

## **Curriculum Progression Document**

# Geography Upper Key Stage 2 (years 5 and 6)



#### **People of the United Kingdom**

Location Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills/Fieldwork
Locate counties of the UK Name and place key rivers in the UK Rural and urban regions Counties and cities of the UK	Study of the effect of mining on the geography of Cornwall and West Cornwall Recognise International impact of Cornish diaspora and mining emigration late 19th Century	Distribution of natural resources Energy, food, minerals and water Trade - fair and unfair distribution of resources Industry	Use atlases and digital mapping to locate counties and describe features  Use four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.  Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
Key Concepts and Vocabulary			
Country England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, (Republic of Ireland) United Kingdom/Great Britain Cities: London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Truro, Plymouth, Exeter, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow	Rivers: Tamar, Avon, Wye, Severn, Exe, Mersey, Thames, Tyne, Bann, Tay, Clyde, Trent, Dee	Rivers - Mouth, Source Industry/ Industrial Population Settlement Development Urban Rural Land use: Industry, Development, Congestion, Pollution	Links to history study to include the changes of industry in Cornwall over time. Compass, Grid reference, symbol, key, Longitude, Lattitude, Scale, Contour North, North-east, North-west South, South-east, South-west East, West





#### Curriculum Progression Document

# Geography Upper Key Stage 2 (years 5 and 6)



### A region in a European Country / Link to History

Location Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills/Fieldwork
Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	Link between rivers, trade routes and settlement (cities)	Use atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features
Develop understanding of the difference between political and physical maps (eg extent of EU).			
Key Concepts and Vocabulary			
European countries United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Netherlands, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Ukraine, Iceland, Belarus, Switzerland,	Cities: Belfast, Dublin, London, Edinburgh, Lisbon, Madrid, Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Bern, Berlin, Prague, Warsaw, Vienna, Athens, Rome, Oslo, Stockholm, Helsinki, Kiev	Rivers: Rhine, Seine, Shannon,, Danube, Elbe, Loire, Volga, Vistula, Oder, Tagus	Europe can be divided into four major physical regions: Western Uplands, North European Plain, Central Uplands, and Alpine Mountains.
Denmark, Greece, Slovakia, Luxembourg			Pyrenees, Alps, Fjords, Balkans, Mediterranean, North and Baltic Seas





## Curriculum Progression Document

# Geography Upper Key Stage 2 (years 5 and 6)



### **Savage Earth**

Location Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills/Fieldwork
Locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	region that are effected by extreme earth and weather events, such as in Asia, North and South America and Europe.		On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and
Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).			Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.
Key Concepts and Vocabulary			
Climate	Flood plain	Natural disaster	Volcano
Climate zones	Sea level	Natural resources	Earthquake
Weather	Population	Sustainability	Hurricane
River	Irrigation	Migrate	Flood
Water cycle	Deposition	Tectonic plates	Famine
Arid		Magma	
Evaporation			
Precipitation			
Condensation			

