Geography Component Knowledge

Year 5

What are rivers and how are they used?

National Curriculum

Locational Knowledge

- 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.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Human and Physical

- Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
- 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.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and 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.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Key learning and Component knowledge

Key Learning:
L1: To describe how the water cycle works.
Component Knowledge:

- Identify the different ways water is stored.
- Explain the different ways water moves.
- Explain how water is recycled.

Key Learning:
L2: To recognise the features and courses of a river.
Component Knowledge:

- State where a river starts and ends.
- Describe the three courses of a river.
- Name the features of a river.

Key Learning:
L3: To name and locate some of the world's longest rivers.
Component Knowledge:

- Locate rivers on a world map.
- Create a key on a map.
- Name some of the world's longest rivers.
- Name which continents the longest rivers are in.

Key Learning:
L4: To describe how rivers are used.
Component Knowledge:

- Explain the ways rivers are used.
- Describe how rivers are important to the natural environment.

- List the challenges that can occur with rivers.

Key Learning:
L5: To identify and locate human and physical features on a map.
Component Knowledge:
- State where the river starts and ends.
- Describe the features I expect to see during fieldwork.
- Use grid references to describe the location of features.

Key Learning:
L6: To collect data on the features of a local river.
Component Knowledge:
- Identify the features of a river.
- Judge the quality of the environment using a Likert scale.
- Make suggestions about how to improve the river environment.

What is life like in the Alps?

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- 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)

Place Knowledge

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.

Human and Physical

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Key learning and Component knowledge

Key Learning:
L1: To locate the Alps on a map.
Component Knowledge:
- Locate and label the seven continents.
- Locate the Alps on a world map.
- Locate the Alps on a map of Europe.
- Locate the eight countries that the Alps are in.

Key Learning:
L2: To locate the key physical and human characteristics of the Alps.
Component Knowledge:

- Locate the countries that the Alps spread through.
- Locate some of the key physical features of the Alps.
- Locate some of the key human features of the Alps.
- Use an atlas to locate and describe features.

Key Learning:
L3: To describe the physical and human features of an Alpine region.
Component Knowledge:

- Research the human and physical geography of an Alpine region.
- Identify the region's climate zone, biome and vegetation.
- Describe land use in the region.

Key Learning:
L4: To investigate what there is to do in the local area using data collection.
Component Knowledge:

- Use an OS map to recognise key physical and human features in the local area.
- Draw symbols to map recreational land use in the local area.
- Say how I would like to improve the things to do in the local area.

Key Learning:
L5: To understand similarities and differences between the local area and an Alpine area.
Component Knowledge:

- Compare the human geography of the local area with an Alpine area.
- Compare the physical geography of the local area with an Alpine area.
- Identify similarities and differences between the two areas.

Key Learning:
L6: To understand the human and physical geography of the Alps.
Component Knowledge:

- Describe two key aspects of the Alps' human geography.
- Describe two key aspects of the Alps' physical geography.
- Use geographical vocabulary when describing the geography of a place.

Would you like to live in a desert?

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Key learning and Component knowledge

Key Learning:
L1: To summarise the characteristics of a desert biome.
Component Knowledge:

- Identify the latitude of hot desert biomes.
- Describe the climate and weather in a hot desert biome.
- Give examples of plants and animals in a hot desert biome.

Key Learning:
L2: To locate and explore features of deserts.
Component Knowledge:

- Identify the largest desert in each continent.
- Locate and identify features in the Mojave Desert.
- Use data to compare the temperatures in two different deserts.

Key Learning:
L3: To describe the physical features of a desert environment.
Component Knowledge:

- Describe the origins of Death Valley.
- Name the physical features of a desert environment.
- Explain how some of the physical features in a desert environment are formed.

Key Learning:
L4: To explain the different ways humans can use deserts.
Component Knowledge:

- Recognise that different locations may be in different time zones.
- Give examples of how humans use the Mojave Desert.
- Recall that land use can change over time.

Key Learning:
L5: To describe some of the threats facing deserts.
Component Knowledge:

- List some of the environmental threats to deserts.
- Describe how human activity may negatively impact a desert environment.
- Weigh up the benefits and drawbacks of living in a desert environment.

Key Learning:
L6: To explore the similarities and differences between two physical environments.
Component Knowledge:

- Identify the differences between two biomes.
- Compare land use in two different locations.
- Justify why one place may be more hospitable than another.