## **Upper Key Stage 2 Geog**



Upper Key Stage 2 Geography						
	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	е	Human and Physical Geography		
Year 5	<ul> <li>Know the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</li> </ul>	Know about a region within North or South America.		<ul> <li>Know what a biome is and to know the features of a biome</li> <li>Know how the rainforest is changing and why?</li> <li>Know which foods are grown locally and which are imported from overseas</li> </ul>		
Year 6	<ul> <li>Know the name of 10 countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America.</li> <li>Know the names and locate 10 counties and 8 cities of the United Kingdom</li> <li>Know the names of 8 European capital cities across the world</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Know what causes an Earthquake</li> <li>Label the different parts of a volcano</li> <li>Know the name and locate the highest mountains</li> </ul>		
Skills and Fieldwork						
	Mapping	Fieldwork	Enquir Investi	•	Communication	Use of ICT/Technology
loca Rela Rela Begi map Cho Follo Inter Und Reco Iden Use Use Kno Use Slop Use Reac	a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to te countries and features studied. te different maps to each other and to aerial photos. In to understand the differences between maps e.g. Google is vs. Google Earth, and OS maps. To see the most appropriate map/globe for a specific purpose. To word that purpose, scale, symbols and style are related. To specify, describe and interpret relief features on OS maps. Six figure coordinates. I latitude/longitude in a globe or atlas. The atlast at sketch maps using symbols and a key. The a wider range of OS symbols including 1:50K symbols. We that different scale OS maps use some different symbols. The models and maps to discuss land shape i.e. contours and the scale bar on maps. It is compare map scales. We measured plans.	<ul> <li>Use eight cardinal points to give directions and instructions.</li> <li>Observe, measure and record human and physical features using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital technologies e.g. data loggers to record (e.g. weather) at different times and in different places.</li> <li>Interpret data collected and present the information in a variety of ways including charts and graphs.</li> </ul>	questi are m e.g. W happe that p Could here? happe past tr that? I likely the fu Make predic test si hypot	it happen What ned in the cause How is it change in ture? ctions and mple heses people	coniferous/deciduous forest when	<ul> <li>Use appropriate search facilities when locating places on digital/online maps and websites.</li> <li>Use wider range of labels and measuring tools on digital maps.</li> <li>Start to explain satellite imagery.</li> <li>Use and interpret live data e.g. weather patterns, location and timing of earthquakes/volcanoes etc.</li> <li>Collect and present data electronically e.g. through the use of electronic questionnaires/surveys.</li> <li>Communicate geographical information electronically e.g. multimedia software, webpage, blog, poster or app.</li> <li>Investigate electronic links with schools/children in other places e.g. email/video communication.</li> </ul>