



**Geography Topic:** Map Work

**Year: 1 Term:** Autumn 2

## Key Knowledge/Content:

- To use maps to locate places and name features using keys and symbols.
- To use key vocabulary from a map.
- To devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key including key human and physical features, using a range of methods.
- To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area,
- To use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

## Links to:

### Prior learning:

To describe a familiar route and discuss routes and locations.

### Future learning:

To build on knowledge of their own environment and compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country

## Key vocabulary with definition:

### Prior vocabulary:

- Local- Relating or restricted to a particular area or one's neighbourhood.
- Aerial view map- A view of an area taken from above in a satellite perspective.
- Ordnance survey- An official survey organization, originally under the Master of the Ordnance, preparing large-scale detailed maps of the whole country.
- Terrace- A row of houses built in one block in a uniform style.
- Detached- Separate or disconnected.
- Bungalow - A low house having only one storey, or, in some cases, upper rooms set in the roof, typically with dormer windows.

### New vocabulary:

- Aerial view- The viewpoint from a high point looking down.
- Directions- The course where someone moves.
- Compass- An instrument showing, North, South, East and West.
- Human features- Features built by humans e.g. skyscraper, house.
- Physical features- Natural features.

## By the end of this unit

**All children can:** use maps to locate places and name features using keys and symbols.

**Most children can:** use maps to locate places and construct their own basic symbols in a key.

**Some children can:** use maps to locate places, construct their own basic symbols in a key and use simple compass directions for location and direction.

## Background understanding for teachers and parents:

Children look at an aerial view of their home or school. If they were looking out of the window, what would they see? Children carry out simple fieldwork within the school, observing its main features and using simple charts to collect data.

## Curriculum Driver (one):

Knowledge of the world

## Evidence outcome:

To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. They will start to use a compass for simple directions and use a basic map to locate objects.