

Key stage 2 Higher KS2	Pupils should 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.		
	Autumn 1 -Only the brave Would you survive in Antarctica?	Autumn 2-Olympic challenge	Spring –Friend or Foe
Year 6-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place knowledge- Focus on Antarctica Locate it in a variety of maps. • Physical knowledge- Learn physical features of Antarctica. Compare and contrast to our local area. • Human knowledge- Learn about trade links, economic activity and why people have settled in Bradford from Syria. • Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use Digimaps to locate Syria on a world map. Discuss continents. • Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use 8 point compass directions to locate Syria on a variety of maps and with relation to the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, continents and oceans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place knowledge- Focus on Greece. Locate on in a variety of maps Discuss location to oceans and other countries. Plan route from Allerton to Greece. • Physical knowledge- Learn physical features of Greece. (Compare to Antarctica which has been previously learnt) • Human knowledge- Learn about economic activity. Why do people go to Greece? Why is it a popular holiday destination? • Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use Digimaps and atlases to locate Greece on a world map. • Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use 8 point compass directions to locate Greece on a variety of maps and with relation to the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, continents and oceans. Discuss time zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place knowledge- Focus on Whitby. Locate on a variety of maps. • Physical knowledge- Learn physical features of (Compare and contrast to Allerton and Greece) Discuss is it a town or village. • Human knowledge- Learn about economic activity. Why do people visit Whitby? Why do we people holiday in Whitby? • Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use Digimaps and Atlases to locate Whitby. Discuss in relation to the coastline. • Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use 8 point compass directions to locate Whitby on a variety of maps and with relation to our school. .

Ongoing	<p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) 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
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	Summer –Mission Impossible.
Year 6-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place knowledge- Focus on one key country of the Allies and Axis. Locate Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom, France and the United States on a wide range of maps. Physical knowledge- Learn physical features of Germany and the United Kingdom (Compare Germany to previous areas of knowledge) Human knowledge- Learn about economic activity of Germany during the war and compare to the United Kingdom Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use Digimaps to locate Allies and Axis countries. Geographic skills and fieldwork- Use 8 point compass directions to locate Allies and Axis countries on a variety of maps and with relation to the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, continents and oceans.
Ongoing	<p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (including day and night) 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