

## Geography – Year 5 - Long Term Plan

	National Curriculum Coverage	Assessment
Autumn	<p><b><u>Could I live in North America?</u></b>  <b><u>Why does the world have different time zones?</u></b>  <b>Locational Knowledge</b>            Locate North America on maps, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities            Identify the position and significance of Latitude, longitude, The Greenwich / Prime meridian</p>	<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils can, mostly, locate countries of the world on a map</li> <li>• Pupils can, mostly, locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom</li> <li>• Pupils can identify most for 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</li> <li>• Pupils can identify aspects of the physical and human geography that have changed over time</li> </ul> <p><b>Place Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and can identify similarities and differences between the three in physical geography</li> <li>• Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and can identify similarities and differences between the three in human geography</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and Physical Geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils can describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of physical geography</li> <li>• Pupils can describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of human geography</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils can confidently use two of these three: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>• Pupils can use most of the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references confidently and six figures more accurately, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)</li> <li>• Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using some of these methods: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</li> </ul>
Spring	<p><b><u>How are lifestyles affected by location?</u></b>  <b>Place knowledge</b>            Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country (e.g. Greece)  <b>Human and Physical Geography</b>            Economic activity: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water  <b>Geographical Skills</b>            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>	
Summer	<p><b><u>Does climate affect economic activity?</u></b>  <b>Human and Physical Geography</b>            Climate zones            Economic activity: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	

