



*'Let your light shine' – Matthew 5:16*

## GEOGRAPHY-GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELD WORK

<p><b>Over view- National Curriculum- Geography</b></p>	<p><b>Key Stage 1:</b> Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.</p>		<p><b>Key Stage 2:</b> Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.</p>			
<p><b>Over view- National Curriculum- Locational Knowledge</b></p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</li> <li>• use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography - key stages 1 and 2</li> <li>• use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</li> <li>• use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</li> </ul>		<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Year Group</b></p>	<p><b>Y1</b></p>	<p><b>Y2</b></p>	<p><b>Y3</b></p>	<p><b>Y4</b></p>	<p><b>Y5</b></p>	<p><b>Y6</b></p>
<p><b>Key Learning and Progressive Skills:</b> National Curriculum skills/ knowledge covered at Whitley Memorial School</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.  Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans. (Polar Express, Life on the Ocean Wave, Rumble in the Jungle)</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.  Use fieldwork to observe and</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied  Learn the eight points of</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p>

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	<p>school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features.</p>	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school grounds,(Outdoor learning)</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.(Polar Express,Life on the Ocean Wave)</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.(Why do we remember Grace Darling?)</p>	<p>record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>a compass, four-figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the school grounds/ Northumberland/ Gbisdie areas using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs.</p> <p>Learning to read ordnance survey symbols on maps- Roman Wall maps Features studied: Capitals, Northumberland rivers, rivers, river sources and mouths, mountain ranges</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b> National Curriculum and other</p>	<p>plan, record, observe, aerial view, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, Scotland, England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Ireland, London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Belfast</p>	<p>compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map,</p>	<p>(Linked to population and settlements)</p> <p>Mega-city Depopulation Catchment Industrial</p>	<p>compass direction - north - south - east - west - eight compass points. map - globe - atlas - computer mapping -aerial photograph - plan perspective - key -</p>		

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	and Cardiff, , changes, world map, country, English Channel, North Sea, Atlantic Ocean. Irish Sea.	country, continent, Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Australia, Antarctica, Africa, human, physical.	Redevelopment Regeneration Renovation Sparsely populated	symbol - (4 and 6 figure) grid references - Ordnance Survey map - sketch map. fieldwork - observation skills - fieldwork methods - measure - graph - record.		
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