



## Geography Progression of Skills Upper KS2

KS1 National Curriculum Objectives: In this unit, children will be taught to:	
<p><u>Geographical Enquiry and Skills</u></p> <p><b>GES1:</b> Ask and answer questions that are more causal e.g. Why is that happening in that place? Could it happen here? What happened in the past to cause that? How is it likely to change in the future?</p> <p><b>GES2:</b> Make predictions and test simple hypotheses about people and places.</p> <p><b>GES3:</b> Develop their views and attitudes to critically evaluate responses to local geographical issues or events in the news e.g. for/against arguments relating to the proposed wind farm.</p> <p><b>GES4:</b> Identify and explain increasing complex geographical features, processes (changes), patterns, relationships and ideas.</p> <p><b>GES5:</b> Use more precise geographical language relating to the physical and human processes detailed in the Programme of Study e.g. tundra, coniferous/deciduous forest when learning about biomes.</p> <p><b>GES6:</b> Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways including through maps, diagrams, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at increasing length.</p>	<p><u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u></p> <p><b>GSF1:</b> Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to locate countries and features studied.</p> <p><b>GSF2:</b> Begin to understand the differences between maps e.g. Google maps versus Google Earth, and OS maps. Choose the most appropriate map/globe for a specific purpose. Use a wider range of Ordnance Survey symbols including 1:50K symbols. Know that different scale Ordnance Survey maps use some different symbols.</p> <p><b>GSF3:</b> Use the eight cardinal points to give directions and instructions, six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p><b>GSF4:</b> Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital devices. Interpret data collected and present the information in a variety of ways including charts and graphs.</p>
<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <p><b>LK1:</b> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p><b>LK2:</b> 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</p> <p><b>LK3:</b> Identify 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 (including day and night).</p>	<p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <p><b>HPG1:</b> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p><b>HPG2:</b> Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>
<p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Pupils should develop further their knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and be able to use it in context. Through the use of searching enquiry questions pupils should use different geographical sources to gain a range of information to describe the physical and human features of the area they are studying. In addition pupils ought to be able to ask questions that are more causal, which will enable them to understand the social, environmental and economic impact of a given circumstance.</p>	<p><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <p><b>PK1:</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>

