

 <p>Year 6 Topics to be covered: War of the Roses (Physical Geography) East Barnby</p>	Entering	Developing	Secure
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can, with increasing accuracy, locate countries of the world on a map • Pupils can, with increasing accuracy, locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom • Pupils can, for the majority, 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 • Pupils can identify aspects of the physical and human geography that have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can, with increasing accuracy, locate countries of the world on a map • Pupils can, with increasing accuracy, locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom • Pupils can, for the majority, 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 • Pupils can identify how aspects of the physical and human geography have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can confidently locate countries of the world on a map • Pupils can confidently locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom • Pupils can 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 • Pupils can confidently identify how aspects of the physical and human geography have changed over time
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are beginning to understand similarities and differences between the three in physical geography • Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are beginning to understand similarities and differences between the three in human geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in physical geography • Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in human geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in physical geography • Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in human geography
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can describe and understand an increased variety of key aspects of physical geography • Pupils can describe and understand an increased variety of key aspects of human geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can describe and understand a range of key aspects of physical geography • Pupils can describe and understand a range of key aspects of human geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of physical geography • Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of human geography
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Pupils can use most of the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) • Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using some of these methods: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Pupils can use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) • Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using most of these methods: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can confidently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Pupils can confidently use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) • Pupils can 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, plans and graphs, and digital technologies