

Locational Knowledge

- Locate and name a range of countries, capital cities, mountains, rivers, biomes/climate zones and places of significance and interest across the globe on a map.
- Observe patterns made by human and physical actions and changes in a range of contrasting locations.
- Recognise how human interaction can change a place over time.
- Identify how and why places change, or may change in the future.
- Name and locate South America and identify key physical and human characteristics and how land has changed over time.
- Study the significance of time zones and links to Prime/Greenwich Meridian.
- 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 the geography of modern and ancient Greece and changes over time.
- Compare the geography of different regions of South America as a depth study.
- Make observations about patterns within an area
- Identify similarities and differences between places and understand links between them.
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations and population numbers.

Human and Physical Geography

- Be able to describe a place in detail, referring to human and physical geographical features.
- Identify climate zones and biomes, and link to vegetation belts.
- Describe varying weather conditions and understand how these influence the way in which areas are developed.
- Identify and explain different views that people hold about topical issues linked to the environment and sustainability.
- Describe changes that happen in places over time.
- Recognise how people can improve the environment.
- Recognise how and why people may seek to manage environments sustainably.
- Look at two localities and explain how settlements differ and change.
- Focus on environmental issues in a locality and how this could be saved.
- Offer explanations for physical and human features and how they got there.
- Understand and describe how human and physical features define a place's character
- Understand the impact of tourism on an area.
- Have knowledge about carbon footprint.

End of Year Expectations



Geography

Year 6

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use a wide range of resources to find out information
- Use appropriate vocabulary
- Use first and secondary sources of information
- Recall map skills from previous year groups – longitude, latitude, tropics, equator, prime meridian, continents, oceans
- To draw maps and plans at a range of scales (e.g. sketch maps)
- Use a range of secondary sources and first hand enquiry to learn about an area
- Undertake simple mapping tasks as directed
- Use map skills to undertake own investigations based on one area.
- Using secondary sources of information to learn about a locality
- Using a key to identify the locations of capital cities.
- Discover key information about places using an atlas
- 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.