

## **Locational Knowledge**

Children use maps and atlases to study the key physical and human characteristics of countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America as well as adding to their knowledge of the United Kingdom. The children will explore how topographical features have changed over time.



longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

## **Place knowledge**

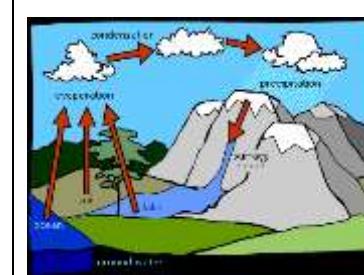


similarities and differences of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.

The children will explore the position and significance of latitude,

***Geography at Key Stage 2***  
***Children extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.***

## **Human and physical geography**



biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

The will also study aspects of human geography such as types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

## **Geographical skills and fieldwork**

The children will use maps, atlases and computer software to locate countries and

be able to describe geographical features. They will use the 8 points of a compass, along with 4- and 6- figure grid references, symbols and keys to extend their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Practically, children will study the human and physical features of our local area.

