Year 5 Geography Progression in Skills and Knowledge

NC Knowledge	Pupils not securing learning	Pupils achieving depth in learning
Autumn 1 and 2: Slums		
• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		
Spring 1 and 2: Energy and Sustainability		
• Describe and understand key aspects of: 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.		
Summer 1 and 2: Biomes		
• Describe and Understand key aspects of biomes, vegetation belts and climate zones. • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. • 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.		

Year 5 Geographical Progression in Skills and Knowledge

Year 5 Geographical skills	Pupils not securing learning	Pupils achieving depth in learning
• Begin to suggest questions for investigating.		
• Begin to use Primary and Secondary sources in their investigations.		
• Collect and record evidence unaided.		
• Analyse evidence and draw conclusions. EG: changes in geographical features such as erosion, rivers, coasts and mountains and explain how they've changed.		
• Use 8 compass points.		
• Use 4 figure grid references to locate symbols and Key.		
• Use and recognise OS map symbols.		

• Compare maps with aerial photographs.		
• Select an appropriate map for a specific purpose. EG: Atlas to find China and an OS map to find a village.		
• Begin to use Atlases to find out about other features of places. EG: rainfall, population.		
• Identify significant places and environments. EG: longest rivers, highest mountains.		
Style of map		
• Atlas using contents and index within them • Use medium scale OS maps • Confidently use online maps		