Our Local Area

Knowledge

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

I can use compass directions to describe the location of features and routes on a map

I can devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

I can use simple fieldwork/observational skills to study the local area, including human/physical features

Locational Knowledge

I can name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place Knowledge

I can develop knowledge about my local area and use key vocabulary

Human and Physical Geography

I can identify key human and physical features of my local area



Activate Prior Knowledge

FY

- Talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things
- Make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes
- Use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems
- Draw information from a simple map

Links to Future Learning

LKS2

- use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world;
- use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies;
- Use four-figure grid references to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

UKS2

- use the eight points of a compass, 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
- Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location.
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies;



Can you plan a route around Long Newton?

What human and physical features are in our area?



physical human aerial view
route compass symbol

Sgiitoot

ection pro/con

direction

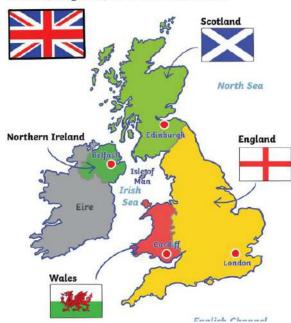
key

map

Location Knowledge

I can name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas;

The United Kingdom is made up of Northern Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales.



Place Knowledge

I can develop knowledge about my local area and use key vocabulary

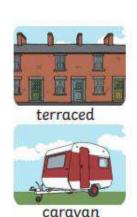
You might see lots of different types of **houses** in your local area. Some of these could be...



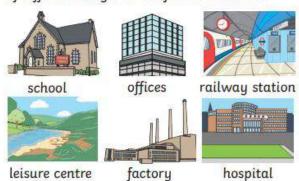


bungalow





Buildings in the local area could be used for lots of different things. Some of these could be...



In a **town**, you might find a football stadium, office blocks and shopping centres.

In the countryside, you might find farms and open fields.

Pros of towns might include the fact that there is lots going on and many places where you can get a job.

Cons might include high noise levels and pollution.

Pros of the countryside could include that it is
peaceful and there is less traffic.

Cons are that there might not as many job options or services that are easily available.

Human and physical geography

I can identify key human and physical features of my local area



OS Map Aerial View

Human Feature = A feature that has been made or changed by humans

Physical Feature = A feature that has been made by nature

Geography Skills and Field Work

I can use compass directions to describe the location of features and routes on a map;

I can devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key;
I can use simple fieldwork/observational skills to study the local area, including human/physical features

| Key Features | Compass Directions | Planning a Route |
|--|--|---|
| Key features of maps include: a title, a compass rose, symbols, a key and different colours for important things, such as green for forests and blue for rivers. | People use a compass to help them position and use a map accurately. The main points of a compass are north, south, east and west. | When planning a journey using a map, people think about the quickest or safest route. |
| Woodland River Moor Land Viewpoint Lake Contour Line Church Road Water Fowl Woodland Boundary | A P | 5 |

What Is a Map?

A map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and symbols to represent real-life objects. People have used maps for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place.

Types of Maps

Climate maps

There are many different types of maps, such as:

Sketch maps
Road maps
Ordnance Survey maps