Geography Overview Y5/6

Cycle A

National Curriculum

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- 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)

Place knowledge

 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America Human and physical geography

describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle
- 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 water1

Geographical skills and fieldwork

 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Topic	Key Skills	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
South America – Brazil	 I can locate countries in South American using maps, atlases and digital technology I can locate the capital cities of South America I can locate some major physical features of South America I can use and 4 and 6 grid references. I can locate the different environmental regions (ecosystems) of Brazil 	 I can identify some major physical features of South America I can identify the physical features of Brazil I know that the climate varies across different environmental regions within Brazil I can identify and describe Brazil's 6 ecosystems I can give an extended description of human characteristics of Brazil. I know what Brazil is like as a country including its population and economy I understand and can explain the similarities and differences between Sheffield and Brazil I can recognise how physical and human characteristics can affect the lives and activities of people living in Brazil 	Brazil, Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro, indigenous, slum, rural, urban, ecosystem, tropical rainforest, Caatinga (desert), Pantanal (wetlands), Cerrado (savannah), Pampas, Atlantic forest, Rochinha favela, Barra da Tijuca, inequality, poverty, Amazon basin, Amazon Rainforest,
Rainforests	 I can locate the major rainforests of the world I can identify the position and significance of longitude (Equator, Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn) 	 I can describe the climate of a rainforest and link this to its location on the map. I understand what natural resources are found in the rainforests I know some of the plants and animals that are found in the rainforest 	Biome, biodiversity, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, emergent layer, canopy, understory, forest floor, deforestation, logging, mining, climate change, endangered, extinct, indigenous people

	I can understand and describe the key human features,
	including economic activity and distribution of natural
	resources
	I can understand and describe key physical features of a
	rainforest
	I can tell you some of the species of animals that are
	endangered
	I can explain the effects that humans are having on the
	rainforest
	I can tell you about some indigenous people who live in the
	Amazon Rainforest

Geography Overview Y5/6

Cycle B

National Curriculum

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

• identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and 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
- 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

Topic	Key Skills	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
I'm a Rainbow Pupil, get me out of here!	 I can use the 8 points of the compass I can use and 4 and 6 grid references. I can use digital technologies to measure and record human and physical features 	 I can identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude I understand and can explain the position and significance of time zones (including day and night) 	Latitude, Longitude, Greenwich / Prime Meridian, Meridian, Time zone, Eastern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere, symbol, scale, digital map, easting,
	 in the local area. I can use OS maps to answer questions. I can recognise all key symbols used on ordnance survey maps. I can use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like. I can use digital technologies measure distances and record geographical features. I can create a scale plan of the local area. 		northing