

Year 5/6 cycle B Geography intent

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic Name:	<u>Sow, grow and farm.</u>	<u>Dynamic Dynasties</u>	<u>Alchemy Island</u>	<u>Stargazers</u>	<u>Time traveller</u>	<u>Ground-breaking Greeks</u>
Lesson name and curriculum link- Skill-	<p><u>3ab- Allotment visit</u> Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources</p> <p><u>3b- Introductory knowledge</u> Describe in detail the different types of agricultural land use in the UK</p> <p><u>4a- Geographical resources lesson</u> Analyse and compare a place, or places, using aerial photographs. Atlases and maps.</p> <p><u>1c- Location lesson</u> Identify the location and explain the function of the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and different time zones (including day and night).</p> <p><u>3a- Farming in the UK</u> Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of different agricultural regions.</p> <p><u>4b- Mapping using grid references</u> Use compass points and grid references to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.</p> <p><u>3a- Potato farming in Jersey</u> Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use.</p> <p><u>3a- Farming around the world</u> Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics.</p> <p><u>1a- Coffee growing in Peru</u> Identify some of the problems of farming in a developing country and report on ways in which these can be supported.</p> <p><u>3b- How far has your food travelled?</u> Describe and explain the location and purpose of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world.</p>	N/A	<p><u>4b- Examining the map of Alchemy Island</u> <u>4b- Plotting routes</u> <u>4b- Journey to the tors</u> <u>4b- Returning to the portal</u> Use compass points and grid references to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy</p>	<p><u>4a- Pictures from space</u> Analyse and compare a place, or places, using aerial photographs. Atlases and maps.</p>		

National curriculum links.	(2) Place knowledge	(3) Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of:	(4) Geographical skills and fieldwork
<p data-bbox="159 172 421 196">(1) Locational knowledge</p> <p data-bbox="94 240 611 411">1a- 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</p> <p data-bbox="94 456 611 659">1b- 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 data-bbox="94 703 611 874">1c- 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 data-bbox="611 172 1104 316">2a- 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>	<p data-bbox="1160 108 1644 156">(3) Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p data-bbox="1104 201 1644 284">3a- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p data-bbox="1104 328 1644 443">3b 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 data-bbox="1644 172 2172 252">4a- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p data-bbox="1644 296 2172 443">4b- 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.</p> <p data-bbox="1644 488 2172 635">4c- 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.</p>