## As Upper KS2 Geographers we will learn to:

- ask and answer questions about geographical locations.
- use geographical vocabulary correctly.
- use books, pictures, DVDs and websites to find information about places and the people who live there.
- describe countries in terms of their environmental regions, climate, physical features and human characteristics, such as major cities.
- name and locate some counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.
- compare and contrast the similarities and differences between different geographical locations or regions.
- identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- 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 (inc. day and night).

- describe and understand aspects of physical geography, using vocabulary such as climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.
- explain the importance and workings of the water cycle.
- describe links between different countries, such as trade links, exports and imports.
- describe how natural resources, such as water, energy, food and minerals are distributed.
- discuss environmental issues that are of concern globally and locally.
- use field study techniques to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area, including weather data.
- present our studies of the local area as sketch maps, plans, graphs, charts and photographs.
- describe patterns of change in the local area.
- use different types of maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to locate countries or other physical features globally, nationally or in the local area.
- use the eight points of the compass.
- use grid references to locate geographical features.
- use symbols and keys to locate locations.
- place symbols and keys on maps and plans that we may draw.