



## Geography Programme of Study 2019-2020



KEY STAGE 2 GEOGRAPHY OBJECTIVES COVERAGE									
	Locational Knowledge			Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>YEAR 3</b>									
Who first lived in Britain?	✓			✓		✓			
Why were the Ancient Greeks ruled by their Gods?	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	
What makes the Earth angry?	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
<b>Year 4</b>									
How can we recreate the wonder of Ancient Egypt?	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Who were the Romans and what did we learn from them?	✓			✓					
Why are most of the world's cities located by rivers?	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Year 5</b>									
Who were the Anglo-Saxons?	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
Why should the rainforests matter to all of us?	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Why should Britain be ashamed of slavery?	✓	✓				✓	✓		
<b>Year 6</b>									
Were the Vikings always victorious and vicious?	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
Why was the Islamic Civilization (around 900AD) known as the Golden Age?	✓								
Why has Brazil got one of the world's fastest growing economies?	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



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### **Key Stage 2 Geography Objectives**

Pupils should be taught to:

#### **Locational Knowledge**

1. 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
2. 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
3. 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)

#### **Place knowledge**

4. 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

#### **Human and Physical Geography**

5. physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
6. 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

#### **Geographical skills and fieldwork**

7. use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
8. 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
9. 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