

Ashtree Primary School and Nursery Medium Term Plan for History

Year 4 Summer Term – Map Skills

Prior Place and Location Knowledge – Year 3

- 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

Prior Human and Physical Geography – Year 3

- Pupils can describe a few aspects of physical and human geography including: rivers and climate zones.

Key Vocabulary - compass, direction, grid references, Ordnance Survey, Counties, Cities, Continents, longitude, latitude, Times Zones, GMT, Equator, North/South Hemispheres, Tropics

Lessons

Reactivation for Step 1 - Revisit compass points from Year 2 Covered in Year 3

Step 1 - To name the 8 points of a compass and begin to use them.

Step 2 - To use four figure references confidently - Make links to Ordnance survey maps.

Step 3 - To understand and use symbols and keys for maps more accurately.

Step 4 - To locate different cities and counties of the UK - Starting with Hertfordshire and branching out.

Step 5 - To locate countries of North/South America and Europe with increasing accuracy.

Step 6 - To identify at least 4 for the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones.

Location Knowledge = Red Place Knowledge = Blue

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

Step 1 - Pupils are beginning to use eight points of a compass

Step 2 - Pupils understand four figure grid references

Step 3 - Pupils are becoming more confident with symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)

Step 4 - Pupils can locate cities of the United Kingdom and are beginning to identify counties

Step 5 - Pupils can locate countries in Europe, North/South America and Africa on a map with increasing accuracy.

Step 6 - Pupils can identify at least 4 for the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones

Curriculum Enhancements

- Use of different map types e.g. atlases, google maps, globes, ordnance survey maps

Curriculum links.

Misconceptions

- Different directions and compass points.
- Using coordinates on an atlas or map to find a certain place/location.

Suggested Activities

- S1 - Use compass directions in an outdoor activity/game
- S2 - To use different maps to practise using four figure references - link to ordnance survey maps.
- S3 - To look at ordnance survey maps using and understanding different symbols.
- S4 - To locate cities and counties using an atlas.
- S5 - To locate countries of Europe and North/South America
- S6 - To locate at least 4 of the list above using an atlas/globe.

This will lead to . . .

- Pupils can locate countries of the world on a map
- Pupils can locate counties and cities, rivers, coasts and mountains of the United Kingdom
- Pupils can identify most for the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones
- Pupils can identify aspects of the physical and human geography that have changed over time
- Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North/South America or Africa and can identify similarities and differences between the three in physical geography and human geography.
- Pupils can describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of physical geography and human geography including the water cycle (links to Science- states of matter).
- Pupils can confidently use these: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Pupils can use most of the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references confidently and six figures more accurately, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)
- Pupils can use fieldwork with increasing accuracy to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using some of