



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 6

Over the course of the year, Year 6 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 - Extreme Earth

There are various difference in locations, causes and effects of the world's extremes from: raging tropical storms to violent volcanoes and tsunamis. Earth's extremes affect people, communities and landscapes.



SPRING TERM

LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE - The climate and location of the Arctic and Antarctic Circle

The Arctic and Antarctic Circles are very important on Earth maps. The Arctic Circle is at latitude of 66.5 degrees north of the equator. This imaginary circle is the southernmost latitude in the Northern Hemisphere where the sun can remain above or below the horizon for 24 hours. The Antarctic Circle is at latitude of 66.3 degrees south of the equator. This imaginary circle is the northernmost latitude in the Southern Hemisphere where the sun can remain above or below the horizon for 24 hours.



SUMMER TERM

PLACE KNOWLEDGE - Our changing world

The world around us is changing, from coastal erosion to political changes. The United Kingdom's structure, shape and geography have changed over thousands of years. We can use our knowledge of changes we are aware of to predict the future and look at which might change again in our lifetimes.