




# Year 6 Geography Curriculum

	Autumn
Project	Patagonia
<b>Locational Knowledge - Substantive Knowledge 'Knowing About'</b>	Locate world's countries & cities using maps with a focus on S America and Patagonia , and explain environmental regions, climate zones key physical/human features such as mountains and populations therein and where resources and flora and fauna can be found. Secure understanding of how and why the Patagonia region human/physical features, geographical regions, topographical features and land use patterns have changed over time Apply understanding of positional language eg longitude, latitude to explain geographical characteristics eg topography with particular reference to Patagonia and South America.
<b>Human &amp; Physical Geography - Geographical Key Concepts 'Knowing that'</b>	Examine and explain key aspects of physical geography -climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes in S America and Patagonia and the formation of mountains in relation to plate tectonics. Examine and explain key aspects of human geography (settlement/ land use, economic activity and distribution of natural resources) Understand the interaction between physical and human processes and features and how these change over time S America and Patagonia
<b>Skills &amp; Fieldwork - Geographical Application 'Knowing how to apply'</b>	In a variety of ways, observe, record, measure and present human/physical features of local and S America and Patagonia area using sketches, plans, graphs and digital technology eg <i>numerical, quantitative and writing at length</i> <i>Use Google Profile making to understand Mountains in S America and Patagonia</i>
<b>Place Knowledge - Geographical Practice 'Knowing How'</b>	Analyse geographical similarities and differences when contrasting S America and Patagonia and their own area and communicate geographical concepts in a wide variety of ways including extended writing.
<b>Subject Outcomes</b>	Understanding, Empathise, Reach Informed Conclusions, Make reasoned Judgements, Examine, <b>Justify, Apply, Evaluate, Critique, Hypothesise</b>
<b>Geographical Vocabulary</b>	<b>Patagonia</b> Patagonia, South America, Argentina, Chile, Andes Mountains, plateau, steppe, desert, glacier, ice field, river, lake, valley, plain, coastline, ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, strait, fjord, island, peninsula, volcano, mountain range, climate, weather, wind, rainfall, temperature, vegetation, grassland, forest, wildlife, habitats, ecosystem, penguin, guanaco, condor, adaptation, migration, natural resources, farming, sheep farming, fishing, mining, oil, renewable energy, wind power, settlement, village, town, city, population, culture, tradition, indigenous people, Mapuche, lifestyle, economy, trade, transport, tourism, national park, conservation, sustainability, environment, pollution, geography, physical features, human features, landscape, region, land use, agriculture, erosion, deposition, glacier melt, climate change, global warming, natural hazards, mountain glacier, ice cap, exploration, adventure, map, compass, grid reference, latitude, longitude, hemisphere, continent, change, development
<b>How the Units fit in</b>	Y6 Mountains, Y5 Alaska, Y4 Settlements, Y3 Climates and Biomes, Y3 Volcanoes and Earthquakes, Y1 Polar Regions, Brazil.

# Year 6 Geography Curriculum

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Spring</h2>
<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Project</p>	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Mountains</p>
<p>Locational Knowledge - Substantive Knowledge 'Knowing About'</p>	<p>Locate world's mountains and mountain ranges using maps with reference to S America and Patagonia , and explain environmental regions, mountain ecosystems climate zones key physical/human features such as mountains and populations therein. Name and locate countries, cities and regions of mountain areas Locate main plates and subduction zones</p>
<p>Human &amp; Physical Geography - Geographical Key Concepts 'Knowing that'</p>	<p>Examine and explain key aspects of physical geography -climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes in S America and Patagonia and the formation of mountains in relation to plate tectonics.</p>
<p>Skills &amp; Fieldwork - Geographical Application 'Knowing how to apply'</p>	<p>In a variety of ways, observe, record, measure and present human/physical features of local and S America and Patagonia area using sketches, plans, graphs and digital technology eg <i>numerical, quantitative and writing at length</i> <i>Use Google Profile making to understand Mountains in S America and Patagonia</i></p>
<p>Place Knowledge - Geographical Practice 'Knowing How'</p>	<p>Analyse geographical similarities and differences when contrasting mountainous areas and their own area and communicate geographical concepts in a wide variety of ways including extended writing.</p>
<p>Subject Outcomes</p>	<p>Understanding, Empathise, Reach Informed Conclusions, Make reasoned Judgements, Examine, <b>Justify, Apply, Evaluate, Critique, Hypothesise</b></p>
<p>Geographical Vocabulary</p>	<p><b>Mountains</b> mountain, mountain range, peak, summit, ridge, slope, valley, hill, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, volcanic mountain, dome mountain, mountain formation, tectonic plates, crust, mantle, core, plate boundary, collision, subduction, uplift, erosion, weathering, glacier, snow, ice, avalanche, landslide, rock, sediment, magma, lava, volcano, earthquake, altitude, height, relief, contour, climate, temperature, rainfall, vegetation, habitat, ecosystem, river source, water cycle, landscape, physical features, natural processes, change, environment, conservation, sustainability, adaptation, map, globe, compass, grid reference, latitude, longitude, scale, location, region, continent, range name, Himalayas, Andes, Alps, Rockies, physical geography, topography, landform, formation, geology</p>
<p>How the Units fit in</p>	<p>Y6 Mountains, Y5 Alaska, Y4 Settlements, Y3 Climates and Biomes, Y3 Volcanoes and Earthquakes, Y1 Polar Regions, Brazil.</p>

# Year 6 Geography Curriculum

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Summer</h2>
Project	Map work
Locational Knowledge - Substantive Knowledge 'Knowing About'	Name and locate countries, cities and regions of the UK through mapwork, OS maps Apply understanding of positional language eg longitude, latitude to explain geographical characteristics eg topography with particular reference to Patagonia and South America.
Human & Physical Geography - Geographical Key Concepts 'Knowing that'	
Skills & Fieldwork - Geographical Application 'Knowing how to apply'	Use digital mapping, 8- point compasses, 4- and 6- digit grid references and Ordnance Survey maps of the local area.
Place Knowledge - Geographical Practice 'Knowing How'	
Subject Outcomes	<b>Justify, Apply, Evaluate, Critique, Hypothesise</b>
Geographical Vocabulary	<b>Mapwork</b> map, mapwork, atlas, globe, Ordnance Survey, OS map, symbol, key, legend, scale, distance, direction, compass, compass rose, north, south, east, west, northeast, northwest, southeast, southwest, bearing, grid, grid line, grid square, grid reference, four-figure grid reference, six-figure grid reference, coordinates, eastings, northings, contour, contour line, elevation, height, relief, topography, landscape, physical features, human features, location, position, place, area, boundary, region, map reading, orientation, route, navigation, measurement, plan, aerial photograph, satellite image, fieldwork, observation, sketch map, map symbols, accuracy, precision, data, interpretation
How the Units fit in	Y1 Maps and Journeys, Y3 UK focus Study, Y5 Map Work