Geography UKS2

Throughout the year the children will cover a variety of aspects of the history curriculum using enquiry-based skills in order to build on skills from KS1, LKS2, evaluate, apply, critic, empathise and hypothesise about the interaction of people with their environments.

Children will:

- develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places both terrestrial and marine including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- are competent in the geographical skills needed to:
 - collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
 - interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
 - communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

Autumn 2	Why are mountains so important?
	Through this enquiry the children will learn:
	 What a mountain is and the names and location of the main ranges of fold mountains in the world
	How ranges of fold mountains formed
	The different layers of the Earth
	The three main types of rock
	Why there is so much mystery surrounding the attempt by Mallory and Irvine to climb Everest in 1924
	Why Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay found fossils of sea creatures on the summit of Everest in 1953
	 About the different types of fossils and how each formed
	 The names and location of the main ranges of mountains in the United Kingdom
	 How ranges of mountains in the United Kingdom are different from fold mountains
	The physical and human features of the Cambrian mountains in Wales
	The type of climate experienced in the Cambrian Mountains and how this compares with their local area
	The reasons why the mountains of the UK are generally wetter and colder than most other areas
	• What a tourist is, the activities they enjoy and why the Cambrian mountains is an important destination for tourists

	 What a reservoir is and why many reservoirs have been built in the mountains of central Wales How reservoirs can have a positive and negative impact on the environment and people of the locations where they are built What a renewable or sustainable source of energy is How electricity is generated from the force of falling water in hydroelectric power stations That there are costs and benefits associated with building more HEP stations even if they are considered sustainable
Summer 2	 How is climate change affecting the world? Through this enquiry the children will learn: The difference between weather and climate The climate of polar, temperate and tropical regions What the greenhouse effect and global warming are How climate change is different from global warming Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Gambia and their impact on people Some of the changes being caused by climate change in the state of Victoria in Australia and their impact on people Some of the changes being caused by climate change in coastal areas of the United Kingdom and their impact on people Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Greenland and their impact on people Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Greenland and their impact on people Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Greenland and their impact on people Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Greenland and their impact on people Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Greenland and their impact on people Countries around the world where weather patterns have been most affected by climate change How countries around the world are acting to reduce global warming How individuals, families and communities like schools are taking action to reduce global warming What the UK government is doing on a national level to reduce carbon emissions