

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

Key Question And Vocabulary	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Skills and Fieldwork	Cross Curricular Links
<p>How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?</p> <p>• Key Subject Vocabulary</p> <p>Volcano; Continent; Island; Europe; Latitude; Equator; Longitude; Hemisphere; Weather; Climate; Trade; Economic activity; Natural resources; Environment; Landscape; Eruption; Fire; Fjord; Magma; Evacuation; Lava; Cliff; Gulf Stream; Glacier; Mountain; Relief; Earthquake; Political; City; Urban; Rural; Region; Archipelago; Geyser; Port; Geothermal; Precipitation; Climate graph; Growing season; Distribution; Pacific Ring of Crust; Mantle; Refugees; Core; Tectonic plates; Igneous; Sedimentary; Tourism; Metamorphic; Economic activity; Processing; Colony; Transport; Market.</p>	<p>Europe including Russia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, describe and compare and contrast the countries of Europe; <p>Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere and time zones</p>	<p>Hiemaey, Iceland</p> <p>Understand how and why the environment of Hiemaey has changed over time</p>	<p>Climate zones Compare and contrast, using appropriate geographical vocabulary, the physical and human geography of Vestmannaeyjar with that of the local area/region;</p> <p>Explain and reach a judgement, using appropriate and specialised subject vocabulary, why there are so few trees on Hiemaey;</p> <p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes Explain how volcanoes form, observe the global pattern of volcanoes correctly and suggest plausible geographical reasons for this distribution;</p> <p>Settlement and land use Economic activity and Trade Understand the stages in the manufacture of an economic activity – fish processing – together with what export, import and trade entails;</p>	<p>Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Map symbols and key Recognise, describe and explain the key geographical features of the Westman Islands region of Iceland and the island of Hiemaey in particular;</p> <p>Make a reasoned geographical judgement, using evidence and logical argument, as to whether earthquakes are more dangerous than volcanoes.</p>	<p>Literacy: Label and annotate maps, interpret photographs, explanation texts, group discussions, Research. Flow charts Numeracy: venn diagrams Computing: Create a powerpoint. History: Vikings and Anglo-Saxons Science: Plants, Rocks and Soils.</p>

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

Key Question And Vocabulary	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Skills and Fieldwork	Cross Curricular Links
<p>What is a river?</p> <p>Key Subject Vocabulary</p> <p>River; Source; Mouth; Course; Channel; Meander; Stream, Waterfall; Bank; Flood plain; River island; Undercutting; Slip-off slope; Tidal, Marina, River cliff; Pebbles; Beach; Waves; Spit; Coast; Estuary; Erosion; Farms, Village; Town; Settlement; Fields, Hedgerow; Tropical rainforest; Atacama Desert; Wood; Rapids; Ox-bow lake; Mill; Hamlet; Railway; Transport;</p>	<p>Europe including Russia</p> <p>United Kingdom China</p> <p>Latitude and longitude</p> <p>Northern and Southern Hemisphere</p> <p>Bangladesh</p>	<p>A region of the United Kingdom</p> <p>River Axe River Severn Carding Mill Valley</p> <p>The Isle of Dogs</p> <p>London/River Thames</p> <p>The Three Gorges Dam (China)</p>	<p>Rivers and the water Cycle</p> <p>Identify and describe how physical features of rivers change from source to mouth;</p> <p>Describe the components of the hydrological or water cycle and explain the important role that rivers play;</p> <p>Recognise, describe and explain the reasons why the Isle of Dogs developed to become part of the busiest river port in the world</p> <p>Natural resources</p> <p>Identify and describe the features of river estuaries and explain why they are such important ecosystems for wildlife;</p> <p>Interpret a range of geographical evidence to reach a conclusion as to why Bangladesh is at such a risk of serious annual river flooding;</p>	<p>Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Use OS maps, aerial photographs and GIS to recognise, describe, compare and contrast and explain how physical features change along the course of a river;</p> <p>Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps Read OS maps with 4 figure grid references. Fieldwork – observe, measure, record and present Use a range of fieldwork techniques to measure, record and present and explain changes along a section of a local river and to reach a conclusion as to whether it constitutes a healthy habitat for living things;</p>	<p>Language and Literacy: news report Numeracy and Mathematics Computing: Data collection, Excel Spreadsheets Science: habitats History Understand climatically what the <i>Little Ice Age</i> refers to and how occasional severe winters impacted upon the River Thames and the people of London; : Music: Reflect upon and evaluate the techniques used by classical composers to portray the different stages and features of the course of a river and create and record a personal musical piece to evoke the features of a waterfall;</p>

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

			<p>Explain why China built the Three Gorges Dam along the Chang Jiang (Yangtze River) and describe and evaluate some of its geographical impacts</p>		
Key Question And Vocabulary	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Skills and Fieldwork	Cross Curricular Links
<p>Why are mountains so important? Key Subject Vocabulary Mountain; Rock; Landscape; Volcano; Crust; Mantle; Magma; Lava; River; Ocean; Hot spot; Summit; Sea level; Island; Planet; Solar System; Universe; Tectonic plate; Scale; Mountain range; Himalaya; Andes; Rockies; Alps; Atlas; Urals; Relief; Political; Country; Strata; Continent; Ocean; fold mountains; Crinoids; Compression; Oxygen; Atmosphere; Blizzard; Glacier; Ridge; Summit; Col; Fossil; Sea; Animal; Rock; Ocean; Marine; Geology; Silt; Geologist; Temperature; Sedimentary; Igneous; Metamorphic; Sediment; Limestone; Tethys; Distribution; Pattern; Key; Direction; Peak; Erosion; Glacier; Settlement;</p>	<p>Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere</p>	<p>Mount Everest Mauna Kea (Hawaii) The Himalayas The Cambrian Mountains The Claerwen Reservoir Scotland</p>	<p>Mountains Recognise, identify and explain what geographers define as mountains</p> <p>Explain how Fold mountains are formed.</p> <p>The impact of climate on the mountains Measure, record, compare and contrast climate data for Derek's farm with where they live</p> <p>Identify, describe, compare and contrast and explain the differences between the Cambrian Mountains of Wales and the Himalaya Mountains</p>	<p>Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping</p> <p>Identify, locate and describe the location of the largest ranges of mountains in the world and the countries that they cover;</p> <p>Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps</p>	<p>Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science: rocks and fossils/ evolution and inheritance History: George Irvine and Andrew Mallory (explorers/ mountaineers)</p>

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

<p>Landscape; Woodland; Marsh; Valley; Fodder; Environment; Pasture; Minerals; Growing season; Silage; Slurry; Fertiliser; Diversify; Business; Tourists; Economic activity; Profit; Climate graph; Precipitation; Climate station; Growing season; Range of temperature; Frost; Co-ordinates; Ordnance Survey; Eastings; Northings; Grid square; Grid reference; Disease; Epidemic; Cholera; Contamination; Health; Hygiene; Medicine; Water; Victoria; Slum; Urban; Reservoir; Elevation; Impermeable; Gravity; Contour; Spot height; Hydroelectric; Turbine; Generator; Pylons; Transmission; Cost and benefit; Green; Planning; Government; Resort; Sustainable development; Sustainability.</p>			<p>Farming in the Welsh mountains Identify, locate, describe and explain the tourist attractions of the Cambrian Mountains</p> <p>Evaluate a range of evidence to make a judgement as to why reservoirs were constructed by the City of Birmingham in the mountains of central Wales over one hundred years ago;</p> <p>Understand that even 'green' and 'renewable' energy schemes will have environmental costs</p> <p>Tourism: Understand why Scotland is an attractive winter sports centre</p>		
<p>Key Question</p>	<p>Locational</p>	<p>Place Knowledge</p>	<p>Human and</p>	<p>Skills and</p>	<p>Cross Curricular</p>

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

And Vocabulary	Knowledge		Physical	Fieldwork	Links
<p>How is climate change affecting the world?</p> <p>Key Subject Vocabulary</p> <p>Africa; The Gambia; City; Capital city; Market; Senegal; Atlantic Ocean; River Gambia; Rainfall; Dry season; Wet season; Weather; Climate; Drought; Crop; Trade winds; Desertification; Erosion; Life expectancy; Tourists; Desert; Aid; Village; Well; Subsistence; Commercial; Millet; Maize; Groundnuts; Vegetables; Rice; Tropical; Sub-tropical; Hunger; Insurance; Australia; Victoria; State; Territory; Oceania; Town; Risk; Hazard; Bushfire; Wildfire; Natural disaster; Decade; Heatwave; Consecutive; Pattern; Settlement; Site; Situation; Conurbation; Megalopolis; Residents; Transport; Commuter; Infrastructure; Embankment; Rock armour; Tide; Storm; Flood plan; Resilient; Tidal surge; Flood defence; Management; Coast; North Pole; South Pole; Ice cap; Region; Climate graph; Weather station; Precipitation; Snow; Blizzard; Tundra; Glacier; Inuit;</p>	<p>Africa United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere Australia</p>	<p>The Gambia Senegal Victoria (South East Australia) Starcross (Devon UK)</p>	<p>Climate zones Identify, describe and explain why communities in The Gambia are being affected by changes in weather patterns associated with climate change and evaluate the impact on people</p> <p>Evaluate a range of evidence, reach a conclusion and make judgements as to the impact on people of changing weather patterns in Victoria in Southeast Australia;</p> <p>Understand why some coastal communities (Starcross, Devon) are having to make flood resilience plans in order to cope better with changes that are occurring in weather patterns and to sea levels</p> <p>Understand how as individuals, members of families and communities such as schools they can make a contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions;</p> <p>Natural resources Describe and explain how each of the main renewable sources of</p>	<p>Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Map symbols and key</p> <p>Identify, describe, compare and contrast and explain how global warming is affecting weather patterns around the world and evaluate its impact in different places;</p>	<p>Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science</p>

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

<p>Migration; Indigenous; Economy; Culture; Global warming; Mountain range; Northern Hemisphere; Southern Hemisphere; Carbon dioxide; Disease; Season; Habitat; Coral; Observatory; Greenhouse gas; Climate change; Methane; Fossil fuel; Energy; Coal; Petroleum; Oil; Gas; Aerobic; Anaerobic; Pressure; Force; Rock; Sedimentary; Crust; Mantle; Core; Sustainability; Sustainable development; Renewable; Non-renewable; Wind power; Geothermal heat; Hydroelectric power; Solar power; Biofuel.</p>			<p>energy works</p>		
<p>Key Question And Vocabulary</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge</p>	<p>Place Knowledge</p>	<p>Human and Physical</p>	<p>Skills and Fieldwork</p>	<p>Cross Curricular Links</p>
<p>Why is fair trade fair?</p>	<p>Europe including Russia China South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere</p>	<p>The Silk Road Describe and explain why the Silk Road was the most important trading route in the history of the world</p> <p>Church Preen School Evaluate and judge the extent to which their school currently engages with Fairtrade</p> <p>St. Lucia (Caribbean)</p>	<p>Economic activity and Trade Explain why and how countries trade with each other, identify and describe the commodities that are most frequently traded</p> <p>Natural resources Compare and contrast the range of commodities most commonly imported by the United Kingdom from China</p> <p>Explain what Fairtrade is compare and contrast the situation of Fairtrade-certified</p>	<p>Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey</p>	<p>Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing History</p>

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

			<p>farmers with that of non-Fairtrade producers</p> <p>Understand what the ethical production and purchasing of clothes entails, evaluate and reach a judgement regarding the practice of popular clothing companies</p>	maps	
<p>Who are Britain's National Parks for?</p> <p>Key Subject Vocabulary</p> <p>National Park; Location; Distribution; Country; City; Landscape; Protection; Conservation; Fertiliser; Environment; Urban; Rural; Countryside; Theme park; Remote; Town; Canal; Mill; Fair; Castle; Coal; Steam; Garden; Fort; House; Regatta; Village; Viaduct; Cottage; Custom; Tradition; Culture; Lifestyle; Heritage; Cultural heritage; Religion; Community; Festival; Mountain; Reservoir; Waterfall; Wetland; Peat; Windmill; Wind pump; Forest; Outcrop; Granite; Tor; Bronze Age; Stone circle; Moorland; Sea; Deciduous; Coniferous; Cliff; Channel; Glacial; Fells; Loch; Firth; Lake; Heathland; Ancient; Tarn; Coastline; Saltmarsh; Mudflats; Hill; River; Coastal; Bay; Beach; Sand dune; Gorge; Chalk;</p>	<p>North America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere</p>	<p>Southwest England Dartmoor (Merrivale) Exmoor (Valley of the Rocks) The Everglades National park (Florida, USA)</p> <p>Compare and contrast the Everglades National Park with Dartmoor and Exmoor National Park</p>	<p>Mountains Types of settlement and land use Identify, locate, describe and explain the distribution of the 15 National Parks in the UK;</p> <p>Observe and record the common key natural features of the National Parks of the UK</p> <p>Identify and record the key physical and human geographical features of Southwest England and compare and contrast the proportion of protected land here with other regions of the UK</p> <p>Economic activity Recognise, describe and explain how National Parks actively encourage visitors</p> <p>Recognise, describe and explain the features of a hill or upland farm and why farmers are so important in helping to achieve the aims of National Parks in the UK;</p>	<p>Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps</p>	<p>Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science History offer reasons for the existence of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape in Dartmoor National Park Art and Design</p>

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

<p>Downland; Grassland; Limestone; Drystone wall; Pot hole; Cave; Chamber; Tourists; Visitors; Abbey; Medieval; Industrial revolution; Prehistoric; Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; Region; Southwest England; World Heritage Site; Site of Special Scientific Interest; Valley; Contour lines; Distribution; Sea level; Incline; Hill; Tourists; Dry valley; Stream; Rock; Shattered; Fragmented; Ice Age; Island; Scrub; Weathering; Freeze-thaw; Erosion; Pedestal; Evoke; Pastoral; Technology; Factory; Mill; Prehistoric; Ceremonial; Mesolithic; Neolithic; Relief; Vegetation; Bracken; Heath; Diversify; Grassland; Marsh; Reeds; Cairn; Standing stones; Quarry; Farm; Wildlife; Species; Habitat; Beauty; Tranquillity; Land use; Economic activity; Livestock; Fodder; Government.</p>			<p>Understand who looks after National Parks in the UK</p> <p>Natural resources</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--