

Geography is an essential part of the curriculum; it provides grounds for exploration, appreciation and understanding of the world in which we live. It contributes to the cultural, social, spiritual and moral life of children as they acquire knowledge of a range of different cultures and traditions, and learn tolerance and understanding of other people and environments.

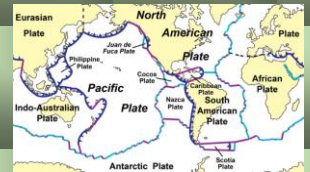
## Year 5

Over the course of the year, Year 5 will learn locational knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical geography relating to landscapes, environments and the climate. Geographical skills and fieldwork build on their knowledge of maps, atlases and globes. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: season and weather. - Key human features, including: city, town, factory,

### AUTUMN TERM

#### HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - Tectonic plates shape the Earth

The earth has many layers. The tectonic plates have formed the earth to develop additional features: volcanoes, mountains and earthquakes. Each of the three results have a major impact on the world, especially the continents / countries they are within. Volcanoes have layers and change over time. There are four different mountain formations (dome, fold, strata, fault block).



### SPRING TERM

#### PLACE KNOWLEDGE - Life in Brazil

The UK and Brazil have water surrounding them and many cities within them. Life is different between the UK and Brazil – from climate / weather, language, location, population, size and currency. The location of the two countries affect weather and the ability to produce foods, which is why we rely on each other to trade and import and export goods.



### SUMMER TERM

#### HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - How the world relies on the Brazilian rainforest and countries within the tropics

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including the water cycle. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude. Find out about the Earth's climate and areas of extreme temperatures. Describe and explain a range of physical and human processes. Explore how people around the world respond to natural disasters. Consider the effects we as humans have on climate change and plastic pollution. Look at 3D work from a variety of genres and cultures and develop own response through demonstration.

