

Stukeley Federation 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 is fair trade fair?

Through this enquiry the pupils will learn:

- What trade involves
- How domestic trade is different from international trade
- What exporting and importing goods means
- What the Silk Road is
- Why the Silk Road was once the most important trading route in the world
- Why countries trade with each other today
- What a container ship is and why Southampton is a very important container port in the UK
- The main commodities that the UK imports from China and the most important goods it exports in return
- Why the terms of international trade are sometimes not always fair to producers in poorer countries
- Why St Lucia is an important banana producer
- What being a certified Fairtrade producer of commodities such as bananas means
- How being part of a Fairtrade co-operative can benefit producers in poorer countries
- Why there might also sometimes be disadvantages for producers of being part of Fairtrade co-operatives

	• The range of Fairtrade products currently available in the UK
Spring 2	<u>How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?</u> Through this enquiry the pupils will learn: • The countries, major cities, rivers and mountains of Europe • The population of the countries of Europe • How to draw and interpret located proportional bars on an outline political map • The five main lines of latitude of the world • The location of the North Pole, South Pole, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere • The cities and main physical features of Iceland • The climate of Iceland and how it compares with where they live • How to draw and interpret a climate graph • How the climate and physical processes have shaped the landscape of Iceland • The physical and human features of the island of Hiemaey in the Westman Islands of Iceland • Why Hiemaey has an active volcano • How volcanoes are formed • The structure of a typical composite volcano • The benefits and costs or disadvantages of living in close proximity to an active volcano • Why fishing, trade and tourism are very important economic activities for people in Iceland • How cod is caught and processed in Iceland and exported all around the world
Summer 2	<u>What is a river?</u> Through this enquiry the pupils will learn: • How the course of a typical river changes from source to mouth and the physical features it creates • Why these physical features are formed • How to collect data at various points along a stream to show graphically how the river changes • How to create a simple cross section across the river at each of these points • What an estuary is • The main physical and human uses of estuaries • Why estuaries are such an important habitat and ecosystem for wildlife • What the water cycle is • How rivers play such an important part in the water cycle • Where the famous meander 'Isle of Dogs' is located along the River Thames • How and why the land uses and economic activities of the Isle of Dogs has changed since the time of Henry VIII • Why the port and docks of London declined and closed very quickly in the 1950s and 1960s • Where in the world Bangladesh is located and the rivers that flow through it • Why Bangladesh suffers from serious annual flooding from its rivers What is being done in Bangladesh to control river flooding