Geography – Year 5



Summer 1 – On top of the world.

To name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.

To locate the Equator, North and South Pole on a world map.

To remember and name the four points of a compass.

To name some countries in the continent of Europe.

To name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.

To recognise OS map symbols

To use 4 figure grid references to identify features on UK OS maps.

To start to refer to 6- figure compass points when describing where key landmarks are in relation to others.

To select a map for a specific purpose (OS maps, thematic maps, political maps, topographic maps)

Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, freezing, Celsius, Fahrenheit, grid references, data, compare, oblique photograph, aerial photograph, mountains, Equator, four-point compass, north, south, east, west, labels, key, symbols, §scale

Locational knowledge

I can recognise, name and locate the world's highest mountain ranges and mountains on a map. Human and physical knowledge

I can describe the different micro-climates on mountains.

I can explain why and where avalanches occur in mountain ranges.

Data collection:

I will be able to use graphs to display data collected

I will be able to evaluate the quality of evidence collected and suggest improvements

Map skills Using maps

I will be able to select a map for a specific purpose and use atlases to find out other information about geographical features.

Map knowledge

I will be able to identify lines of longitude and latitudes and explain their relationship to the world's highest mountains.

New geography history words:

Ascend, descent, altitude, micro-climate, Tree lines, avalanches, valleys, Peaks, gradient, steep, gentle, slopes, windchill factor, contours, contour lines, topographical relief map, political map, ordinance survey maps

