

Geography programmes of study:

Key stage 2

Pupils extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include Denmark, Europe and the world. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries and Continents (Y3, 4, 5, 6), (using maps to focus on Europe (Y3)), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities (Y4)
- name and locate geographical regions and their identifying physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, rivers (Y6) and coasts (Y5)), and land-use patterns (Tourism in Copenhagen (Y3)); and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- 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) (Y3, Y4)

Place knowledge

- 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 (Y3, Y4). Y5 contrast urban and rural life with India as a focus.

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones (Y6) , rivers (Y6), mountains (Y6), volcanoes and earthquakes (Y6), and the water cycle (Y5, Y6). Y3 study the Weather and Y4 the Amazon Rain Forest.
 - 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. Y4 study communities of the Amazon and deforestation, Y5 study Fair Trade and the production of chocolate; and the contrast of rural and urban life with India as a focus. The concept of Empire is also studied in conjunction with the Y5 History topic on Ancient Greece.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Y3, 4, 5, 6)
- use the eight points of a compass (Y4), four and six-figure grid references (Y4, Y6), symbols and key (Y3, 4, 5, 6) (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps (Y5)) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- 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. (Y5)