



Moorside Primary School

Year 6 Geography

	National Curriculum	Local The Northern Powerhouse	UK Natural Resources and Trade	World Around the World
Locational Knowledge	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to concentrating on their environment regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, 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>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian & time zones (including day & night)</p>	<p>Name the 'core cities' in the Northern Powerhouse (Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, Hull and Newcastle) and the counties in which they are found.</p> <p>Can talk about the impact of the Manchester Ship Canal.</p> <p>Use maps to identify key transport links within the UK.</p>	<p>Use maps to discuss land use (in terms of energy production) and population.</p> <p>Can talk about the change in energy production over time.</p>	<p>Understand the Meridian line and its importance.</p> <p>Can talk about the position and significance of Latitude and longitude and how they are used to find the location of places.</p>
Place Knowledge	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.</p>			<p>Can compare trade in the UK with trade in other countries (looking at fair trade)</p>
Human and Physical Geography	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle</p> <p>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>Understand the possible reasons for settlements in the North of England.</p> <p>Discuss the importance of transport links on trade within the UK</p>	<p>Can talk about the distribution of natural resources in the UK and how this may have impacted on the distribution of people.</p> <p>Can talk about the import and export of products and services in the UK.</p>	<p>Know that an ecosystem is a system of plants and animals which are interconnected and working together and an ecosystem covering a large area of a continent is called a biome</p> <p>Can name the 5 main biomes: desert, forest, grassland, rainforest, tundra</p> <p>Use climate maps to identify the location of biomes. Identify the climate zone of each biome and the human and physical features of these.</p> <p>Can talk about the cause of earthquakes.</p> <p>Can talk about the cause of volcanoes.</p> <p>Can talk about how climate has an impact on the distribution of food</p>
Geographical skills and fieldwork.	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four & six figure grid references, symbols & key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK & the wider world.</p>	<p>Collect information about the weather using a range of methods and use this to predict the weather.</p>	<p>Use OS symbols to identify symbols associated with energy and transport.</p>	<p>Use a wide range of maps for different purposes: tectonic plates, biomes, natural resources and food.</p>



Moorside Primary School

Year 6 Geography

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.

Draw detailed scaled plans.

Use compasses to locate the 8 points of the compass in real life.
Use this to orientate a map and give directions.

Use longitude and latitude lines to locate places on a map.