



Year 6



Geography Skills Progression

	Year Group	6	Class		Teacher	
UNIT	TERM 1		TERM 2		TERM 3	
TOPIC						

Geography Programme of Study

Purpose of study

A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

Aims

The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- are competent in the geographical skills needed to:
 - collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
 - interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
 - communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

Skills Progression

Throughout the year, pupils are expected to learn, apply and understand the following skills and processes in age appropriate tasks and activities.

They should be taught to:

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight-point compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and 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
- understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary- urban, rural, land use, sustainability, tributary, trade links etc.
- use maps and charts etc. to support decision making about the location of places e.g. new bypass

Locational Knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentration 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
- 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

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



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UNIT	TERM 1		TERM 2		TERM 3			
TOPIC								
Knowledge & Skills								
Pupils who are working above expectations								
Total number of pupils in class								
Pupils who have not yet reached expectations								
Teacher Comments								
Subject Leader Action								