

Year 5 Geography Coverage

'As Geographers we explore the world we live in so we can question and understands the interaction between the planet and its people.'

Unit:	To Infinity and Beyond	Mother Natures Recipes	A Force to be Reckoned With
National Curriculum knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • 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 • understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America • describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe and understand key aspects of: • physical geography, including: climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes • 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
Subject Focus	<p>In this unit, we will develop our map skills, our knowledge of longitude and latitude and the Tropics to find out famous exploration locations.</p>	<p>In this unit, we will apply our map knowledge from last term to locate the world rainforests. We will learn about the rainforest as a vegetation belt and biome, exploring its plants and life cycles. We will learn about the effects</p>	<p>In this unit, we will learn about the structure of the earth and the movement of tectonic plates. We will learn about natural disasters including earthquakes and volcanoes, how they happen and the impact they have on people and</p>

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		<p>of deforestation and the impact on the rainforests.</p> <p>We will then explore South America and its Ancient Mayan civilisations and locations including the Chichen Itza.</p>	<p>their settlements. We will learn about how people protect themselves from natural disasters and explore what they do in these situations.</p>
<p>Top Ten / Fab Five</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I know that Robert Falcon Scott led an exhibition to the South Pole and died on his return. 2. I know that lines of longitude are North to South and run from the top of the Earth to the bottom. 3. I know that lines of latitude are parallel to the equator and run from East to West. 4. I know that the Tropic of Cancer is North of the equator and the Tropic of Capricorn is South and that the sun is directly ahead of these. 5. I know that the Arctic Circle is in the North Pole and the Antarctic Circle is in the South Pole. 6. I know that different places in the world have different time zones. 7. I know that New Zealand celebrates New Year first. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I know where the equator is and that the rainforests are close to this. 2. I know that the Amazon rainforest in South America is the largest rainforest in the world. 3. I know that the Amazon is a moist biome where it rains all year long. 4. I know that the rainforest has different levels, home to a wide variety of plants and animals. 5. I know that there are rainforests in America, Africa and Southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands. 6. I know that deforestation is when trees get chopped down. 7. I recognise that deforestation is destroying parts of the rainforest and its inhabitants. 8. I know where America, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras are and that these were locations of Ancient Mayan civilisations. 9. I know that the Chihen Itza (one of the wonders of the world) is in Mexico. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I know that volcanoes are formed by magma from the upper mantle coming to the surface. 2. I know that the 'Ring of Fire' is where many volcanoes are located and where this is. 3. I know that earthquakes happen as a result of tectonic plate movements. 4. I know where the 'hot spots' are for earthquakes. 5. I know that settlements change because of earthquakes and volcanoes. 6. I know that the Richter scale is used to measure the level of an earthquake. 7. I know the different levels of the Richter scale and level of damage occurred. 8. I know what to do in an earthquake.
<p>Unit specific Vocabulary</p>	<p>Longitude Latitude Equator Tropic of Cancer/Tropic of Capricorn Arctic circle/ Antarctic circle</p>	<p>Rainforest Biomes and vegetation belts Ecosystem Equator Habitats</p>	<p>Deforestation Earthquake Volcano Settlement Natural disaster</p>

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	<p>Time zones Orienteering Expedition</p>	<p>Forest Floor, Understorey, Canopy, Emergent Level Deforestation America, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras Hieroglyphics Chichen-Itza Mesoamerica</p>	<p>Impact</p>
<p>National Curriculum applied</p>	<p>use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>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 and plans</p>	<p>use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	