

Year 5 - Geography Curriculum Progression of Knowledge			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human Geography	Physical Geography
Locate North and South America and the countries within these continents. Locate the major cities in North and South America. Identify and discuss the key physical and human characteristics of North and South America (for example: The Great Lakes, The Great Pains, The sierra Madre mountain system and Gaucho culture). Identify the range of climate zones in Americas. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day	Compare the Americas to UK (modern day), including physical and human geography (Mayans). Understand geographic similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a European country.	Exploring the land use and types of settlement in Ancient Greece.	

Year 5 - Geography Curriculum Progression of Skills								
Geographical Enquiry	Direction/ Location	Drawing maps	Using Maps	Scale/ Distance	Perspective	Map Knowledge	Style of Map	Fieldwork TBC
Using primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale/ contrasting and distant places. Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations- influence on people/everyday life.	Use 8 compass points. Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data.	Compare maps with aerial photographs. Select a map for a specific purpose (e.g. pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village) Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places (e.g. find the wettest part of the world).	Measure straight line distance on a plan. Find/recognise places on maps of different scales (e.g. River Nile).	Draw a plan view map with some accuracy.	Identify significant places and environments.	Use index and contents page within atlases. Use medium scale landranger OS maps.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Fieldwork: Orienteering using Ordnance Survey maps and compasses. Focus on digital technologies. tbc

