



### Geography – Upper KS2 Y5/6 Curriculum knowledge steps

Year 5 and 6 will complete the same baseline of work. [Please refer to Previous Years' Geography assessment documents linked to hierarchies](#)

There will be additional challenges tied in to the objectives for year 6, planned by class teachers and subject leads. There will be significant differences in the expectations of the way that the different year groups record their work.

[Link to geography enquiry questioning](#) – [Link to geography association guidance](#)

Term	Cycle	Theme:	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Assessment: See also year assessments based on hierarchies
Autumn	A	<b>How have humans impacted Brazil?</b> A deeper investigation into an aspect of human geography	By the end of this lesson children will know: Revise the location of South America and some of its key geographical features Identify the location of the small area of study. Children will know how to use grid references and numbers to find the specific location	By the end of this lesson children will know: The human features of the city and surrounding area of the chosen study location. Children will know how to describe the location of a range of human features in the location using 8 points of the compass	By the end of this lesson children will know How to examine the impact of humans on both locations using photographs, clips, satellite maps and city guides.	By the end of this lesson children will know How to look at a location on an OS map, locate the chosen comparison UK location. Use an ordinance survey map to plot human features What the OS symbols stand for	By the end of this lesson children will know About natural resources available to both locations	By the end of this lesson children will know About trade arrangements for each location. How do both locations get access to supplies and what do they produce and distribute out to other countries?	The location of the chosen small study area Some of the key physical and human features of the study area How to use grid reference locators The 8 points of the compass How to locate places on an OS map How to read symbols on an OS map Can describe the impact of human interference on locations
	B	<b>What would I wear to travel across the world?</b> All about the zones What are climate zones and what are time zones?	By the end of this lesson children will know: Revise the features of the globe including equator, hemispheres	By the end of this lesson children will know: The globe is split into time zones vertically and these are numbered The location of the GM and how the time zones fan out from 00	By the end of this lesson children will know: What the differences in time actually look like at different points around the world – by looking at the location on the globe	By the end of this lesson children will know The earth is split into climate zones that radiate from the Equator. Children will have an overview of the features of	By the end of this lesson children will know The plants and animals that are indicative of different climate zones (selected) and how they are adapted.	By the end of this lesson children will know:	The globe (Earth) is divided into time zones The location of the Greenwich Meridian How time zones work and describe it How climate zones work horizontally out from the Equator That physical features change dependent on different climate zones i.e. plants and animals' adaptation
Spring	A	<b>What causes natural disasters?</b> A spotlight investigation into extremes of physical geography	By the end of this lesson children will know How the Earth is constructed. What the core is made of and the subsequent layers	By the end of this lesson children will know How the plates tectonic work, move and react with each other and make earthquakes What fault lines are Where the fault lines are located	By the end of this lesson children will know What a volcano is How it is constructed How it was formed	By the end of this lesson children will know When and under what conditions does a volcano erupt? How is this linked to an earthquake	By the end of this lesson children will know The impact in the environment of earthquakes and volcanoes What a tsunami is The formation of volcanic islands	By the end of this lesson children will know Where the major volcanoes are and some of the historic eruptions and what the impact was.	The physical construction of the Earth from the core outwards The location of the major fault lines The action and movement of plates tectonic and the impact on the Earth's crust Describe simply how earthquakes happen Know the relationship between earthquakes and volcanoes How volcanoes are formed The impact of these extreme physical events on the Earth and subsequently on inhabitants Where the major volcanoes are located
	B	<b>How did the mountains and rivers get here?</b> Mountains and rivers – how did they get there and what is their relationship?	By the end of this lesson children will know The location of the chosen rivers, where to find them on the map and use an atlas to find the co-ordinates They will be able to say where they are in relation to equator, tropics and time zones.	By the end of this lesson children will know That the place that rivers start is called the source. The source of both rivers Track the journey that both make through the country until they eventually exit.	By the end of this lesson children will know How the river changes in size and shape as it moves through the country. How people sometimes change the course or flow of rivers to use them for a resource (i.e. Hoover Dam)	By the end of this lesson children will know How mountains were formed The location of the chosen mountains for study The grid references for their locations What time zone and climate zone they are in Altitude data for comparison	By the end of this lesson children will know The story of how Everest was climbed and by whom, looking at how the physical geography made it so hard to do. The environmental impact now of so many people climbing	By the end of this lesson children will know How to describe how mountains and rivers are linked through time. how to describe this to others	Be able to describe how mountains were formed Describe the course of one specific river from source to end Know the names and locations of a set of important world rivers and mountains as set in the curriculum planning and be able to say where they are located
Summer	A	<b>How can we limit climate change?</b> A spotlight study into climate change around the world.	By the end of this lesson children will know What is climate change and what causes it?	By the end of this lesson children will know What impact can already be seen What are the predicted impact on selected areas around the world?	By the end of this lesson children will know Impact of climate change on the weather in different zones around the world. It might not mean that the weather is getting warmer, it might mean different symptoms	By the end of this lesson children will know: How is it being measured? How to represent the data and information in charts and graphs i.e. annual rainfall in certain climate zones	By the end of this lesson children will know Look at the environmental impact of climate change on one species – polar bears	By the end of this lesson children will know How to make changes in our own lives to help combat climate change	Know what climate change is – broad definition] Know some of the key factors that contribute to it Know some of the impacts that can be seen around the world Know some key changes that can be made to reduce impact
	B	<b>Where does all the water go?</b> A spotlight study into understanding the importance of water on our planet.	By the end of this lesson children will know . And describe a variety of sources of water on the planet Including natural and man made Children will visit Rutland water and look at the role of reservoirs Revisit the learning about the Hoover Dam.	By the end of this lesson children will know The difference and locational difference between fresh and salt water	By the end of this lesson children will know Children will know about how the water cycle works. i.e. journey to the sea	By the end of this lesson children will know Children will know how rivers form and then how they work	By the end of this lesson children will know Children will know how humans divert and manipulate water for a variety of reasons. That not only use water for drinking, but also irrigation, industrial practices and manufacture as well as producing electricity. In the past water was used as a direct power source via watermills.	By the end of this lesson children will know Children will the devastation and destruction leading from a lack of water and what that looks like for others around the world.	Describe how the water cycle works How rivers form How humans manipulate water for different purposes What impact a lack of water can have on humans and wildlife