

# Ashtree Primary School and Nursery Medium Term Plan for Geography

## Year 1/2 Spring Term – Map Skills

### **Prior Place and Location Knowledge – Reception**

To listen to stories from other places and locate them on a globe with support. To find familiar places on a map with support. They are able to name the town they live in and at least two other towns familiar to them. Draw information from a simple map.

### **Prior Place and Location Knowledge – Year 1**

Pupils can name and locate three (Europe, Africa, North America) of the seven continents of the world. Pupils can name and locate two (Atlantic and Pacific) of the five oceans of the world. Pupils can identify that they live in England in the UK and name the capital city.

**Prior Human and Physical Geography – Reception** - Children begin to recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others and among people, cultures and communities within the natural world. To identify reusable and recyclable materials in Art, classroom organisation. To identify changes in the environment around them and begin to explain them, e.g. changes in the outdoor area layout. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.

**Prior Human and Physical Geography – Year 1** - Pupils can identify seasonal patterns (link to seasonal change in Science) in the UK. Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North or South Poles. Pupils are beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features and physical features (specific examples found on the curriculum).

**Key Vocabulary** - Maps, atlas, globe, UK, continents, countries, compass, north, east, south, west, symbols, key.

### **Lessons**

**Reactivation – Consolidate understanding of the 4 countries that make up the United Kingdom.**

Step 1 – To know what a map is and why we use them.

Step 2 – To understand how to use an atlas (**and globe –Year 2**) to locate a studied region(The UK).

**Year 1 Location knowledge: Pupils can identify that they live in England in the UK and name the capital city.**

**Year 2 - Location knowledge: Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom**

Step 3 – To know the simple compass directions and use them (North, East, South, West) **Use with increasing accuracy for Year 2 Pupils.**

Step 4 – Pupils devise their own maps including compass directions. **Year 2 to use basic symbols in a key.**

Step 5 – Pupils can use their own maps to navigate around part of the school (classroom, playground etc.)

**Location Knowledge = Red    Place Knowledge = Blue**

**Human/Physical Geography = Green    Fieldwork and Map skills = Black**

Step 1 & 2 -

- Year 1 - Pupils are beginning to use maps and atlases to identify studied regions more confidently and can use at least one accurately.
- Year 2 - Pupils can use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions

Step 3 - Pupils can use simple compass directions.

Step 4 & 5 - Pupils are beginning to devise a simple map - **With basic symbols in a key.**

### Curriculum Enhancements

- Using a range of maps e.g. atlases, globes, google maps.

### Misconceptions

- Compass Directions
- Scale of maps

### Suggested Activities

S1 – To look at range of maps and discuss why they are helpful and how we use them.

S2 – Guide children on how they can use an atlas/globe independently.

S3 – To understand the 4 compass points by playing games to support memory.

S4&5 – To create their own maps (scaffold if needed) of a small part of the school and to see if they or someone else can use them.

### This will lead to . . .

- Pupils can locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map (including the location of Russia).
- Pupils can, with increasing accuracy, locate cities and rivers of the United Kingdom
- Pupils can identify at least the position of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian
- Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K (London) and in a European country (Italy) and are able to understand similarities and differences in human geography and physical geography
- Pupils can describe a few aspects of physical and human geography including: rivers and climate zones.
- Pupils are practising using maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied and can use at least one confidently
- Pupils are beginning to use four figure grid references and are becoming increasingly accurate with symbols and key
- Pupils are beginning to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies