



Year 6

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 relevant issues for further study -carefully select sources of evidence and sift information -collect statistics about people and places and set up a database from fieldwork and research -analyse data – e.g. population data- using similarity and difference -speculate and hypothesise about what is found -suggest plausible conclusions and back up with evidence.

2. Maps	-use 6 figure grid references -use a compass to follow a route.
3. Knowledge and Understanding	-suggest how human activities can cause changes to environment and to the different views people hold -recognise dependent links and relationships in both human and physical geography -make a plausible case for environmental change -interpret other people's arguments for change, analysing their viewpoints.