

Our School Values-- Geography	
Love	learning about, exploring and caring for the world that we live in.
Courage	visiting new places and challenging others' viewpoints.
Unity	working in groups to research and find answers to our own investigations.
Inspiration	encouraging others to look after our world.



Year 2

Geography

Around Our School



NC Objective:

To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Knowledge I already know

I know that the countries in the UK are England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
I know and can use directional language such as North, near and far, left and right.

Knowledge I will learn

Location and Place Knowledge:

I know where our school is on a map.
I know the school's address and how to write an address.
I know that a heath is a wide open landscape full of plants such as heathers, gorse and heathland grasses
I know that a SSSI is a protected site because lots of species of animal lives there.

Fieldwork Knowledge:

I can observe the geography of school and its grounds closely.
I can use simple equipment such as a magnifying glass.
Carry out a survey of different vegetation and bird types seen on the heath.

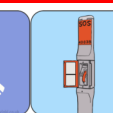
Mapping Knowledge:

I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East, and West) and describe the location of features around me.
I can draw a simple map of the school.
I can use my own symbols, labels and make a key.
I can find our school on an OS map and find the school symbol.
I can circle other key shapes/symbols on an OS map including houses.
I can look down on objects and make a plan.
I can draw objects to scale using squared paper.



Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
North, South, East and West.	These are points on a compass to show the direction in which to travel.
symbol	Maps often contain symbols or pictures. These symbols or images are listed and explained in a key on the map. Symbols are used to keep the map tidy and easy to read.
wetland	Wetlands are areas where the land does not drain well. The ground in a wetland is saturated, or full of water. Often the ground is covered with shallow water. Wetlands are also called swamps , marshes , or bogs.
wild	A desolate, uncultivated, or uninhabited region.
wood	The trees and other plants in a large densely wooded area or forest.
Heath/heathland	A usually open level area of land on which heath plants can grow. These include heathers, and gorse. Reptiles (including lizards and snakes) also live on the heath.
SSSI	A site of special scientific interest is a protected area to keep rare plants and animals safe.
Scale	The distance on a map links to the distance on the ground.



Mapping I can use compass directions	Mapping I can construct and use basic symbols in a key.	Location and Place I know the parts of an address	Fieldwork I can use equipment to look closely at parts of the environment.	Fieldwork I can survey an area	Mapping I can draw a map
Compass tasks	Aerial drawing of a classroom	School address activities. Match the lines to the map type.	Fieldwork to the SSSI	Fieldwork to the Heath	Draw a map of the school and the local area
Challenge: Write directions	Challenge: show awareness of scale.	Challenge: write own address and identify the parts	Challenge: Why does the path have less vegetation than to the side of the paths?	Challenge: How could the results of your survey be used to help protect the heathland?	Challenge: Why is a scale needed on a map?