

Geography curriculum enquiries

Year 5

Enquiry	Geography National Curriculum Subject Coverage
How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?	<p>Key physical, human and environmental characteristics including countries and major cities of Europe</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Human and physical geography of a region of a European country</p> <p>Key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>Key aspects of physical geography: volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Key aspects of human geography: types of settlement and land use</p> <p>Key aspects of human geography: economic activity including trade links</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping</p> <p>Eight points of the compass and appropriate map skills</p> <p>Development of specialised geographical vocabulary</p>
What is a river?	<p>Key physical, human and environmental characteristics including countries and major cities of Europe</p> <p>Name and locate the countries of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topological features and land use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Key aspects of physical geography: rivers and the water cycle</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping</p> <p>Eight points of the compass and appropriate map skills including Ordnance Survey four and six figure grid references, symbols and key</p> <p>Development of specialised geographical vocabulary</p>
Why is fair trade fair?	<p>The world's countries and the key physical, human and environmental characteristics of Europe and North and South America</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Key aspects of human geography: economic activity including trade links</p> <p>Key aspects of human geography: distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping</p> <p>Eight points of the compass and appropriate map skills</p> <p>Specialised geographical vocabulary</p>

