



Geography topic: Maps/Field work

Year: 6 **Term:** Summer Term

Key Knowledge/Content:

- **Physical and human Geography** – Use maps to identify contour lines and compare an area with lots of mountains compared to one with lower ground.
- **Geographical skills and field work-** Use a range of maps to identify features. They will be able to use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in local area using a range of methods.

Links to:

Prior learning:

To understand world trade links on a map.

Future learning:

To use the knowledge they have learnt in Year 6 in their secondary learning.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- **Cardinal points-** Each of the four main points of the compass (north, south, east, and west).
- **Intercardinal points-** 8 points of a compass.
- **Linear Scale-** A linear scale depicts the distance between two or more notable locations. On maps, the linear scale is a series of lines or dots that represent a landmark.

New vocabulary:

- **Contour-** Contours are imaginary lines. These lines connect points of the same value. A contour map generally shows different contours such as the elevation or even the temperature contours. Contours are the lines on a map that join the same height.
- **Biomes-** Biome, also called major life zone, the largest geographic biotic unit, a major community of plants and animals with similar life forms and environmental conditions.

By the end of this unit

All children can: recognise the main features on a range of maps which include longitude, latitude, keys, symbols, scales, compass, and grid references.

Most children can: demonstrate, plan and conduct field work and **analyse** the data found independently.

Some children can: demonstrate and **compare** map contour lines with local areas discussing other key aspects such as: land use, amenities, roads, human and physical features.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will be focused on consolidating their core map knowledge and participating in a range of field work activities.

Curriculum Driver:

Communication

Evidence outcome:

Children will be able to confidently communicate the features of a map and discuss their findings during field work.