



St Peter's Geography Medium term Plan 2021-22

Year 6



Autumn 2 <u>All Around the World</u>	Spring 2 <u>Global Trade and Economy</u>	Summer 2 <u>I'm a Year 6 Get Me Out of Here</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">locate Europe and North America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristicsunderstand 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 Americadescribe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers, mountainshuman geography, including: types of settlement and land useuse maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	<ul style="list-style-type: none">locate the Asian, Australian and African countries, including the location of Russia, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major citiesdescribe and understand the 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">identify the position and significance of latitude, longitudeIdentifying human features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over timeuse maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mappinguse 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 worlduse 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.
<p>Nunavut: Canada, North West: England, Crete: Greece</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Map lesson: To locate the position of a region in the United Kingdom, Europe and North AmericaTo identify and describe the physical features of a region in the United Kingdom, Europe and North America (vegetation belts, mountains and rivers)To compare the climate and climate zones in a region in the United Kingdom, Europe and North America	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Map lesson: To locate Australia , Africa and Asia (including Russia) and their countries and major capitals on a map (label the countries within and key capital cities. Discuss that sometimes Russia is part of Asia and sometimes Europe)Map lesson: To locate and describe key environmental regions in South Africa , Australia and China (forests, deserts, grasslands) <ol style="list-style-type: none">To understand and describe the economy and the types of settlement in South Africa, Australia and China	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Map lesson: To use digital computer mapping to locate geocaches in our school groundMap lesson: To use an ordnance survey map to locate key human features in our local area (the position of our school and our high schools and describe their positions using 6 figure grid references and 8 compass points)To use symbols and a key on an Ordnance Survey Map to locate places in our local area. (schools, rivers, railways, museums, bus stops, roads etc) link to features that may help them with their journey to high school.

<p>4. To compare land use in a region in the United Kingdom, Europe and North America</p> <p>5. To compare population and settlements in a region in the United Kingdom, Europe and North America</p> <p>6. To compare geographical similarities and differences of a region in the United Kingdom, Europe and North America</p>	<p>2. To describe and understand the economic activity including trade links in South Africa , Australia and China</p> <p>3. To describe and understand the distribution of natural resources in South Africa, China and Australia (minerals energy)</p> <p>4. To describe and understand the distribution of natural resources in South Africa, China and Australia (food and water)</p>	<p>4. To use fieldwork to observe and present human and physical features in the local area (children to sketch a map of the journey from school to the Derby High School- when back at school add in symbols and a key as in ordnance survey map)</p> <p>5. To identify how land use in our local area has changed over time. (find old ordnance survey and compare to current)</p>
<p>Peak, fjord, climate, longitude, latitude, sparsely, densely, population, region, vegetation belt</p>	<p>Distribution, minerals, energy, globalization, trade, international, economy, rural, urban, density, sparse industrial, sustainable</p>	<p>border, coastline, river mouth, shore, shoreline, bay, island, canal, peak, North, South, East, West, Compass, Grid referencing, Ordnance Survey, Symbol, country, continent, city, human features, physical features, geocache, directions, route</p>