

Geography Progression Grid Class 5/6 – CYCLE 2

Autumn - Our changing world	Spring- Extreme Earth	Summer- Raging rivers
Objectives -	Objectives –	Objectives-
To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography,	To know how volcanoes are formed	To know and locate the key rivers in the UK.
including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers,	To name the layers that make up the earth.	To know and locate the key rivers of the world.
mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the	To know what happens during tornadoes, earthquakes, and	To describe and understand the human and physical key aspects of
context of erosion and weathering.	tsunamis.	rivers.
Minimum learning is highlighted Minimum vocabulary is in bold		
What children will know and remember	What children will know and remember	What children will know and remember
To explain what weathering and erosion mean	To explain what causes volcanoes, earthquakes, tornadoes and	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography,
	tsunamis and how they can impact people's lives	including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers,
To describe how erosion changes rocks		mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the
	To know and understand how volcanoes affect people's lives.	context of the rivers
To describe some features of a coastline such as stump, arch, stack		
and cliff	To know and understand what causes earthquakes and how they	To know how rivers are used.
	are measured.	
To name an area of the UK which has been effected by coastal		To know the impact of damming rivers. To know and compare the
erosion	To know and understand what causes tsunamis and how they affect people.	features of a river at different points along its course.
		To identify and describe the key features of the river system
	To know what causes tornadoes and the effects it has.	including a valley
	To describe the properties of the Earth layers.	To use atlases and maps to identify the key features of a river
		<mark>system.</mark>
	To describe what happens when a volcano erupts .	
		To Identify the place in which the source of a river is found.
	To compare the strength of earthquakes; To explain how scientists	
	compare tornadoes.	To compare lengths of rivers.
		To Identify meanders on a map and photograph.