Ashtree Primary School and Nursery Medium Term Plan for Geography

Year 5 Summer Term – Map Skills

Prior Place and Location Knowledge – Year 4

- Pupils can locate countries in Europe, North and South America and Africa on a map with increasing accuracy.
- Pupils can locate cities of the United Kingdom and are beginning to identify counties, rivers and coasts.
- 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.

Prior Human and Physical Geography – Year 4

- Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects of physical geography and human geography including: mountains and volcanoes (follows on from Science of Rocks in Y3).

Key Vocabulary: **Maps, Ordinance survey, symbols, key, 4 and 6 figure references, compass points, continents, countries, coasts, rivers, mountains.**

Lessons

Reactivation for Step 1 - Revisit 8 compass points and 4 figure references from Year 4 learning.

Step 1 – To use an 8 point compass to show direction.

Step 2 –.To understand and accurately use symbols on an ordinance survey map.

Step 3 - To use 4 and 6 figure references accurately on an ordinance survey map.

Quick Revision of Continents of the World Relating back to KS1. Discussion on Continents focused on in KS2 and countries found – Address Gaps as needed.

Step 4 – To use a variety of different maps/resources to locate countries of the world and identify cities of a selected country (e.g. Scandinavia).

Step 5 –Identify with increasing accuracy alongside identifying rivers, mountains and coasts of the UK

Step 6 - To identify most of the following: 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 **Map Skills = Black**

Step 1 - Pupils can use most of the eight points of a compass

Step 2 – Pupils can locate and use symbols and keys on a map (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)

Step 3 - Pupils can use four figure grid references confidently and six figures more accurately.

Step 4 - Pupils can locate countries of the world on a map. Pupils can confidently use these: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Step 5 - Pupils can locate counties and cities, rivers, coasts and mountains of the United Kingdom. Pupils can confidently use these: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Step 6 - 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

Curriculum Enhancements

- Taking a trip to a local area to use an ordinance survey map in real life
- Using a range of technology for map work
- Using videos and other online resources to support understanding.
- Using up-to-date atlases to learn about recent changes in Geography e.g. new countries, changes in borders/landforms etc.

Misconceptions

- Compass points e.g. N E S W – Learning ways of remembering the order.

Suggested Activities

S1 – To use compass points outside to play some examples of directional games. Running to certain directions that are called out.

S2/3 – To have ordinance survey maps available to use. Scavenger hunt style lesson looking for symbols on the map and using figure references 4/6 point to find things on a map. Following lesson could focus on using this outside in real life.

S4 – To locate countries using atlases/globes/google maps

S5 – Using atlases – looking at different map styles to identify different landforms including mountains and rivers.

S6 – Using map resources and globes children to look at some of the different lines/sections of the earth and how we can identify them.

Curriculum Links

Maths – Coordinates on maps, direction.

Computing – Use of technology.

This will lead to . . .

- Pupils can confidently locate countries of the world on a map
- Pupils can confidently locate counties and cities, rivers, coasts, mountains and hills of the United Kingdom
- Pupils can identify 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 confidently identify how aspects of the physical and human geography have changed over time
- Pupils have studied a region of the U.K (targeted areas of the UK during WW2 e.g. Manchester), a region in a European country (Greece) and a region within North/South America or Africa and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in physical geography
- Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America (Nevada) and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in human geography
- Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of physical geography
- Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of human geography including: earthquakes (follows on from Y3 science- rock formation), biomes and vegetation belts.
- Pupils can confidently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Pupils can confidently use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)
- Pupils can use fieldwork confidently 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