Year 5 Geography: Magical Muggles

At the end of Year 5, a great geographer can:

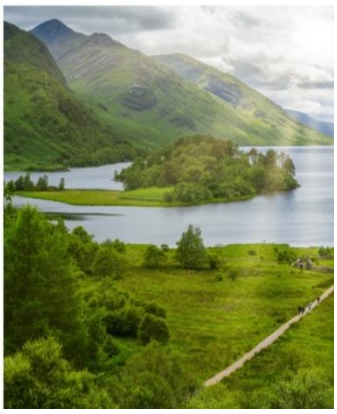
- Understand the human and physical characteristics of places and how geography influences settlement and land use.
- Locate countries on maps and understand their environmental regions.
- Understand the significance of lines of latitude and longitude, the Equator, hemispheres, tropics, and time zones.
- Be able to explain how landforms, like rivers and coastlines, change over time.

Key Questions

- Which counties make up the UK?
- Why were the UK locations chosen for the Harry Potter films?
- How are grid references useful when locating places on an Ordnance Survey map?
- How is land use different in different parts of the UK?
- How can tourism affect an area, both positively and negatively?







Key Learning:

Locational Knowledge

- To name and locate counties and cities of the UK.
- To identify and describe human and physical characteristics of places in the UK.

Place Knowledge

- To compare Warwick with key locations across the UK, identifying similarities and differences.

Human and Physical Knowledge

- To recognise and observe patterns in the landscape of areas in the UK.
- To know the symbols for human and physical features on an ordinance survey map.
- To understand the impact of tourism on an area.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- To use grid references on an Ordnance Survey local area map and a map of the UK.
- To identify and compare the physical and human geographical features of our local area.

Key Vocabulary

Ordinance Survey	The national mapping agency of the United Kingdom.
Contour lines	Lines used to indicate elevation about sea level on a map.
Land use	Corresponds to how an area of land is used.
Tourism	The movement of people for leisure or entertainment.
Viaduct	A structure designed to connect a road or railway over a valley.
Scottish Highlands	An area with dramatic landscape over north-west Scotland.
Sustainable	Using natural resources to preserve an area for the future.

Year 5 Geography: The Explorer

At the end of Year 5, a great geographer can:

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- Locate countries on maps and understand their environmental regions.
- Understand the significance of lines of latitude and longitude, the Equator, hemispheres, tropics, and time zones.
- Be able to explain how landforms, like rivers and coastlines, change over time.

Key Questions

- What are the key human and physical features of Brazil?
- How does the weather and climate in Brazil affect land use and food production?
- How has human activity impacted the physical and human features of Brazil?
- What effects might continual deforestation have on the rainforest, and the wider world?



Key Learning:

Locational Knowledge

- To identify the location of the Amazon rainforest.
- To investigate how the Amazon's location influences global and environmental issues.

Place Knowledge

- To recognise the Amazon's global importance on the world.
- To compare the Amazon rainforest with other regions in the world.

Human and Physical Knowledge

- To recognise the physical and human features of the Amazon.
- To recognise how human activity has altered the landscape and environment of the Amazon.
- To understand how the Amazon's climate affects agriculture and settlements.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- To use aerial or satellite imagery to identify changes in land use.
- To use maps, graphs, and satellite images to track deforestation.

Key Vocabulary

Deforestation	The action of clearing a wide area of trees.
Ecosystem	A large community of living organisms (plants, animals and microbes) in a particular area.
Biome	A biome is focused more on the wildlife and vegetation in an area.
Logging	The activity of felling trees and cutting and preparing the timber.
Population density	The number of people living in each unit of area (such as a square mile).
Rainforest	A dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall.

Year 5 Geography: Traders and Raiders

At the end of Year 5, a great geographer can:

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- Locate countries on maps and understand their environmental regions.
- Understand the significance of lines of latitude and longitude, the Equator, hemispheres, tropics, and time zones.
- Be able to explain how landforms, like rivers and coastlines, change over time.

Key Questions

- How did physical geography influence where the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings chose to settle?
- Why were rivers and coastlines so important for Viking raids, trade, and settlement in Britain?
- How did landscape impact the way Anglo-Saxon villages and Viking towns were built?
- How did Viking and Anglo-Saxon settlements shape the landscape of Britain?



Key Learning:

Locational Knowledge

- To identify key locations of Vikings and Anglo-Saxons.
- To discuss why rivers and coastlines were crucial for Viking raids, trade, and settlement.

Place Knowledge

- To understand how different civilizations used and altered the landscapes they settled in.
- To compare the layout of Anglo-Saxon villages and Viking towns.

Human and Physical Knowledge

- To study settlements, trade, and land use.
- To identify how geographical features influenced historical events.
- To investigate how Anglo-Saxon and Viking settlers influenced place names in Britain.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- To use maps, atlases, and digital tools to locate geographical features.
- To collect and analyse data on land use, trade routes and settlement patterns.
- To conduct fieldwork locally to observe and record natural environments..

Key Vocabulary

Migration	The movement of people from one place to live in another.
Settlement	A place where people live, such as a village, town, or city.
Fertile Land	Soil that is rich and good for growing crops.
Hillfort	A strong, fortified settlement built on a hill, often in ancient times.
Trade Routes	Paths or routes used to buy, sell, and exchange goods between places.
Danelaw	Areas of England that were ruled by the Vikings a long time ago.
Territory	An area of land, or sometimes sea, that is considered as belonging to a particular country or person.