Geography Knowledge and Skills Progression Map (Cycle A) – St Mary's Primary School

Class 4 Year 5/6				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 2	
Focus	World Geography (Amazon)	World Geography (Fair Trade)	Fieldwork	
Topic	Lost!	Fair is Fair	Oh Romeo, Romeo	
National Curriculum	Locational knowledge	Locational knowledge	Geographical skills and fieldwork	
	 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) 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 Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, 	 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) Human and physical geography 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 	 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 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. 	

	 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 Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 	Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied describe features studied	
Concepts	Environments Settlements and Land Use Space Place Environment	Raw Materials, Goods and Trade Space Environment	Environments Environment
Key Vocabulary	Rainforest, temperate, tropical, boreal, deciduous, coniferous, Climate, tropics, tropical, forecast, Forest floor, understory layer, canopy layer, emergent layer, Forest floor, understory layer, canopy layer, emergent layer, habitat, diet, Amazon rainforest, Sherwood Forest, Amazon river, species, natives, tribes, woodland, heathland, 'thyng' site, Deforestation, soil erosion, impact.	Trade, import, export, Import, export, key, Export, import, El Salvador, Trading, fair trade, Fairtrade, Globalisation, brand, multinational company, Supply, Trade, Tudor, Victorian, British Empire.	Sketch map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, distance, Key, symbol, Cartographer, scale, Land use, urban, rural, population, Agriculture, forestry, protected land, coastal, freshwater.
Prior Knowledge (previous year groups)	Year 1- Hot and Cold Places – continents, oceans, countries on/near the equator, human and physical geography Year 1- Down in the Jungle - continents, oceans, countries on/near the equator, habitats (similarities and differences), human and physical geography Year 1- Down by the Cool of the Pool - human and physical geography		

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	Year 2- Seasonal Changes – seasons, local area, weather patterns				
	Year 2- African Explorers – continents, oceans, hot places, equator, human and physical geography				
	Year 2- Ramblers – local area, human and physical geography, comparing local area and another UK area to compare and contrast				
	Year 3- Globe Trotters – contrasting areas in Europe Year 3- Hide and Seek – contrasting area/s within the UK (Lake District) Year 4- Where are we? – human and physical features within the local area (Preston)				
	Year 4- Mexican Madness – climate comparison (Mexico), import/export				
	Year 4- Turn That Tap Off! – water cycle/pollution/water treatment				
Key Knowledge	Location of the Amazon Rainforest	Explain why countries need to import/export	Identify major landmarks in the UK		
	Names of continents and oceans around the	Explain the meaning of Fair Trade and what it is	List land uses of urban and rural areas		
	world	Identify some Fair Trade products that are	Identify rural and urban areas in the UK		
	The location of the equator and tropics and the	available	Explain why certain areas are suited to specific		
	significance of those in relation to rainforests	Identify positive and negatives of Fair Trade on	farming techniques		
	around the world	local and international economies	Identify how an area/s have changed over time		
	Human and Physical geography of rainforests	Explain the term globalisation			
	Changes that are occurring	Identify reasons why Fair Trade is important			
		(locally and internationally)			
		Identify issues with Fair Trade			
Fieldwork	Use atlas/globe/maps to locate countries	Use atlas/maps to locate countries (World)	Use atlas/globe/maps to locate areas		
Opportunities	(World)	•	Identify differences and similarities between		
	Identify human and physical features		areas of the UK over time		
	, , ,		Use (and produce) a variety of maps using		
			different scales		
Key Skills	Use an atlas accurately and efficiently	Use an atlas accurately and efficiently	Use an atlas accurately and efficiently		
	Identify human and physical features	Researching imports/exports of the UK	Use a key on a map		
	Identify countries surrounding the Amazon	Identify climates of UK and other countries	Sketch and annotate a map of an area		
	Rainforest	who support/use Fair Trade goods	Sketch maps using different scales		
		Identify profit/expenses of Fair Trade			
Sequence of lessons	1. Locate rainforests on a world map;	1. Understand what trade is and what the UK	1. Sketch a map of an area to show how land		
	including equator and tropics	trades	is used		
	2. Identify human and physical features of a	2. Understand who the UK trades goods with	2. Use a key on a map to show land is used		
	rainforest (tropical climate)	and why	3. Survey the land of an area and create a		
	3. Understand the layers of a rainforest and	3. Explain what trade links are and what the	sketch of it (Part 1)		
	the impact on the biome as a whole	trades links are between the UK and other	4. Survey the land of an area and create a		
	4. Understand life that lives in the rainforest	countries	sketch of it (Part 2)		
	5. Compare and contrast the Amazon	4. Understand the meaning of Fair Trade and	5. Identify how land is used in rural and		
	Rainforest to one in the UK	how it affects farmers/growers	urban areas		
	6. Understand the effect humans are having	5. Explain what the global supply chain is and	6. Identify how land is used for different		
	on the rainforest	its importance	types of farming		

		6. Understand how trading has changed over time	
End of unit goal/s.	Information leaflet about Amazon Rainforest	Information leaflet about Fair Trade	Create a series of maps (including keys) to
Suggested Assessment Task	Persuasive leaflet/letter to stop deforestation	Debate about why Fair Trade is important	demonstrate the changes in land use of the UK over time
Suggestions for Greater Depth Learning	Further research on protecting rainforests Fundraising to protect/sponsor an animal in the rainforest	Further research and presentation of Fair Trade goods Write a persuasive letter to local companies encouraging them to use Fair Trade goods/products/buy from Fair Trade companies	Research farming techniques around the world and identify similarities and different between them
Enrichment	Visit to the zoo/zoologist	Fundraising selling Fair Trade Goods in school	Visit a farm
Opportunities	Forest School Day/s Orienteering session	Write to a Fair Trade Company	Forest School Day/s Orienteering session/s
Links to Future Learning	Year 5- Please Sir, Can I have Some More? – Fair Trade Year 6- War of the Worlds – location of cities within the UK, human and physical geography Year 6- Fair is Fair – Fair Trade around the world Year 6- Oh Romeo, Romeo mapping and fieldwork in the local area Year 6- A Stitch in Time – fieldwork of seaside towns and cities within the UK		