Geography KS2 Curriculum Pack : Year 3 to Year 6 : Option 2



SKU: bulk1012

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term				
Year 3	The Rainforest	Our European Neighbours	Investigating India				
Year 4	Volcanoes	Countries of the World	Earning a Living				
Year 5	The Grand Canyon	Water World	Extreme Earth				
Year 6	Our Local Area	South America	Exploring Scandinavia				

Geography Objectives | KS2 | Curriculum Pack OPTION 2



Objective		Year 3			Year 4			Year 5				Year 6		
		Our European Neighbours	Investigating India		Volcanoes	Countries of the World	Earning a Living		The Grand Canyon	Water World	Extreme Earth	Our Local Area	South America	Exploring Scandinavia
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities														
name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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														
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)														
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														
describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle														
describe and understand key aspects of 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														
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied														
use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) 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														