Key Stage 2 Geography

Mountains, Rivers and Coasts

The Journey of a River

Pupils will learn about:

- the formation and features of a river;
- the journey from source to sea;
- use of maps, atlases and digital mapping to follow the journey of a river, recording places it passes through;
- role of the water cycle:
- estuaries, deltas, mudflats and salt marshes;
- major world rivers and the continents through which they flow;
- how place names can be derived from river crossings;
- how the availability of water determines the type of land and distribution of population (link to River Nile).

Building skills mini-topic:

Pupils will learn about:

- keys, compasses and grid references;
- contours and mapping land use;
- digital analysis and presentation.

A South American Region: Human and Physical Geographical Comparisons (Mesoamerican)

Pupils will learn about:

- Amazon Basin, economics and trade;
- rainforest climate, topography, major rives and cities; position in relation to the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn;
- rainforest layers, food, plants & animals (including medicinal use of rainforest plants);
- damage, deforestation and climate change.

European Region: human and physical geographical comparisons (Greece)

Pupils will learn about:

- facts about the Greek Islands, including where they are located;
- aerial maps and use Google Maps to become familiar with the heights of the islands;
- features of the islands, including recognising mountains and volcanoes.
- describe and understand types of settlement and land use, economic activity, trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Natural and Man-made Disasters: Biomes, Volcanoes and Earthquakes

Pupils will learn about:

- biomes: biomes of the world; features of biomes, including vegetation, wildlife, climate and indigenous populations;
- earthquakes: key aspects, location, features, tectonic plates, seismic waves; their impact;

• volcanoes: key aspects; layers of the Earth; why they are formed and why they erupt; their impact.

Settlements and Trade

Pupils will learn:

- to use fieldwork to help to explain what a settlement is; identify important features of a settlement site; list the things settlers need from a settlement site; explain that settlements have been built at different times in history; list different types of land use; identify land use using a digital map; use a key to identify transport links on maps; use an atlas to find a route between two places; draw a map of a settlement; create a key for a map.
- how towns and cities of the UK first developed; how some place names link to their Anglo-Saxon, Roman and Viking past; how settlements are linked together.

Local Area Study

Pupils will learn:

- to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record, and present physical features in the local area including sketch maps, keys & legends;
- describe land use in rural and urban areas, comparing Lockington to Beverley;
- in the context of agriculture, how land is used for farming.
- to look for patterns in land use, considering where different types of farming activities occur within the UK and why.

Mountains and Coasts

Pupils will learn about:

- seven summits, how mountains are formed, mountain climates, mountain ranges (Andes and Alps);
- the Kumaon region of Indian Himalayas, comparing this region to their own;
- the water cycle; from source to sea; flood plains and flooding; coastal features; coastal erosion; the Lake District;
- to use fieldwork to observe how different parts of the coastline form; weathering; headlands, stacks, arches, bays, beaches, dunes etc.

Trade and Economics

Pupils will learn about:

- how goods and services are traded around the world;
- UK trading links today and in the past;
- goods imported and exported and methods of transport used;
- benefits and risks of trading internationally;
- Fair Trade and its importance in the global market.

Energy and the Environment

Pupils will learn about:

- the needs of a settlement, and the needs of the planet as a whole;
- where resource such as power and food come from;
- ways in which natural resources can be conserved;
- the idea of a carbon footprint;

- how their actions impact on others around the world;
- the changes that they could make to try to ensure that natural resources are shared so there is enough for everyone;
- sustainable energy being developed in the Humber region.

Our Changing World

Pupils will learn about:

- ways in which the world is changing (coastal erosion, political changes etc.);
- the structure of the United Kingdom and how its shape and geography have changed over thousands of years;
- erosion, deposition, changes in coastline; famous UK coastal features; how erosion and deposition change the look of a coastline; how the East Yorkshire coastline is affected by coastal erosion, through fieldwork;
- how the UK's borders have changed over time; identify similarities in photographs of a landscape taken at different times;
- ways that weather can change the landscape;
- how physical changes have affected Earth since 1800;
- ways that human activity changes the landscape
- what might change again in their lifetimes.