

Year 6 – Geography		
Unit of work	NC expectations	Unit End Points
Survival	<p>Location knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America. ▪ 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). <p>Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. - Human geography, including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and then distribution of national resources including energy, food, minerals and water. <p>Geographical skills/fieldwork-</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Europe, South America, locate, recognise, latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can I locate the world’s countries using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America. • I can 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). • I can describe physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. • I can describe human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources. • I can use the eight point of a compass, six figure grid references, symbols and key. • I can interpret and use thematic maps. • I can read and compare map scales. • I can recognise different map projections. • I can relate different maps to aerial photos. <p>Pupils will be able to name one geographical feature of a European country and one of a South American country. For example, Greece is a mountainous, Northern hemisphere country and the Andes is a mountain range in Argentina which is a Southern hemisphere country.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the eight points of a compass, 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. - Interpret and use thematic maps. - Read and compare map scales. - Recognise different map projections. - Relate different maps to each other and to aerial photos. 	
Extreme Earth	<p>Location knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom (revision). <p>Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography including: climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts. - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use; economic activity; population and tourism. <p>Geographical skills/fieldwork-</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Seaside, water, location, OS, maps, coordinates, identify, climate, coast, vegetation, settlement, population, population, farming, tourism, transport attractions,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains, volcanoes. • I can describe human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity population and tourism. • I can use OS maps and digital maps to study a seaside town in the UK. • I can choose an appropriate map/globe for a specific purpose. • I can follow routes on maps and describe what can be seen. • I can identify, describe and interpret relief features of OS maps. • I can use six figure coordinates to locate key features in a seaside town. • I can use a wide range of OD symbols including 1:50k symbols. <p>Pupils can describe 2 physical and 2 geographical features of a local seaside town in the UK.</p>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use a wide range of maps, OS maps and digital maps to study a seaside town within the UK.- Choose the most appropriate map/globe for a specific purpose.- Follow routes on maps describing what can be seen.- Identify, describe and interpret relief features of OS maps.- Use six figure coordinates to locate key features of a seaside town.- Use a wider range of OS symbols including 1:50k symbols. | |
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