

Geography Learning Journey – KS2



How does pollution in our local water system affect the people and future of Molesey?

KS3

Pupils study the continent of South America, with a focus on Brazil. They explore its diverse physical geography—including rainforests, rivers, and mountains—as well as the varying human geography features such as population, culture, and land use. Pupils also discuss social, economic and environmental push and pull factors Pupils will compare regions and understand how geography influences everyday life.

Pupils investigate the local area of Molesey with a focus on water pollution and its environmental impact. As part of their fieldwork, pupils collect and analyse water samples to explore how pollutants affect local ecosystems and communities. This hands-on study encourages awareness of environmental issues and promotes responsible citizenship.



What makes South America such a diverse continent?

Why do different parts of the world experience day and night at different times?

6



Pupils will explore how mountains are formed and identify the five main types of mountains. They will also study major mountain ranges around the world, gaining an understanding of their geographical features and global significance.



Pupils identify the position and significance of longitude, latitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn as well as explore the different time zones around the world.



What makes a mountain and where in the world can we find them?

How and why has Molesey changed and what impact has it had?

Children explore where earthquakes take place and the causes, processes and effects of them. They look at the function of tectonic plates, identify how they are measured and the impact they have on communities and the environment.

Through a variety of map work, children will explore and identify the reasons how the local area has changed over the years. They will describe and identify changing local land use over time. Pupils will investigate the economic activity in the area, including jobs, services and businesses.



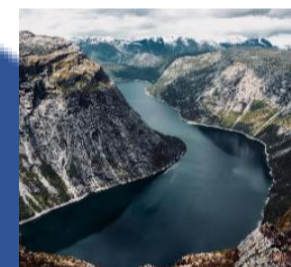
What causes earthquakes and what impact do they have

5

What are rivers and how are they used?

Identify and describe different biomes and how plants and animals are adapted to them. Explain ways biomes are valuable, why they are under threat and how they can be protected.

Learning about rivers and their formation and their place in the water cycle. Identifying stages of a river's journey. Identifying the human and physical features and how rivers are used worldwide.



4 What makes a biome unique and how do its plants and animals work together to survive?

Why are rainforests important to us?

Using a variety of sources, children locate the world's continents, countries in Europe and identify its major rivers. Children learn about the human and physical features in Italy. Comparisons are made between Rome and Molesey.

Developing an understanding of biomes. Understanding where rainforests are located, mapping features of the Amazon rainforest and learning about its layers and their function. Children explore and compare climate graphs and the issue of deforestation.



What is life like in Italy and how does it compare to Molesey?

Learning about the main UK cities and counties. Children study different land uses and draw comparisons through a variety of different resources e.g. Digimaps. They learn how settlements are linked together.

Children learn that the Earth is constructed in layers, and the crust is divided into tectonic plates. They study the formation and distribution of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and use Mount Etna to identify how human interaction shapes a volcanic landscape.



3

What are the similarities and differences of settlements within the UK?

Why do people live near volcanoes?