

• Geography: Year 5

National Curriculum links:

- **Locational Knowledge** – Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 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, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.
- **Human and Physical geography** – Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of: 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 water.
- **Geographical skills and fieldwork** – 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. 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.

Sequence of lessons:

<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
What is life like in the Alps? (Fieldwork – Local urban environment)	Why do oceans matter? (Fieldwork – Crosby)	Would you like to live in the desert?
Where are the Alps? To locate the Alps on a map.	How do we use our oceans? To explain the importance of our oceans.	What is a hot desert biome? To summarise the characteristics of a desert biome.
What is it like in the Alps? To locate the key physical and human characteristics of the Alps.	What is the Great Barrier Reef? To locate and describe the significance of the Great Barrier Reef.	Where are deserts located? To locate and explore features of deserts.
Why do people visit the Alps? To describe the physical and human features of an Alpine region.	Why are our oceans suffering? To explain the impact humans, have on coral reefs and oceans.	What physical features are found in a desert? To describe the physical features of a desert environment.
<u>Fieldwork:</u> What is there to do in our local area? To investigate what there is to do in the local area using data collection.	What can we do to help our oceans? To understand ways to keep our oceans healthy and begin planning a fieldwork enquiry.	How can people use deserts? To explain the different ways humans can use deserts.
How are the Alps different from our local area? To understand similarities and differences between the local area and an Alpine area.	<u>Fieldwork:</u> How littered is our marine environment? Data collection. To collect data on the types of litter polluting a marine environment.	What are the threats to deserts? To describe some of the threats of desert environments.
What is life like in the Alps?	How littered is our marine environment?	Would you like to live in the desert?

To understand the human and physical geography of the Alps.	To present, analyse and evaluate data collected.	To explore the similarities and differences between two physical environments.
---	--	--

Key vocabulary:

Atlas, climate, climate change, coniferous trees, data, deciduous trees, enquiry, fold mountain, glacier, hemisphere, human feature, land height, latitude, leisure, longitude, method, mountain climate, mountain range, OS map, physical feature, population, questionnaire, sea level, recreational land use, risk, route, scale, temperate, temperate forest, tourism, tourist, vegetation,	Atmosphere, biodegradable, buffer, coral, bleaching, coral reef, decompose, digital map, disposable, ecology, ecosystem, erosion, geology, habitat, human footprint marine, microplastics, natural disaster, ocean, current, policy, renewable, energy, single, use, plastic, species, water, cycle.	Agriculture, airstrip, arid, barren, biome, climate, desert, desertification, drought, flash flood, mesa, mining, mushroom rock, national park, natural arch, nature reserve, rainfall, ranching, renewable energy, salt flat, sand dune, sparse, time zone, tourist attraction, vegetation, weather,
---	--	---