What should I already know?

* Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map
* Use 8 compass points
* Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key
* Use/recognise OS map symbols

Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

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| Atlas | An atlas is a collection of maps; it is typically a bundle of maps of Earth or a region of Earth. |
| Compass | Device used for navigation and direction. |
| Coordinates | Numbers on a grid that locate a specific point. |
| Grid references | Using the 2 digits of the easting and the 2 digits of the northing creates a four-figure grid reference. |
| Index | An alphabetical list of names or subjects with reference to the pages on which they are mentioned. |
| Key | Provides definitions of the symbols. |
| Symbol | Small keys dotted around the maps to identify key places |
| Topographical features | The form and features of the surface of the land e.g. mountains, hills and rivers. |

Geography Skills:

* Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.(lesson 1)
* Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.
* Expand map skills to include non-UK countries
* Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies

Teaching Sequence

1. To use maps and atlases to locate countries.
2. To use six-figure grid references to locate places on a map.
3. To understand topographical features and understand how they have changed over time.
4. To make observations of the local area and sketch maps including human and physical features.

Blooms Taxonomy – Specific Verbs to Use in Lesson Aims

Knowledge: Describe, find, identify, list, locate, name, recognise, retrieve Comprehension: Classify, compare, explain, infer, interpret, paraphrase, summarise Application: Carry out, implement, use Analysis: Deconstruct, Organise, outline, structure Synthesis: Construct, design, devise, invent, make, plan, produce, Evaluation: Appraise, assess, choose,

Key Knowledge





