

Geography
Year 5



Unit	Contrasting Counties	Russia	Himalayan Mountains
National Curriculum	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Describe and understand key aspects of rivers, mountains, settlements, land use and economic activity. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country. Describe and understand key aspects of biomes, mountains, rivers, land use, economic activity, trade, the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals and water. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, mountains, land use and economic activity. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Title of Unit (Enquiry Question)	How similar are our contrasting counties?	What impact does Russia's vast landmass have on its people? How do we compare this to the UK?	How does this incredible mountain range impact local communities?
Disciplinary Knowledge			
Substantive Knowledge			
Knowledge	I know that the United Kingdom, Great Britain and the British Isles are formed by different countries. I know that each country is separated into different counties with their own councils, parishes and districts.	I know that Russia is transcontinental. I know that Russia is twice as big as any other nation but its population is not.	I know that the Himalayas are a mountain range which crosses 5 countries in central Asia. I know that the Himalayas are the highest mountain range in the world by approximately 200m.
	I know that the Lake District is a rural place of international beauty, which has been used in different art forms for centuries.	I know that biomes are determined by their location and temperature of a given place.	I know that mountains are a product of friction and tectonic plates colliding over millions of years.
	I know that Cumbrian settlements were built at the foot of the mountains.	I know that anthropogenic pollution as severely impacted the Volga River.	I know that the Himalayan mountains and Mount Kilimanjaro are similar because of the climate zones experienced.
	I know that London was built around the River Thames to ensure the British Isles prospered.	I know that Russia's economy is built upon the trade of minerals and diamonds.	I know that tourists in the Himalayan mountains support the economy. I know that tourists in the Himalayan mountains have a detrimental impact on the environment.
	I know that London is an urban place which is continuing to grow.	I know there are similarities and differences between Russia and our home nations due to their scale and economic success.	I know that the Himalayan people have vastly different cultural norms depending on their location.
	I know that there are economic and topographical differences between urban and rural environments.		
Skills	I can use a globe to present the differences between the United Kingdom, Great Britain and the British Isles.	I can use my knowledge of place value to compare the scale and size of Russia to other countries studied.	I can use my knowledge of place value to compare the heights of famous mountain ranges.

	I can use an atlas to identify similarities and differences between known counties.		I can use an atlas to find the coordinates of the Himalayas.
	I can explain how the physical features of the Lake District have influenced famous artists and use these artists as influence for my own work.	I can use a map of Russia to predict which type of biome will be found.	I can show change over time by creating a labelled diagram.
	I can use geographical evidence to form my own opinion, analysing the positives and negatives of building near places of natural beauty.	I can explain how economics led to the explosion of the Volga River.	I can identify the similarities and differences between two mountain ranges.
	I can use a historical map and modern OS Map of London to explain why the River Thames is so important.	I can create a bar chart to show how much money Russia receives for each resource.	I can use geographical evidence to develop two sides of an argument.
	I can use an OS Map of London to evidence its wealth.	I can use a Venn diagram to represent the similarities and differences.	I can show an intrigue in the lives of people from different geographical backgrounds.
	I can use a Venn diagram to represent the similarities and differences between two contrasting counties.		
Vocabulary	 settlement  hamlet  mega  city  prosper  physical  human  rural  urban  district  isle  trade  border	 continent  transcontinental  biome  environment  climate  habitat  fossil fuel  diamond  scale  anthropogenic  pollution	 mountain  friction  climate  approximately  sea level  tourism  detrimental  culture  anthropogenic  scale  topography

Career Links	 Member of Parliament	  Oil Merchant	  Expedition Guide
Resource Links	Learning resources - Lake District National Park Let's explore the Lake District - BBC Bitesize KS2 London, Geography, Great Britain, London, KS2 Geography LGFL - The River Thames - Resource Bank Mapping the River Thames RGS	KS2 Russia Primary Resources, Russia, Countries, Places, Geography Russia's regions and roles RGS Russia National Geographic Kids The story of Russia through maps (1914 - present) KS3 Y9 Geography Lesson Resources Oak National Academy	Primary - Curriculum: KS2 - Mountains and earthquakes - Himalayas and Nepal Geography Moodle Explore mountains - BBC Bitesize How to teach ... the Himalayas Teacher Network The Guardian Lesson Plan: 1. What are mountains? Developing Experts Subject knowledge animation: Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes RGS
Assessment	Parliamentary Report	True or false? Explain why.	Himalayan Poster or Brochure