

**Our Intent is: To support our children to engage in enquiry about, "How the Earth's features are shaped and changed over time?" and understand their place in Forton and connection to the wider world.**



## Forton Primary School Geography

Clougha Class  
Autumn 1 & 2  
Year A



**The Greatest Show on Earth**

By  
Mini Grey

### Etymology - agriculture

mid-15c., "tillage, cultivation of large areas of land to provide food," from Late Latin *agricultura* "cultivation of the land," a contraction of *agri cultura* "cultivation of land."

### Key Concept: Land Use

**Key Question: How is land used differently in the countryside to an urban area?**

**Why might we investigate land use in an urban area?**

### N.C. LINKS: Human and Physical

Pupils should be taught to:

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
- Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

***Our Intent is: To support our children to engage in enquiry about, "How the Earth's features are shaped and changed over time?" and understand their place in Forton and connection to the wider world.***

<p><b>Unit Overview:</b>          Agriculture</p> <p>Sketch Maps</p> <p>UK Population</p> <p>Rural Spaces in the UK</p> <p>Farming</p> <p>Urban Areas</p>	<p><b>Subject Vocabulary:</b></p> <p>Land, land use, agriculture, farming, counties, recreation, retail, rural, urban, key, symbol, sketch map, cartographer, topographical map, population.</p>	<p><b>Geographical Enquiry:</b></p> <p>Atlas, map, aerial photograph, birds eye view, scale, key, symbols, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, location, compass, direction, bearing, north, south, east, west, northeast (NE), southeast (SE), southwest (SW), northwest (NW), thermometers, temperature, degrees, rain gauge, rain fall, centimetres (cm), millimetres (mm) lowest, highest, average</p>
<p><b>. New Knowledge Progression:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To use a key on a map.</li> <li>• To use simple sketch maps to show how land is used.</li> <li>• To create simple maps.</li> <li>• Use maps to describe rural and urban areas.</li> <li>• Use maps to explain land use for farming.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Building on Prior learning KS1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name features of the local area.</li> <li>• Observe features of local area.</li> <li>• Describe where the features are on a local map.</li> <li>• Identify different housing in the local area.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Building on Prior learning when B follow A:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand types of settlements linked to land use and physical features, economic activity, trade links and distribution of natural resources.</li> </ul>

***Our Intent is: To support our children to engage in enquiry about , "How the Earth's features are shaped and changed over time?" and understand their place in Forton and connection to the wider world.***

- Identify the different jobs that people do in the local area.
- Identify things that they might like to change in the local area.

- To use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features.

### **Key Skills (Disciplinary)**

- Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.
- Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world including some globally significant features.
- Use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.
- Make observations about places and features that change over time.
- Use geographical language to identify and explain some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.
- Identify and describe similarities, differences and patterns when investigating different places, environments and people
- Observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment.
- Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information.

### **Sequence of Lessons:**

1. **Sketch Maps** – To use simple sketch maps that show land is used. To draw a simple sketch map.
2. **Using a key** – To use a key on a map to show how land is used.
3. **Surveying the Land Part 1** – To create a simple sketch map to show how land is used.
4. **Surveying the Land Part 2** – To create a simple map to show how land is used.
5. **How Land is used** – To describe land use in urban and rural areas in the UK.
6. **How Land is Used for Farming** – To explain how land is used for different types of farming.

### **Enhancements:**

**Geography Field Work** – investigate local area and draw a sketch map to show land use.

### **End of Unit Outcome: Land use poster**

Create a poster explaining all about land use – agriculture, farming, sketch maps, UK population, rural and urban areas.

***Our Intent is: To support our children to engage in enquiry about, "How the Earth's features are shaped and changed over time?" and understand their place in Forton and connection to the wider world.***

**Oral Assessment:**

How is land used differently in the countryside to an urban area?

Why might we investigate land use in an urban area?

What are the different uses of land in urban and rural areas in the UK?

How is land used for different types of farming?

How is land used in urban and rural areas in the UK?