

National curriculum by Kapow Primary's strands and units

Key Stage 2 - National curriculum Geography content Pupils should be taught to:	Kapow Primary's Geography strands	Kapow Primary topics Key stage 2 - Year 3/4 Cycle A			Kapow Primary topics Key stage 2 - Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>Why do people live near volcanoes?</u>	<u>Why are rainforests important to us?</u>	<u>Where does our food come from?</u>	<u>Who lives in Antarctica?</u>	<u>Are all settlements the same?</u>	<u>What are rivers and how are they used?</u>
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	Locational knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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	Locational knowledge					✓	✓
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)	Locational 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	Place knowledge	✓		✓		✓	

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		<u>Why do people live near volcanoes?</u>	<u>Why are rainforests important to us?</u>	<u>Where does our food come from?</u>	<u>Who lives in Antarctica?</u>	<u>Are all settlements the same?</u>	<u>What are rivers and how are they used?</u>
describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Human and physical	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
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	Human and physical	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Geographical skills & fieldwork	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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	Geographical skills & fieldwork				✓	✓	✓
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.	Geographical skills & fieldwork	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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		What is life like in the Alps?	Would you like to live in the desert?	Where does our energy come from?	Why does population change?	Why do oceans matter?	Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?
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	Locational knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
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	Locational knowledge	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
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)	Locational 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	Place knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓		

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describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Human and physical	✓	✓			✓	
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	Human and physical	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Geographical skills & fieldwork	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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	Geographical skills & fieldwork	✓	✓	✓			✓
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.	Geographical skills & fieldwork	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓