Geography Subject Concepts:

Connecting to the 'bigger picture' through our key concepts

E.S.	Location	By the time children finish Year 6, they will be able to confidently use maps, atlases, globes, and digital mapping tools to identify and describe the location of countries, continents, and major geographical features. They will understand latitude, longitude, the equator, hemispheres, time zones, and key lines such as the Tropics. They will also be able to describe the relative position of places using compass directions and grid references.
	Place	By the time children finish Year 6, they will be able to develop a deep understanding of different places around the world, exploring their similarities and differences in terms of culture , economy , and environment . They will compare regions within the UK, Europe, and the wider world , considering factors such as climate , industry , and human settlement . They will also explore how places change over time and how geographical factors shape the identity of a location.
PB 90	Fieldwork	By the time children finish Year 6, they will be able to confidently collect , record , and analyse geographical data through direct observation , surveys , and map work . They will use skills such as sketching , taking measurements , and using digital technologies to investigate and present their findings. They will also interpret data from maps , aerial photographs , graphs , and charts to draw conclusions about geographical patterns and trends .
	Human Features	By the time children finish Year 6, they will be able to explore how people shape the world , studying topics such as population , urbanisation , trade , and land use . They will understand how human activity affects the environment, including deforestation , climate change , and resource management . They will also consider the impact of migration , economic development , and globalisation on different communities.
	Physical Features	By the time children finish Year 6, they will be able to understand about the Earth's natural processes and landscapes , including rivers , mountains , coasts , volcanoes , and earthquakes . They will understand how physical geography influences the way people live and how natural forces such as weathering , erosion , and plate tectonics shape the land. They will also explore ecosystems , biomes , and climate zones , recognising the importance of protecting the natural world .