



# KS2 (UPPER) GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM OVERVIEW FOR PARENTS

Geography in Upper Key Stage 2 encourages children to think more critically about the world. They extend their knowledge of locations, explore complex physical and human processes, and learn to interpret a wide range of geographical sources. By the end of Year 6, they can make connections between local and global issues, showing an increasing awareness of how people shape – and are shaped by – the Earth’s environments.



## Children will learn to:

- Locate the world’s countries using maps, focusing on key regions in Europe, North and South America, and beyond.
- Name and locate major cities, regions and geographical features of the United Kingdom, including rivers, mountains and land-use patterns.
- Identify key lines of latitude, longitude, the Prime Meridian, and time zones around the world.
- Understand how location, climate and natural features influence how people live and work.

**This helps children to build a broad, connected understanding of the world’s geography and how places interrelate.**



## Children will learn to describe and explain:

- Physical processes such as river systems, coastal change, climate zones, and the formation of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.
- Human processes including urban growth, economic activity, and how natural resources are used and distributed.
- How geographical change – including climate change – affects the environment and people’s lives around the world.

**This deepens children’s understanding of how physical and human geography interact and how choices influence the planet’s future.**



## Children will explore:

- Contrasting regions across the globe, comparing their physical landscapes, human activity, and environmental challenges.
- How people interact with their environments – from managing natural resources to adapting to hazards such as volcanoes, earthquakes or floods.
- The ways trade, transport and technology link countries and communities together.

**This helps children appreciate the interdependence of people and places and the global connections that shape modern life.**



## Children will use and develop geographical skills:

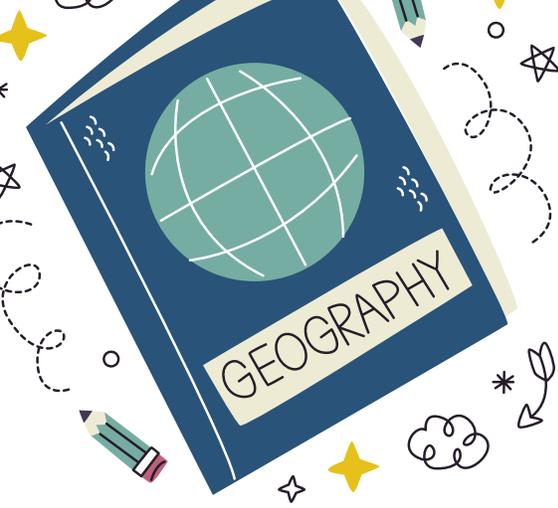
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate, compare and analyse places.
- Use eight-point compass directions, six-figure grid references, symbols and keys to describe locations and patterns.
- Interpret aerial photographs, satellite images and graphs to draw conclusions about geographical features.
- Conduct fieldwork that involves measuring, recording and presenting data to answer geographical questions.

**This enables children to apply their geographical understanding confidently, using a range of tools and evidence.**



## Geography helps children:

- See the world as an interconnected system where people and environments influence one another.
- Understand global challenges and consider their role in caring for the planet.
- Think critically, ask questions and use evidence to form balanced viewpoints.
- Build transferable skills in research, communication, analysis and teamwork that prepare them for secondary learning and beyond.



# KS2U How can I help my child at home?

Children in Upper KS2 are developing a deeper understanding of global connections. Discussing real-world examples helps them think critically and see how geography affects people everywhere.

**Encourage your child to explore global news stories and discuss where events are happening in the world.**



**Support your child to plan a short research project or presentation on a place or issue that interests them.**

**Look at maps showing population, climate or natural resources and talk about what they reveal.**



**Watch programmes or read articles about environmental change, sustainability or global travel.**

**Talk about how human activity – such as farming, trade or transport – affects the planet.**

