



# Year 5

## Progression in Geography

### Key Stage 2 Geography Statutory Coverage

**1. Local Knowledge**

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities

Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features ( including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land use patterns

Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn, Arctic/Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich meridian and time zones

**2. Place Knowledge**

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.

**3. Human and physical geography**

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
- Rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earth quakes and the water cycle
- Human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, mineral and water.

**4. Geographical skills and fieldwork**

Use a range of mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Use eight points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols/key

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.

Key Objective	Key Skills
1. Geographical Study and Fieldwork	-suggest suitable questions for a fieldwork study -rank information found into order of importance -come to accurate conclusions using information -make careful measurements – e.g. rainfall, noise level, distance -collect statistics about people and places -begin to use a range of graphs, including pie charts.

2. Maps	-work out a journey time using their knowledge of time zones -use and understand a simple scale
3. Knowledge and Understanding	-begin to understand geographical patterns – e.g industry by a river -describe and begin to explain patterns and physical and human changes -describe how change can lead to similarities between different places -justify own viewpoint or decision and use new information to adapt their own viewpoint.