Geography @MANDEVILLE

Geography is my world

Geography inspires children to be curious about their world; the people within it, the natural environment around them and the interaction between the two. They will question why their world looks and behaves as it does and to consider how they can bring about positive change in the future. Through the study of Geography, children will understand the significance of the distribution of people across the world and the physical processes occurring on Earth, while becoming confident in using practical geographical skills. Provision will highlight the importance of Geography to all areas of the curriculum while also giving children from all backgrounds a crucial understanding of the wider world.	
Year 6 Curriculum	**KPI**
Continue to locate the world's countries, using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to focus on North and South America and concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human features, countries, and major cities.	Can use a range of maps to locate and describe countries and features studied.
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	Can compare the human and physical geography of -a region of the United Kingdom. -a European City -a region of South America
Where relevant, to describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and how these have changed over time, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation and biodiversity.	Can describe how key aspects of human or physical geography have changed over time including an explanation of how political change impacts geography and how individuals impact this change.
Where relevant, to describe and understand key aspects of human geography and how these have changed over time, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	
To consolidate understanding of the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	
To consolidate the use of four and six figure grid references, compass directions (8), (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	
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.	To plan and carry out a piece of fieldwork relating to the human and physical features of the local area and record their findings appropriately.

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Progression of vocabulary
Year 1 - map, countries, capital, city, towns, village, town, house, shop, forest, hill, mountain, seas, near, far, left right, United Kingdom, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Earth, equator, north pole, south pole, seasons, weather Year 2 – human features, physical features, atlas, key, locate, compass, north, south, east, west, ocean, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic, continent, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australasia, factory, farm, office, port, harbour, landmark, cliff, coast, river, valley, vegetation, valley Year 3 –fieldwork, county, source, tributaries, main channel, waterfalls, rapids, confluence, floodplain, meanders, river mouth, delta, climate, tropical, habitat, volcano, tectonic plate, core, mantle, crust, air miles, latitude, longitude, hemisphere, North-East, South-East, South-West, North-West Year 4 – Scandinavia, topography, mountains, contours, human geography, physical geography, gulf steam, weather system, biome, climate, 4 figure grid reference, Ordnance Survey Map, fieldwork, hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, evaporation, condensation, transpiration, run off Year 5 – land use, population growth, slum, shanty, sprawl, megacity, emigration, adaptation, flora, fauna, biodiversity, developed, 6 figure grid reference, Prime/Greenwich Meridian, time zone, economic activity, trade, natural resources, settlement Year 6 – sea level, land use, subtropical, industrial, rural, urbanisation, regeneration, sustainable