

## Geography Progression of Skills Year 6

### **Year 6**

<b>End of Key stage National Curriculum Expectations:</b>	<u><b>Autumn Term</b></u> <u><b>A series of Unfortunate Events: Extreme Earth</b></u>	<u><b>Spring Term</b></u> <u><b>The Mess of Good Queen Bess: Local Area Study</b></u>	<u><b>Summer Term</b></u> <u><b>Hola Mexico!: South America</b></u>
<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b>            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), 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</p>	<p>I know where some places of extreme temperature are located</p>	<p>I know that there are lots of different types of settlements, that they all have different purposes and that these purposes can change over time. I know that settlements can be split into different zones, including commercial, residential, industrial, educational, forests, parks and commons.</p>	<p>I can name the countries of South America.            I can use my understanding of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and the equator, to predict what the climate in South America might be like.</p>

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<p>Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>			
<p><b>Place Knowledge</b> 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</p>			<p>I can use a variety of geographical sources, including maps, to compare an area of the UK with an area of South America. I can compare and contrast the human and physical features of Brazil and the UK.</p>
<p><b>Human and Physical Geography</b> Describe and understand key aspects of: <b>physical geography, including:</b> climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle <b>human geography, including:</b> types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural</p>	<p>I know that the first layer of the Earth's atmosphere is called the troposphere and that it is here that weather occurs. I can use data to create a graph showing the hottest and coldest inhabited places on Earth, before comparing them. I can explain what a drought is and some of the causes and effects. I can explain why some areas get more rain than others in relation to the water cycle.</p>	<p>I know the difference between high-order and low-order services in a settlement. I know which products are exported from the UK, their value, their share of UK exports and the main importer countries. I can name many of the natural resources that are found in the UK. I can identify UK commodities that are made or produced in my local area.</p>	<p>I can identify and describe the different climate zones of South America. I know that the Andes are the major mountain range of South America. I can use plate tectonics to describe how mountains are formed. I know what a volcano is and how they are formed.</p>

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<p>resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>I can describe some extreme weather phenomena around the world, including tornados, tropical storms, hail storms and blizzards.</p> <p>I can describe the effects of extreme weather phenomena on the environment and people affected.</p> <p>I can use plate tectonics to describe what earthquakes are and why they happen.</p> <p>I know what the Richter scale is.</p> <p>I can describe the effects of earthquakes on the environment and people affected.</p> <p>I know that tsunamis occur when there are earthquakes on the ocean floor.</p> <p>I can describe what happens when a volcano erupts.</p>	<p>I can describe land use around my school, explaining how I feel about different areas and what I would change.</p> <p>I can compare local climate data with climate data for other parts of the UK. I know how different winds can affect the climate of different parts of the UK.</p>	<p>I know the differences between the three types of volcanos.</p> <p>I know how humans use the Andes for things like natural resources, hydroelectric dams and tourism.</p> <p>I can compare and contrast aspects of the human geography of South America, such as population, life expectancy, language, religions and currency.</p> <p>I know that the main industries of South America are agriculture and timber.</p> <p>I can name some key industries in different South American countries.</p> <p>I can use independent research to find out key details of the human and physical geography of a particular Southern American country.</p>
<p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b></p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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</p>		<p>I can use fieldwork to observe where some of the UK's natural resources can be found.</p> <p>I can use fieldwork to identify different examples of land use in my local area.</p> <p>I can use fieldwork to take photos and make notes about my local area, then use this information to make a corresponding map or model.</p>	<p>I can locate the countries of South America on a map.</p> <p>I can use political maps and climate maps to identify the climate zones of South America.</p> <p>I can use a topographical map to locate the mountain ranges of South America.</p> <p>I can use a map of plate tectonics to identify the location of the Andes.</p>

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<p>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.</p>		<p>I can use four-figure and six-figure grid references to locate major rivers in the UK and find the river most local to me.</p> <p>I can use fieldwork to gather information about the vegetation and wildlife of a local river.</p> <p>I can use fieldwork to gather weather data about my local area.</p> <p>I can use fieldwork to gather information about rock type, vegetation and wildlife on a local hill or mountain.</p> <p>I can use a topographical map to identify the major mountain ranges of the UK.</p>	<p>I can create a colour key on a map of South America to denote key industries.</p>
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