

Biomes	Natural Resources	Mapping	Planet Earth	Human Features	Weather
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Year 1 Geography Autumn: How do I get to Stretton St Matthew's?

To begin our enquiry about **"What is my place in the world?"** we will focus on the geography of our school and the local area and develop the confidence to read and follow simple maps, follow directions and use a compass..

Key Skill: I can use fieldwork skills to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area.

Work Together Concept: Mapping

Crucial Knowledge:

- Stretton St Matthew's is located in Warrington the North West of England.
- There are many different ways in which people can travel to Stretton St Matthew's.
- A route is a way of getting from a starting point to a destination.
- A compass is an important tool for finding direction. It helps you to find your way when you are using a map.
- There are four main points of the compass: north, east, south and west. These are called compass points.
- Maps show information about a place. They can show large places, such as the world, or smaller places, such as a town or zoo. They often use small pictures or symbols to show where things are. There is a key to explain the pictures or symbols.
- Maps can give you directions about how to get somewhere. They show you which roads to follow to get from one place to another.
- North always points to the top of the map.
- Human and physical geographical features that can be seen when travelling to Stretton St Matthew's.

Vocabulary:

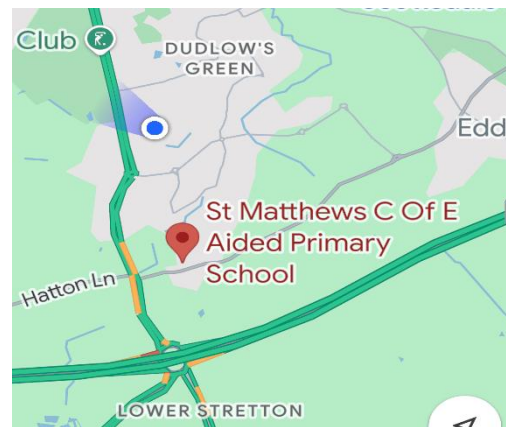
route: a road or course of travel from one place to another.
map: a map is a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface. Its basic purpose is to show where things are. Maps may show visible features, such as rivers and lakes, forests, buildings, and roads.
compass: a tool for finding direction.
directions: instructions on how to get somewhere
key: map keys use symbols, colours, or lines to represent important places or landmarks on a map.
human geography: human geography focuses on where people live, what they do, and how they use the land
physical geography: physical geography is the study of the Earth's surface, such as the continents and oceans

Aim High tasks to deepen our learning...

- Use fieldwork skills to observe and record key physical and human features of the local area.
- Draw our own maps using symbols and keys.
- Use geographical vocabulary to describe features of the local area.

Shine Bright Experience:

- Follow a treasure map to find a mystery box on the school grounds. The box can contain clues/resources for the unit – maps, photographs of school and the local area etc. Once you have found box, discuss the photos. What do you recognise?



We will be able to:

- Identify and discuss key geographical features of our school and the immediate local area.
- Know and use the four points of the compass: North, East, South and West.
- Use language such as near, far, left, right, to describe the location of places and give directions.
- Use maps and digital resources to identify places and features.

How does this link to previous and future learning?

