... give directions on a map using 6-figure grid references and create my own questions on where to find map symbols using 4- and 6- figure grid references.

... create a contour map using spot heights and identify landscape features using contour lines.

...describe and explain specific ways to protect against hazards using named examples.

...describe and explain the effects of a volcano.

...describe and explain how ecosystems will change if one element of it changes.

... use compass directions to explain where places are on a map and give directions on a map by using compass directions and map symbol.

...describe and explain where some global ecosystems are located.



The Year 6 Geographer 'I can...'

... identify map symbols on ordnance survey maps and create my own map using all of my knowledge from the lesson.

...describe and explain the physical features of rainforests and can give reasons for why plants and animals have adapted like this.

...describe and explain the problems caused by humans using the rainforest.

...describe and explain the link between the layers of the Earth and plate boundaries.

...describe and explain which natural processes happen at each boundary.

...describe and explain the effects of an earthquake using a case study.

...describe and explain why each of these things are important to protect the rainforests.

... name and locate the counties and cities of the United Kingdom identifying their human characteristics, including land use patterns - understand how some of these have changed over time.

... name and locate the UK's geographical regions and identify their physical characteristics (including hills, mountains, coast and rivers.)

... identify the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones — including day and night.

... understand the geographical similarities & differences through a study of human & physical geography of a region in the UK.



The Year 6 Geographer 'I can...'

... describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.

... describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: energy, the distribution of food, minerals and water.

... use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human & physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.

... identify the significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, the Northern & Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, the Arctic & Antarctic circles.

... use the 8 points of a compass and 6-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including using OS Maps) to build my knowledge of the UK and wider world.

... use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.