

Sycamore	<u>European region</u> (Germany/France)		<u>Local area and region - Upper KS2*</u> (Scotland Focus)
Breath of Study	<p>Locate the world's countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area in a European country.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle • human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. <p>Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.</p>		<p>Identify key geographical features of the countries of the United Kingdom, and show an understanding of how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom. • Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.
Threshold Concepts	<p>Investigate place</p> <p>Investigate pattern</p> <p>Communicate Geographically</p>		<p>Investigate Place</p> <p>Communicate Geographically</p>
Milestones	<p>Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p>		<p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of

Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.

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 geography**, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.

a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).

Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

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 geography**, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.

