



UKS2 GEOGRAPHERS

OVER THE UKS2 CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN GEOGRAPHY SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- ✓ Diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments.
- ✓ The use of maps, atlases and globes (this could be done using technology).
- ✓ 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.

BY THE END OF UKS2 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO:

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

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 Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

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

Describe and understand key aspects of:

Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

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

BY THE END OF UKS2 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND USE THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY:

Latitude, longitude, topography, biomes, time zone, tropic, mineral, economic.