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| <p>Rakegate Progression of Skills and knowledge<br/>         Keystage UKS2<br/>         Subject: Geography</p> |  |   |
| <p><b>National Curriculum</b></p>  | <p>Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.<br/>         Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>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)</li> </ul> <p><b>Place knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of:</li> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> |   |
|  | <p><b>Year 5</b></p>   | <p><b>Year 6</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's rivers and mountains</li> <li>Identify key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America.</li> <li>Name and locate countries and cities in the UK to include human and physical characteristics, including land use patterns.</li> <li>Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America.</li> <li>Identify key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America.</li> <li>Identify latitude, longitude, the equator, northern and southern hemispheres, North and South Poles and the tropics of cancer and Capricorn.</li> <li>Compare the different characteristics of each hemisphere including; land mass, oceans and seas, populations, people and weather patterns.</li> </ul> |



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|  |                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America.</li> <li>Identify latitude, longitude, the equator, northern and southern hemispheres, North and South Poles and the tropics of cancer and Capricorn.</li> <li>Identify and understand time zones.</li> <li>Compare the different characteristics of each hemisphere including; land mass, oceans and seas, populations, people and weather patterns.</li> <li>Name and locate 3 countries in the southern and northern hemispheres.</li> <li>Name and locate 2 countries in North and South America</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate 3 countries in the southern and northern hemispheres.</li> <li>Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude. Longitude, equator, N hemisphere, S hemisphere, the tropics, the arctic and Antarctic circles, prime meridian and time zones (incl. day and night)</li> </ul>   |
|  | Place knowledge                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain why many cities are located next to or near a river.</li> <li>Explain why people are attracted to different places in the world. (natural resources, scenery, air quality, jobs etc.)</li> <li>Compare a region of the UK with a region in a European country. <i>To include; Landscape, climate, buildings, jobs.</i></li> <li></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain why people are attracted to different places in the world. (natural resources, scenery, air quality, jobs etc.)</li> <li>Compare a region of the UK with a region in North or South America. <i>To include; Landscape, climate, buildings, jobs.</i></li> <li>Explain how humans function in the place they live.</li> <li>Describe the distribution of natural resources in an area or country</li> </ul>   |
|  | Human and Physical Geography      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>locate main cities in China and its physical features including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains etc.</li> <li>Identified different climate zones in the UK and the World and understood why different areas experience different weather systems (eg equatorial countries have a wet and dry season or tornadoes in summer in parts of America etc.)</li> <li>Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affects agricultural land use</li> <li>Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics.</li> <li>Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identified different climate zones in the UK and the World and understood why different areas experience different weather systems (eg equatorial countries have a wet and dry season or tornadoes in summer in parts of America etc.)</li> <li>Explained why a place is where it is and why people live there in relation to jobs, industry, trade links and distribution of natural resources.</li> <li>Understand how latitude, longitude, the equator, northern and southern hemispheres, North and South Poles and the tropics of cancer and Capricorn affect people and places.</li> <li>Understand why people chose to live in volcanic areas or areas with frequent earthquakes or flooding.</li> <li>Explain how the presence of ice makes the polar oceans different to other oceans</li> <li>Compare and describe physical features of polar landscapes</li> <li>Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world</li> <li>Identified vegetation belts in the UK and the World. (eg why some areas have rainforests and some have deserts)</li> <li>Explained why a place is where it is and why people live there in relation to jobs, industry, trade links and distribution of natural resources.</li> <li>Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world.</li> <li></li> </ul> |
|  | Geographical skills and fieldwork | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes, aerial Images and digital computer mapping to locate countries in Europe and Americas and describe features and explain why places are like they are. (mountains, rivers, land use etc.)</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes, aerial Images and digital computer mapping to locate countries in Europe and Americas and describe features and explain why places are like they are. (mountains, rivers, land use etc.)</li> </ul>   |



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|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the 8 points of a compass to locate places in the UK and the world.</li> <li>• Use four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including OS maps) to study a place in the UK and the wider world.</li> <li>• Collect and analyse data and statistics to answer questions about an area.</li> <li>• Use sketch maps, plans and graphs to show physical and human features of the local area.</li> <li>• Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of agricultural regions</li> <li>• Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and graphs, tally charts, bar charts, pie charts and line graphs.</li> <li>• Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Used satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find our geographical information about a place</li> <li>• Use the 8 points of a compass to locate places in the UK and the world.</li> <li>• Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism has changed a place or landscape over time</li> <li>• Use four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including OS maps) to study a place in the UK and the wider world.</li> <li>• Collect and analyse data and statistics to answer questions about an area. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and graphs, tally charts, bar charts, pie charts and line graphs.</li> <li>• Ask and answer geographical questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques</li> <li>• Use lines of longitude and latitude or grid references to find the position of different geographical areas and features.</li> <li>• Describe the climatic similarities and difference between 2 regions</li> </ul> |
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