## Geography Curriculum Overview

## Year 5

Term	Theme	Knowledge and understanding	Skills	What I will know and remember	Vocabulary
1	Marvellous Maps	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America by using an atlas.  Name and locate cities of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics by using an atlas.  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  Use symbols and a key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.  Use the eight points of a compass and four and six-figure grid references to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.  Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Use an index to find a place name. Find the correct page in an atlas by using the index. Explain why maps have symbols on them. Recognise some map symbols on an Ordnance Survey map. Find physical features on a map. Give coordinates by going across first and then up. Find a location from four-figure coordinates. Find differences between photographs of the same location. Find similarities between photographs of the same location. Find differences between maps of the same location.	I can use an atlas to find countries in Europe and North and South America, cities of the UK and its features as well as using the index and coordinates to find information.  I can use a key to describe features on an Ordnance Survey map.  I can use the eight compass points to describe routes on a map.  I can use four or six-figure grid references to locate places on a map.  I can plan a journey using the eight compass points and four or six-figure grid references.  I can describe how land use has changed over time.	Atlas Index Compass Key Symbol Ordnance Survey Grid reference Co-ordinates North South East West North east South east South west North west Easting Northing

<u>End</u>	of	unit	assessment				
Working at							

Working above

## 2 Magnificent Mountains

Working towards

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 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. 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). Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of

human geography, including: types of

Use the index in an atlas to find mountains.

Tell you the country a mountain range is found in.

Describe what a hill might look like based on its contours.

Identify an outcrop, a ridge, the tree line and the snow line.

Describe how fault lines in the Earth's crust move to create mountains.

Describe how pressure from magma under the Earth's surface creates dome mountains. Explain the differences between a weather forecast and climate. Identify similarities between mountain climates.

Identify the risks associated with a mountain climate.

I can use a map to find countries and their key features.

I can locate key mountain ranges of the world.

I can locate key areas of higher ground in the UK.

I can use a map to find and describe key features of the mountains.

I can describe the key features of a mountain range.

I can explain how different types of mountains are formed.

I can describe a mountainous climate.

## Mountain

Range Valley

Height

Contour

Foot Slope

Summit

Snow line

onow line

Tree line
Outcrop

Face

Ridge

Peak Plateau

Plateau mountain Volcanic mountain

Climate

		settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Describe some of the positive and negative effects of tourism on an area.								
	End of unit assessment										
	Working toward	<u>s</u>	Working at		Working above						
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3	Exploring Eastern Europe	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  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. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and	Use an atlas to find names of cities.  Identify similarities and differences between a place in eastern Europe and where I live.  Identify similarities and differences between the climate of a place in eastern Europe and where I live.  Explain the difference between human geography and physical geography.	I can identify the countries of Europe and the capital city of a country.  I can compare features of eastern European landscapes with my own area.  I can compare the climate of eastern European regions with that of my own area.  I can compare the human geography of eastern European regions with that of my own area.	Itinerary Passport Tourist attractions Nuclear power Human geography Physical geography Land use Radioactive Europe Eastern Europe Continent Russia						

Identify similarities and physical geography of a region in a European I can present information about Belarus Poland country. differences between the human one area of eastern Europe. Describe and understand key aspects of geography of a place in eastern I can explain the impact of the Ukraine human geography, including: types of Europe and where I live. Chernobyl nuclear disaster. Turkey settlement and land use, economic activity Find information about flights, Retail including trade links, and the distribution of accommodation and tourist Business natural resources including energy, food, destinations using the Internet. Industrial minerals and water. Explain why the Chernobyl Residential nuclear disaster happened. Explain some of the after-effects of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

End of unit assessment

Working at

Working above

Working towards