interact with them.</i>	<i>Children can name key countries within Europe, focussing on the human and physical characteristics of Greece. Children can explain the</i>	Children will know the structure of the Earth, will be able to name volcanoes and the effects of volcanoes and earthquakes. They will know what it is like to live near a	Children can explain the reasons for trade, identifying the process of forming a supply chain. Children can explain ethical implications of trade.	Children can compare the countries of the UK. The will name major cities and physical characteristics of the UK. They will know about industries in the UK and energy sources.

of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies		<i>reasons why humans migrate from bordering countries to Europe through Greece.</i>	volcano and how to prepare for an earthquake.		
Facilities, village, hamlet, town, city, population, settlement, rural, suburban, urban, features	Summit, mountain range, fold, plates, Everest, Snowdonia, Ben Nevis, Himalayas, Nepal	European Union, Mediterranean, leisure, resort, Greece, refugee, migrant, migration, border	Crater, epicentre, plate, boundary, disaster, dormant, eruption, magma, tsunami	commodity, manufactured, import, export, industrial, raw materials, resource, minerals, textiles, container, distribution, producer, route, supply chain, transportation, shopping lane, ethical, food miles	Coastline, development, economy, energy source, industry, landmark, Sustainable, development, onshore, offshore, scale bar