## Key Learning in Geography: Years 5 and 6



Locational knowledge	Place know		Human and Physical Geo	
<ul> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to (including the location of Russia) and North and S</li> <li>Name and locate counties and cities of the United</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of latitude Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</li> </ul>	o focus on Europe outh America. I Kingdom. e, longitude, Equator, ne Tropics of Cancer ne Prime/Greenwich	he United Kingdom. European country. hin North or South America. Skills	<ul> <li>Describe and understand ke</li> <li>physical geography, included vegetation belts, rivers, meand the water cycle.</li> <li>human geography, including economic activity including</li> </ul>	
Mapping	Fieldwork	Enquiry and Investigation	Communication	Use of ICT / technology
<ul> <li>Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to locate countries and features studied.</li> <li>Relate different maps to each other and to aerial photos.</li> <li>Begin to understand the differences between maps e.g. Google maps vs. Google Earth, and OS maps.</li> <li>Choose the most appropriate map/globe for a specific purpose.</li> <li>Follow routes on maps describing what can be seen.</li> <li>Interpret and use thematic maps.</li> <li>Understand that purpose, scale, symbols and style are related.</li> <li>Recognise different map projections.</li> <li>Identify, describe and interpret relief features on OS maps.</li> <li>Use six figure coordinates.</li> <li>Use latitude/longitude in a globe or atlas.</li> <li>Create sketch maps using symbols and a key.</li> <li>Use a wider range of OS symbols including 1:50K symbols.</li> <li>Know that different scale OS maps use some different symbols.</li> <li>Use models and maps to discuss land shape i.e. contours and slopes.</li> <li>Use the scale bar on maps.</li> <li>Read and compare map scales.</li> <li>Draw measured plans.</li> </ul>	Use eight cardinal points to give directions and instructions.  Observe, measure and record human and physical features using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital technologies e.g. data loggers to record (e.g. weather) at different times and in different places.  Interpret data collected and presenthe information in a variety of ways including charts and graphs.		<ul> <li>Identify and explain increasing complex geographical features, processes (changes), patterns, relationships and ideas.</li> <li>Use more precise geographical language relating to the physical and human processes detailed in the PoS e.g. tundra, coniferous/deciduous forest when learning about biomes.</li> <li>Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways including through maps, diagrams, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at increasing length.</li> <li>Develop their views and attitudes to critically evaluate responses to local geographical issues or events in the news e.g. for/against arguments relating to the proposed wind farm.</li> </ul>	Use appropriate search facilities when locating places on digital/online maps and websites. Use wider range of labels and measuring tools on digital maps. Start to explain satellite imagery. Use and interpret live data e.g. weather patterns, location and timing of earthquakes/volcanoes etc. Collect and present data electronically e.g. through the use of electronic questionnaires/surveys. Communicate geographical information electronically e.g. multimedia software, webpage, blog, poster or app. Investigate electronic links with schools/children in other places e.g. email/video communication.