Year 6 Geography Autumn		
Comparison study of North America, Europe and UK	In this unit, the children will be taught the following lessons: United Kingdom Where is the Lake District and what is it like? How was the Lake District formed? Europe Poland: Where can you find the Tatra Mountains? What are the Tatra Mountains like? North America The Caribbean and Jamaica: What do we know? What's the terrain like? What is similar and what is different between the Lake District, Tatra Mountains and the Carribean?	Geographical skills and fieldwork The children will use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. The children will use 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 world. The children will 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. Understand 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 or South America Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
Physical processes – Earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes	Spring In this unit, the children will be taught the following lessons: The Earth's structure and tectonic plates What makes up the layers of planet Earth? What are tectnonic plates and where do you find them? How do tectonic plates move and what happens when they meet or separate? Earthquakes: What causes and the effect of an earthquake? Mountains: How are mountains formed? Volcanoes: How do volcanoes work?	
Economic, settlement and trade links	Summer In this unit, the children will be taught the following lessons:	

Settlements-What are settlements and where are they found? Settlement patterns -Do settlements have a pattern? People and economic pattern -Do people, their movement and economic activity have patterns?	 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.
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	Place knowledge:
 In this unit, the children will be taught the following lessons: 4 and 6 figure grid references Remember: What are 4 and 6 figure grid references? How do we use them? Introduction to orienteering What is orienteering? How do I orientate a map? How do I navigate a simple indoor course using controls? Outdoor orienteering courses How do I navigate a simple outdoor course using controls? Motala: How do I navigate multiple outdoor courses using controls? Motala: How do I navigate multiple outdoor courses using controls? 	 understand 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 or South America. This study focuses on the Lake District, Tatra mountains in Poland and North America - Caribbean.
le 4 1	 essons: and 6 figure grid references Remember: What are 4 and 6 figure grid references? How do we use them? ntroduction to orienteering What is orienteering? How do I orientate a map? How do I navigate a simple indoor course using controls? Dutdoor orienteering courses How do I navigate a simple outdoor course using controls? Motala: How do I navigate multiple outdoor courses using controls?