

Locational Knowledge

- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and link to time zones and the Greenwich Meridian
- Identify key topographical features of regions of the UK and in a contrasting location (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).
- Name and locate a region of related locations within Europe (Scandinavia).
- Name and locate a range of countries that share a similar theme (involvement in WW2).
- Children develop their understanding of recognising and identifying key physical and human geographical features of the world; how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.

Place Knowledge

- Compare places to each other and explain why they are similar or different from other places in the same country and elsewhere in the world.
- Compare places linked to a theme – extreme weather and displacement.
- Make observations about patterns within an area.
- Identify similarities and differences between places and understand links between them.
- Look at maps, pictures and other sources to identify similarities and differences between a UK region and European regions. Compare physical and human features, draw conclusions, pose questions and use prior knowledge of map reading.

End of Year Expectations



Geography

Year 5

Human and Physical Geography

- Identify how people affect the environment and recognise ways in which people try to manage it.
- Understand the impact of displacement and immigration on human geography.
- Begin to identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location
- Understand how climate zones affect locations.
- Understand how climate can be responsible for environmental disasters and use relevant vocabulary: tsunamis, tornado, etc.
- Name and compare different biomes.
- Understand how volcanoes are formed and how earthquakes occur
- Investigate how the UK compares to Scandinavia, including economic activity and natural resources.
- Make comparisons between different localities within a similar geographical region (Scandinavia)
- Review features of rivers and mountains
- Describe and understand key aspects of 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

- Use symbols, keys and the 8 points of a compass
- Understand Latitude, Longitude, Hemispheres, Tropics, Antarctica Circle on a map
- Use maps and secondary sources of info to learn about a locality
- Suggest appropriate geographical questions for investigation.
- Use a range of skills when undertaking an investigation.
- 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
- Use symbols, keys and the 8 points of a compass
- Understand Latitude, Longitude, Hemispheres, Tropics, Antarctica Circle on a map
- Use weather instruments to measure and collect data about weather in school grounds

Sustainability

- Why are the ice caps melting? (SDG 13 – Climate Action)
- What lessons can we learn from other countries? (SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities & Communities)
- How can communities come together for change? (SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure)