

UKS2 Geography Medium Term Planning - Cycle B

UKS2	Main Enquiry question	Coverage	Key Knowledge	Fieldwork element	Diversity	Enrichment	Assessment Focus
Autumn 1	Why has Brazil got one of the world's fastest growing economies?	locate the world's countries, using maps, to focus on North or South America and concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the UK and a region within South America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know key differences between living in the UK and in Brazil including economy, climate, language and poverty. • Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world • Know the crops that are grown in different places of the world and the reasons why. • Explain what different maps show • know the names of most North and South American countries and locate many of these. • Identify some key cities in North and South America. • Identify line of latitude. 	<p>Weather monitoring, recording, logging and comparisons to a similar area of Brazil Presentation of data using a range of graphs/ tables</p> <p>Local area study- explore our local area and identify/ locate evidence for different economy sectors (manufacturing, agriculture, services). Record and present findings. Which is the most prevalent?</p>	diversity of Brazil compared to the diversity of the UK Carnival- celebrations of LGBT- Link to Pride UK	Food tasting, carnival day, dance workshop	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Can we create an atlas page for Brazil?
Autumn 2							
Spring 1							
Spring 2							
Summer 1			•				

<p>Summer 2</p>	<p>Year 6 only I'm a Forest View pupil, how can i get out of here?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ use the eight points of a compass, four-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 ☐ use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know how to use six-figure grid references • know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for • Compass directions • know about time zones and work out differences 	<p>Unit is primarily focussed on fieldwork. Combination of fieldwork skills taught throughout the Key Stage.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Orienteering</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical geography in the local area. - Use the eight points of a compass, four/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. How can our local area be improved?</p>
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<p>GDS Opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they define geographical questions to guide their research? • Can they use a range of self selected resources to answer questions? • Can they plan a journey to another part of the world which takes account of time zones? • Do they understand the term sustainable development? Can they use it in different contexts? • Can they name and locate the main canals that link different continents? • Can they name the main lines of latitude and meridian of longitude?
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