Kennall Vale Geography Learning Sequence KS2

	Autumn 24 Y5	Spring 25 Y5	Summer 25 Y6	Autumn 24 Y6	Spring 25 Y6	Summer 25 Y6
Unit	What are mountains and where can you find them?	Why do volcanic eruptions and earthquakes occur?	Why do people travel to Greece?	Is the South West changing?	Why do we trade with the world?	What impact does plastic have on our environment and what can we do about it
Curriculum	Human and Physical Geography	Human and Physical Geography	Place Knowledge	Location Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Human and Physical
links	Mountains	Volcanos and Earthquakes	<u>Europe and a study of the</u> <u>Mediterranea</u> n	<u>The United Kingdom</u>	<u>World Trade</u>	<u>FIELDWORK</u>
Outcome	Children can explain the physical process of how of mountains are formed and how people interact with them.	Children can explain the physical process of how volcanoes form, why, earthquakes occur and how humans are affected by them.	Children can name key countries within Europe, focussing on the human and physical characteristics of Greece. Children can explain the reasons why humans migrate from bordering countries to Europe through Greece.	Children can name the four countries and significant cities of the UK. Children can compare similarities and differences of the South West with Wales. Children can identify the impact of Cornish industry on the United Kingdom.	Children can explain the reasons for trade, identifying the process of forming a supply chain. Children can explain ethical implications of trade.	Children can explore the uses of plastic and the problems it can create. Children will explore ways of reducing plastic waste at home, at school and in general through fieldwork
Sequence of Learning	- I can describe what a mountain is and locate the world's 'Seven Summits' on a map using elevation data I can describe the key features of mountains and how they are formed I can describe the climate of the mountains and explore mountain life I can explore and locate the UK's highest mountains I can explain the importance of the Himalayas for people living in the region. Assessment - What are mountains and where can you find them?	- I can label the structure of the earth Describe what happens at the boundaries between the Earth's plates Describe and explain the key features of a volcano Describe and explain the key features of an earthquake Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of living near a fault line. Assessment - Why do volcanic eruptions and earthquakes	- I can locate Europe and its countries on a map, naming their capital cities I can locate European countries bordering the Mediterranean sea, using maps to and satellite imagery identifying their key human and physical characteristics I can explain why tourism is popular in Mediterranean countries I can identify the main human and physical features of Athens I can explain why people migrate to neighbouring countries in the Mediterranean. Assessment - Why do people travel to Greece?	- I can locate the four countries of the UK, identifying the capital and other major cities on a map I can find similarities and differences between the South West of England with Wales I can explain how human activity has affected the landscape in the South West I can explain the different types of energy sources in the UK and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy I can identify how local industries are providing opportunities for work in Cornwall. Assessment - Is the South West changing?	- I can explain why trade happens I can explain the difference between imports and exports I can explain the different components of a supply chain I can identify local a local product that is imported globally, and identify it's supply chain I can plan a supply chain for a local product from raw materials. Assessment - Why do we trade with the world?	- I can explain what plastic waste is I can explore what we can do to reduce plastic waste in our local environment I can investigate ways to reduce plastic waste in school I can record and evaluate the effectiveness of reducing plastic waste in our school. Assessment - What impact does plastic have on our environment and what can we do about it
Vocabulary	Mountain, summit, mountain range, fold, plates, climate, Everest, Snowdonia, Ben Nevis, Himalayas, Nepal	Core, mantle, magma, crust, tectonic plate, fault line, volcano, earthquake, lava, ash cloud, disaster, aid workers	Europe, European Union, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Scandinavia, Spain, Ukraine, Poland, Mediterranean, leisure, tourism, resort, Greece, Syria, border, refugee, migrant, migration, Athens, Peloponnese	England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, region, capital city, county, coastline, moorland, mountain range, tourism, industry, National Park, farming, renewable, wind energy, solar energy, hydro energy, nuclear power,	Commodity, manufactured, import, export, industrial, raw materials, resource, minerals, textiles, container, distribution, producer, route, supply chain, transportation, shipping lane, ethical, food miles.	audit, biodegradable, carbon emissions, incinerate, micro plastics, pelletised, synthetic.