



Year group: Year 1
Term: Autumn
Subject: Fieldwork

Prior learning

EYFS Children understand position through words alone. For example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. They will have described a familiar route and discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. They will have looked at simple maps.

What comes next?

Year 2 Children will recap their use of a compass in Y2 when they map their local area. They will be able to create a map of their local area, with the school on the map. They will use knowledge of their local area to compare to other places in the UK.

KS2 Children will 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. Children will use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods. They will compare their local area to other places around the world.

Notes and guidance

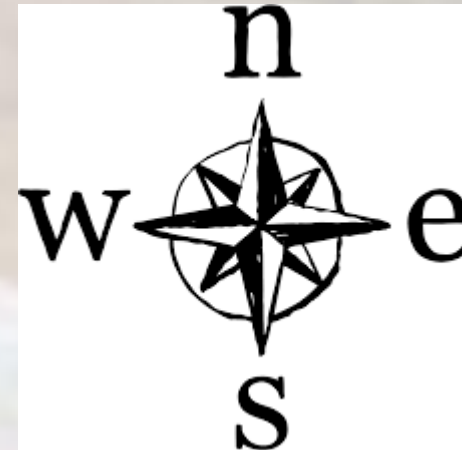
To cover this objective, children can complete a fieldwork activity based around their school. They can use compass directions to navigate their way inside or outside. They can plan and map their route.

Digimap can be used to show their route to school and they could mark some local facilities on these maps before going to visit them.

Children will gain an understanding of the purposes of the different buildings in their local area

Key vocabulary

North, East, South, West, forwards, backwards, route, compass, local area, address, map, aerial map



Assessment

Create a map of your ideal classroom

Substantive Knowledge

I can name the points of a compass

I can identify different symbols on a map of the school and my local area

I can recognise different landmarks around school and in my local area

Disciplinary Knowledge

I know geographers use maps to follow a route

I know buildings have different purposes

Procedural Knowledge

I can follow a map.

I can draw a map of my school with a key

I can use a map to show my route to school



Links to other curriculum areas

Maths – directions

RE – buildings of worship

Learning Outside the Classroom

Mapping the classroom/School

Explore area outside the school

Visit local shop/church/club

End Points

- To develop knowledge of the location of places around the world including their defining physical and human characteristics.
- To understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- To collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes and communicate this data in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.
- To interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)