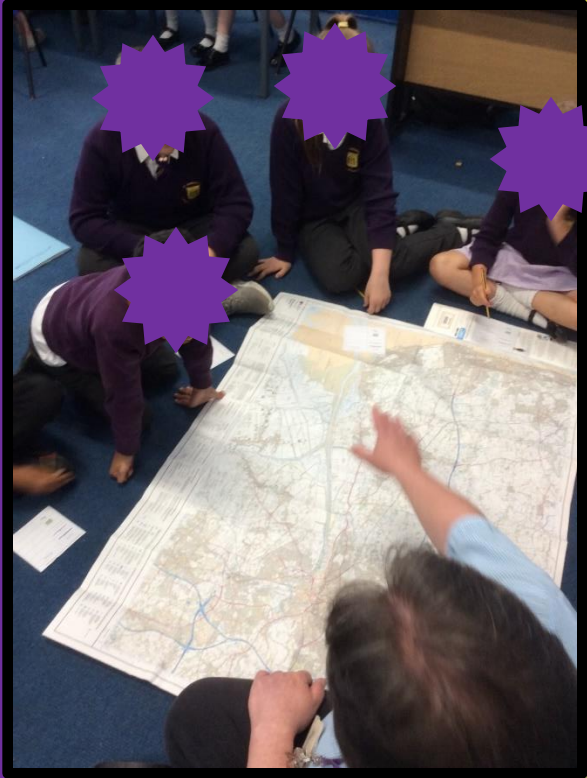
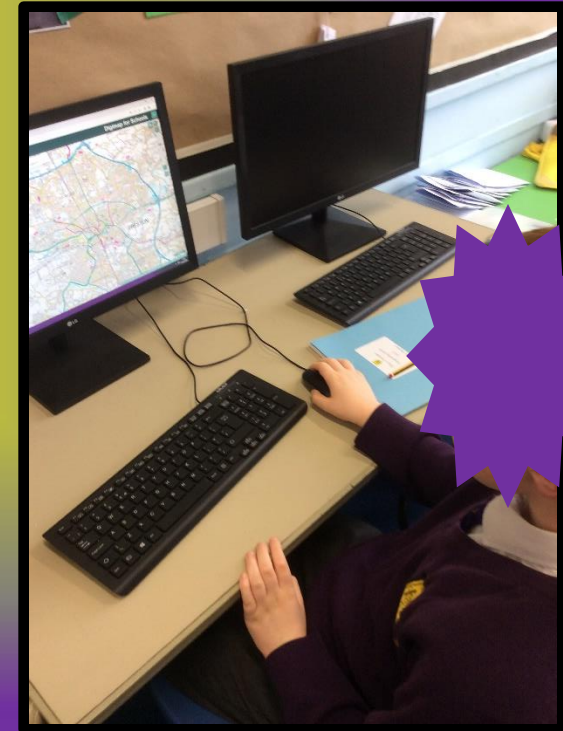
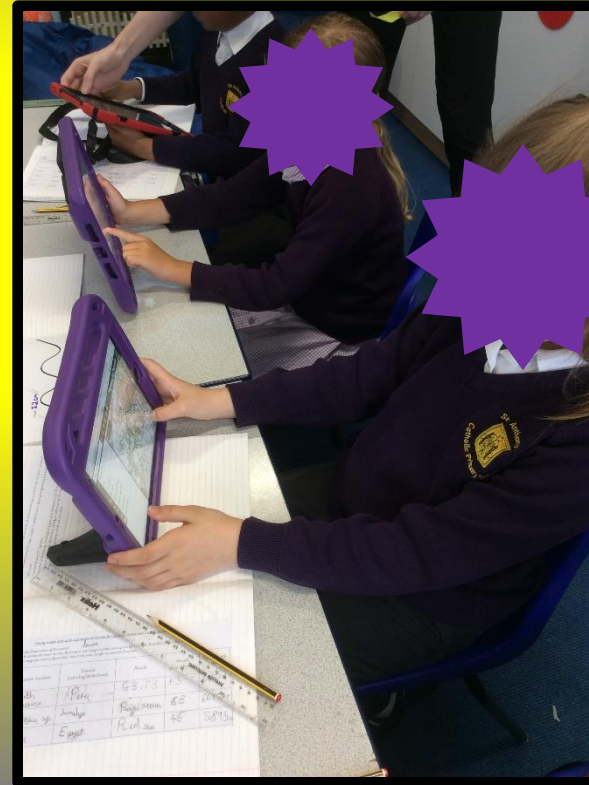
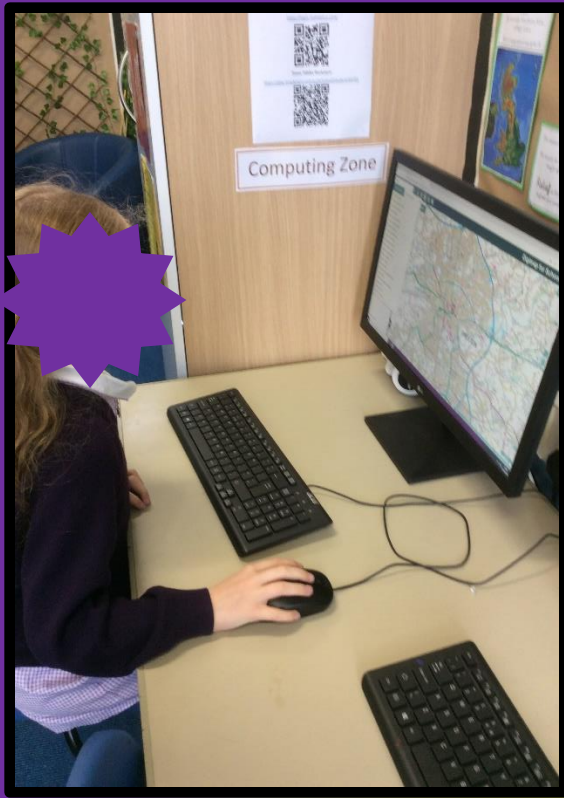


Key Stage 2 Geography Learning



We use Ordnance Survey maps to read four-figure and six-figure grid references to locate places; identify OS symbols and keys.



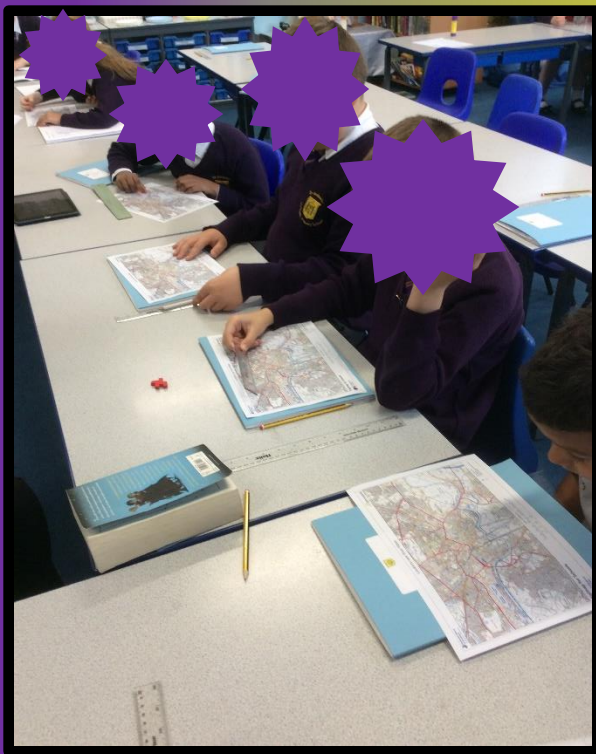


With tablets and computers we use the search and zoom tools on EDINA Digimaps to locate places we are researching.

We work collaboratively, having used aerial photographs of rivers and descriptions to identify the different stages of a river. Atlases with physical maps were also used to locate these rivers.



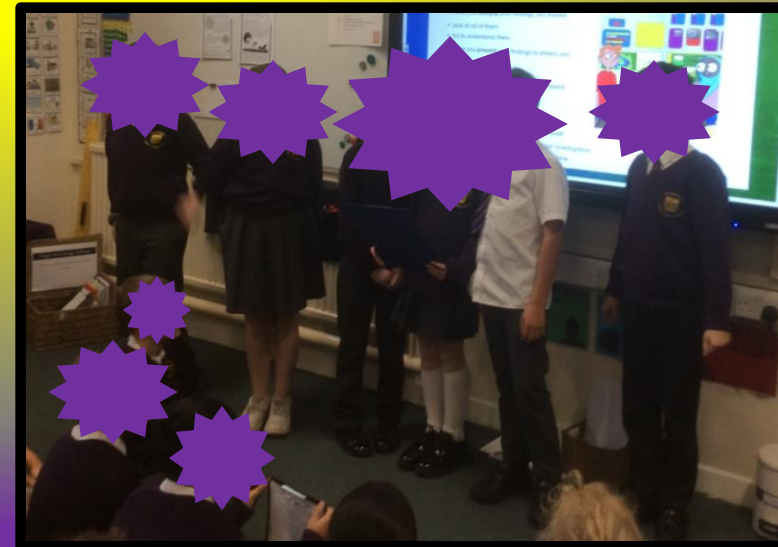
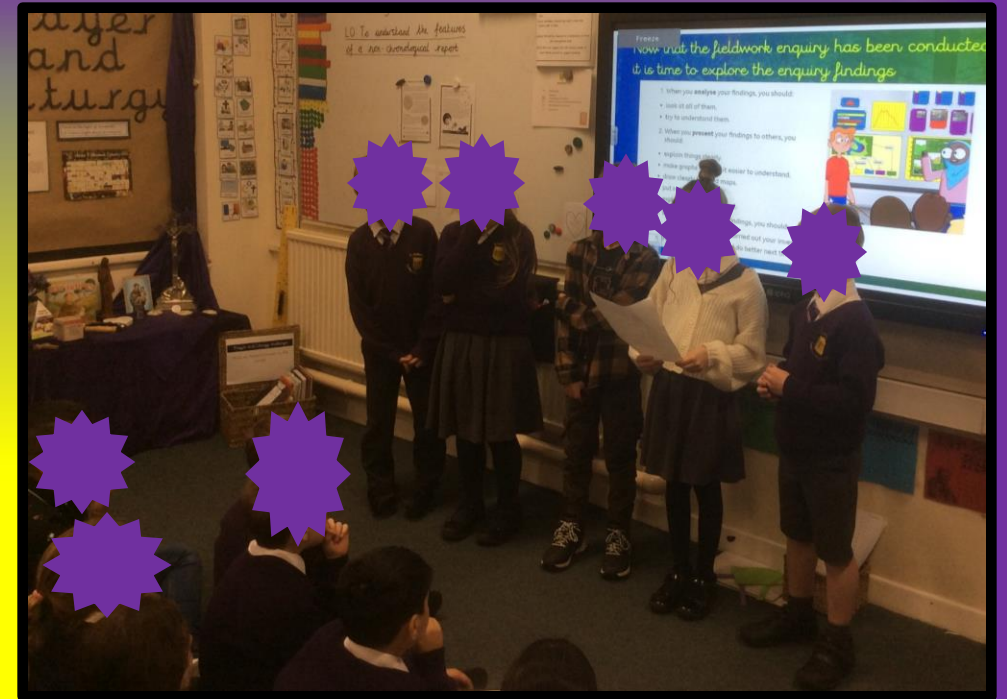
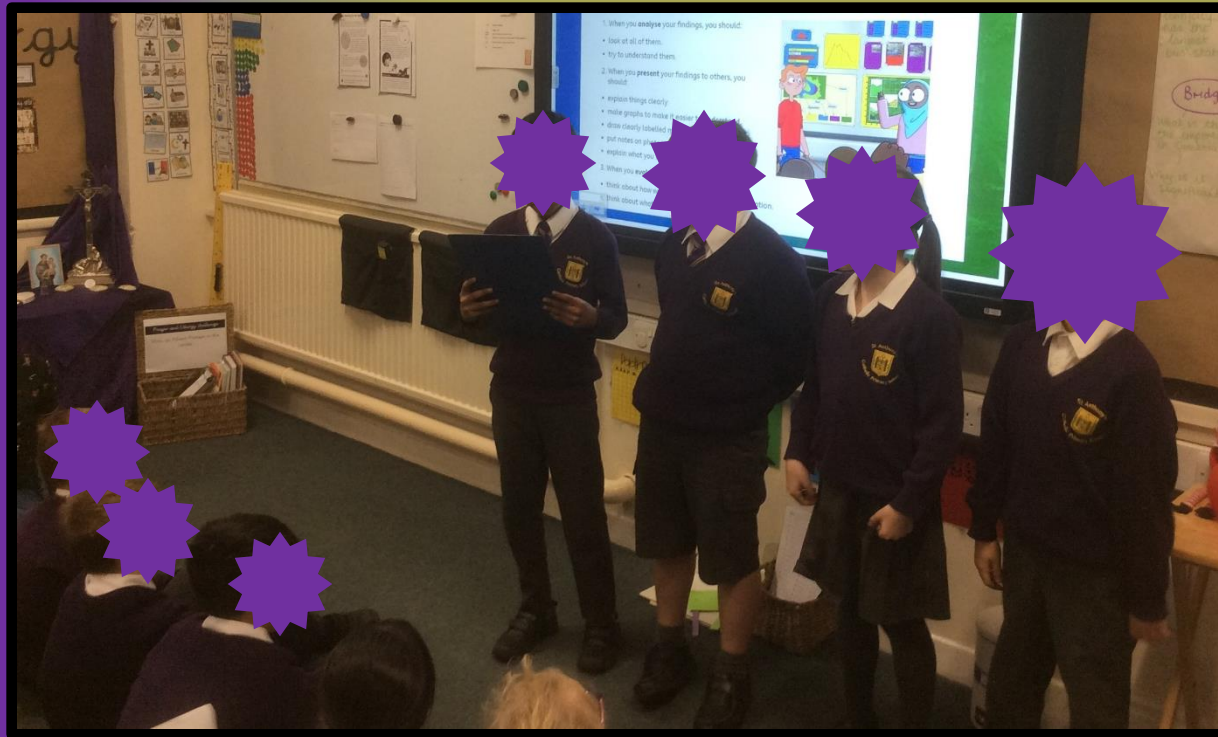
We use OS map print outs to learn about grid references to locate places and to measure scale using the scale bar.



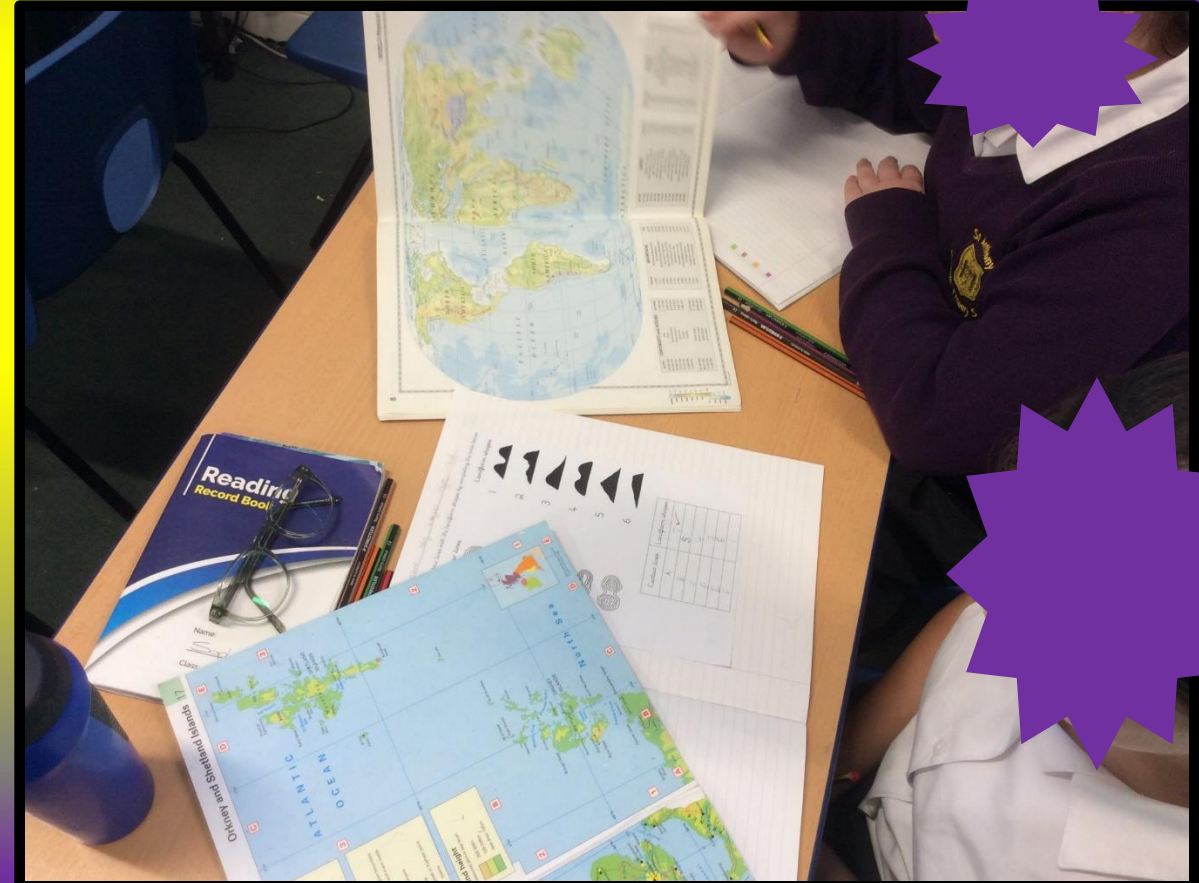
Fieldwork in our local area



Presenting our fieldwork findings

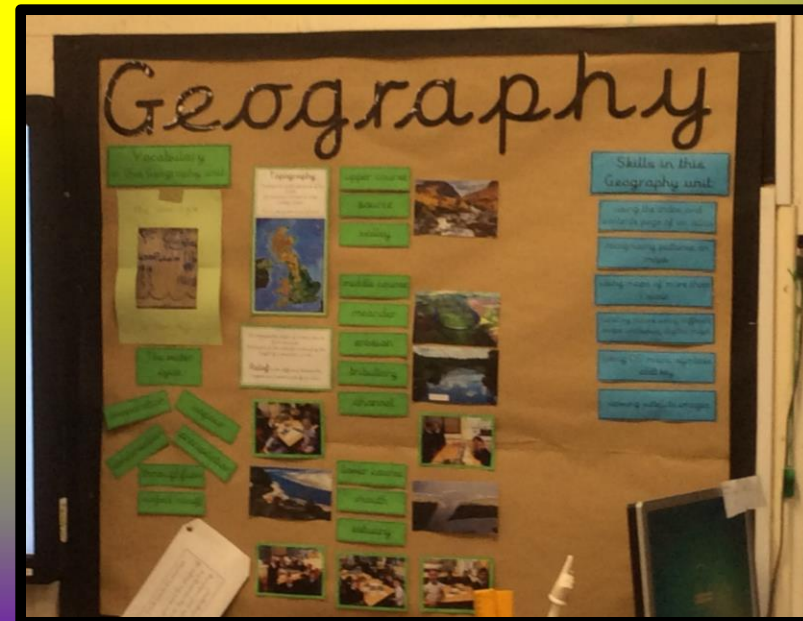
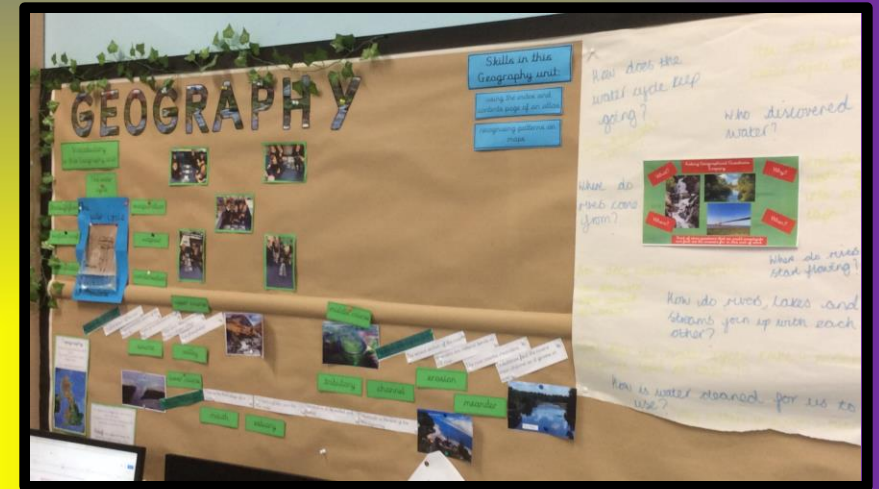
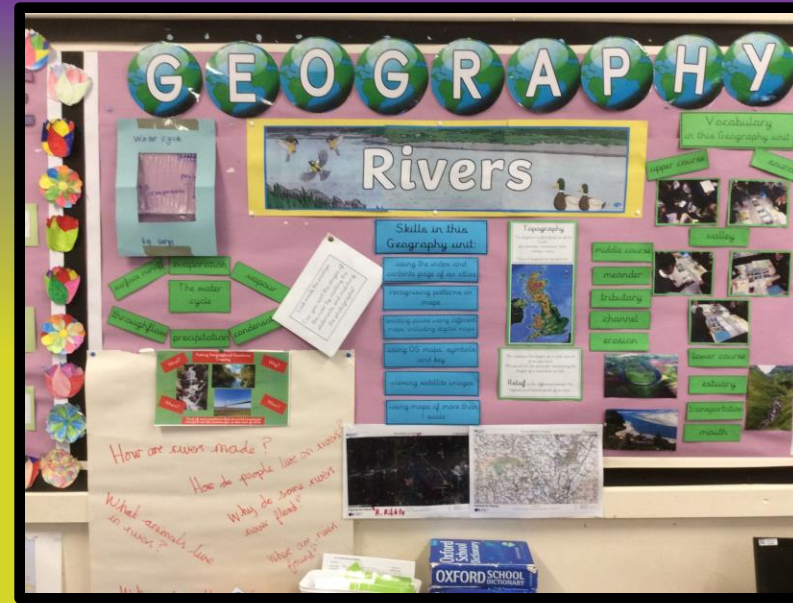
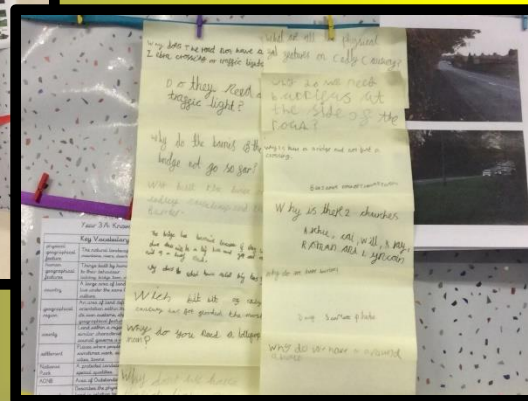
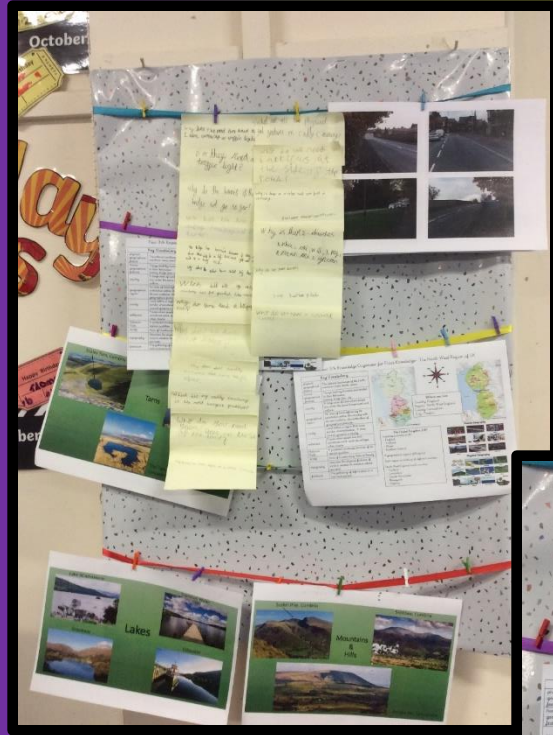


We use physical maps of the UK to research the topography of mountains and their locations.





Classroom displays

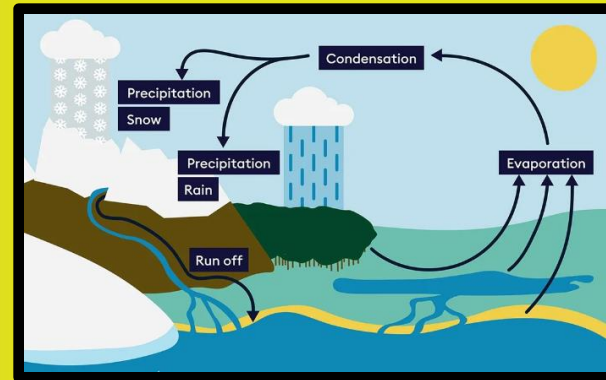


Displays include: key vocabulary and skills; celebration of children's work; key facts; maps and photographs.

Aerial photographs of physical and human geographical features are used as a stimulus to compose enquiry questions about our learning.

We have used songs to help us learn key vocabulary.

In our rivers unit we created our own mini water cycles to reinforce the vocabulary and physical process of evaporation, condensation and precipitation.



As part of some extra challenges, children have the opportunity to explore the location of tectonic plates on a world map jigsaw.

