

GEOGRAPHY IN YEAR 6

Termly overview		
Autumn 2nd	Spring 2nd	Summer 2nd
Blackpool v European City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare physical and human features of the two locations. Enquiry – what different environmental issues are facing the two locations and what is being done about them? <p>Similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region in UK (Blackpool) and a European Country.</p>	Biomes: South America <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries/Cities. Environmental regions Rivers/Mountains. Equator, Latitude & Latitude. Northern & Southern Hemisphere. Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn. Enquiry – what are the issues facing the Amazon rainforest and how are they being resolved? 	Analyse local area use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldwork to observe, measure and record features in Stanley Park. Name different uses of Stanley Park and map them using grid references/compass points. Enquiry – what human physical issues does Stanley Park face? What can be done about these?

Key Stage 2 National Curriculum (Year 6 Coverage)
Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps focussing on 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 Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones
Place Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and understand human and physical similarities and differences between a region in the UK (Blackpool) and a region in Europe.
Human and Physical Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and mountains Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the 8 points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including Ordnance Survey maps) to build on their knowledge of the UK 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