	Geography Skills	National Curriculum Objectives	Content Coverage	Key Vocabulary
YEAR SIX	Locational Knowledge	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) <del>and North and South America, concentrating on their</del> environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	<ul> <li>WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD:</li> <li>Some of the key differences in European borders and the reasons behind these</li> <li>SHANG DYNASTY:</li> <li>The location of China on a world map</li> </ul>	Europe latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, North and South America, characteristics, key topographical features, land-use patterns, compass, Ordnance Survey
		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	<ul> <li>WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD:</li> <li>Some of the key differences in European borders and the reasons behind these</li> <li>Location of key counties surrounding Yorkshire (Lancashire, Durham, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire))</li> </ul>	
		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)	<ul> <li>WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD:</li> <li>The location of vegetation belts in relation to the tropics and Equator</li> </ul>	
	Place Knowledge	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	<ul> <li>SHANG DYNASTY:</li> <li>The rough location of China's Yangtze river, Yellow River and the Himalayas</li> </ul>	
	Human and Physical Geography	describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains <del>, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle (Science)</del> 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	<ul> <li>WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD:</li> <li>The location of vegetation belts in relation to the tropics and Equator</li> <li>Key topographical features of the UK such as mountains, rivers, cliffs, deciduous and coniferous forests and be able to label these on an OS map</li> <li>INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION: <ul> <li>The location and identification of the local physical feature of the Calder</li> </ul> </li> <li>INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION: <ul> <li>The new methods of distribution of natural resources being canals and trains</li> <li>The location and identification of the local human features of Brighouse canal, Brighouse mills and St. John's church.</li> <li>The types of dwellings in Victorian times and respective occupations of occupants</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	SHANG DYNASTY:-The rough location of Beijing and the Great Wall of China-The typical land use in Shang times
	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	<ul> <li>INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION:</li> <li>Key topographical features of the UK such as mountains, rivers, cliffs, deciduous and coniferous forests and be able to label these on an OS map</li> <li>WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD:</li> <li>How to use six figure grid references</li> </ul>
	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.	<ul> <li>Trip to Halifax (Industrial museum History link)</li> <li>Orienteering in Summer (PE)</li> </ul>

## Key:

Highlighted- <mark>Essential knowledge</mark>

## Please check:

- Content coverage
- □ NC objective (are the crossed out parts correct?)
- Key vocabulary