YEAR 6
GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM

South America	North America	Earthquakes and Volcanoes

	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK
NATIONAL CURRICULUM	• Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities; • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time • Identify 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).	• 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.	• Describe and understand key aspects of: • - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; • - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (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.

GEOGRAPHIC SKILLS	FIELD WORK SKILLS	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE
* **Use eight point compass points confidently and accurately.** * **Draw a complex map.** * **Begin to use six figure coordinates to locate features on a map.** * **Recognise and use OS map symbols and describe features shown on an OS map.** * **Draw and use maps and plan in a range of scales.** * **Use atlases, maps and globes to find out about other features of places e.g. weather patterns.** * **Use a range of primary and secondary sources of information for evidence and be able to**	* **Collect more complex evidence and record the evidence in a variety of different ways.** * **Analyse evidence and draw conclusions in more detail e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales, temperature of various locations, influence on people everyday life.** * **Use a variety of sources of evidence to express views about the local area.** * **Use graphs as evidence in an investigation in the local area.** * **Select and use a range of measuring instruments in**	* **Identify and describe where places are around in north and South America.** * **Make comparisons between North and South America.** * **Study of human and physical geography of North and South America.**	* **Locate North and South America on a map and name, environmental regions, countries and major cities there.** * **Identify human and physical characteristics in North and South America.** * **Use knowledge 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**	* **Use and define appropriate geographical vocabulary related to the topic and be able to use in a number of different ways.** * **Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: Volcanoes and Earthquakes** * **Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: the distribution of natural resource including energy, food minerals and water.**

explain their choices. * **Follow a short route on an OS map independently.** * **Create maps using aerial photographs and satellite images.** * **Use maps sites on internet (Digi map/Google/Mario) to create detailed maps.**	**investigations and be able to explain choices.** * **Make a variety of scale drawings with increasing accuracy.** * **Draw a plan view with some accuracy.**		**night) to understand more about North and South America.** * **Compare land use in the UK to another country.** * **Compare topographical features in the UK to another country.**	

LOCATIONAL AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: ENQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: FIELDWORK ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: INTERPRET A RANGE OF SOURCES OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: COMMUNICATE GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR
✓ To be able to name and locate an extensive range of places in the world including globally and topically significant features and events.	✓ To be able to recognise patterns in human and physical features and understand some of the conditions, processes or changes which influence these patterns; ✓ To be able to explain some links and interactions between people, places and environments.	✓ To be able to ask and respond to questions that are more causal e.g. what happened in the past to cause that? How is it likely to change in the future? ✓ To be able to make predictions and test simple hypotheses about people, places and geographical issues.	✓ To be able to use a range of numerical and quantitative skills to analyse, interpret and present data collected from fieldwork observations, measurements and recordings.	✓ To be able to interpret a wider range of geographical information and maps including scale, projections, thematic, and digital maps; ✓ To be able to recognise an increasing range of Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using six-figure grid references.	✓ To develop their views and attitudes to critically evaluate responses to local geographical issues or global issues and events. ✓ To be able to communicate geographical information using a wide range of methods including writing at increasing length.