

***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**

**Pendle Class**  
**Autumn 1**  
**Year A**

**N.C. LINKS:** Geographical skills and fieldwork  
Pupils should be taught to:

**Etymology – symbol** - "something which stands for something else," especially "object standing for or representing something sacred, moral, or intellectual" (1580s); "a written character, mark, or sign which stands for something" (1610s).

- 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.



**Marvellous Maps: The world as you have never seen it**  
by Simon Kuestenmacher

**Key Concept: Marvellous Maps**

**Key Question:** What are the different types of maps and what are their key features?

**Unit Overview:**

Compass Points (4 and 8 Point)

Map Symbols

Grid References

**Vocabulary:**

- Atlas
- Ordnance survey
- Symbols
- Compass

**Geographical Enquiry:**

Arial map, ordnance survey maps, google map, political map, topographic map, physical map, economic/ resource map, scale, key, symbols, location, compass,

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<p>The National Grid</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital maps</li> <li>• Easting</li> <li>• Grid references</li> <li>• National grid</li> <li>• Northing</li> </ul>	<p>direction, bearing, north, south, east, west, northeast (NE), southeast (SE), southwest (SW), northwest (NW), six figure grid reference, grid box, equator, northern and southern hemispheres, Tropics of Cancer/ Capricorn, Arctic/ Antarctic Circle, longitude and latitude, degrees, colour layering, contour, contour interval, cross section height above sea level, distance, kilometres (km)</p>
<p><b>New Knowledge Progression:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To use an atlas to find Europe, America and Russia.</li> <li>• To use symbols and a key, including the use of Ordnance Survey Map.</li> <li>• Use eight point compass points.</li> <li>• To use four and six figure grid reference to build knowledge of UK and wider world.</li> <li>• Plan a journey using a map.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Building on Prior learning when A follows B:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the impact that weather can have on the earth's surface.</li> <li>• To identify coastal features and explain how they are formed.</li> <li>• To explain how the UK has changed over time.</li> <li>• To explain how the European borders have changed over time.</li> <li>• To explain why landscapes change over time and predict how they may continue to change.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Key Skills (Disciplinary)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask and respond to questions that are more causal e.g. Why is that happening in that place? Could it happen here?</li> <li>• Ask and respond to questions that are more causal e.g. What happened in the past to cause that? How is it likely to change in the future?</li> <li>• Use a range of maps and other sources of geographical information and select the most appropriate for a task.</li> <li>• Demonstrate an understanding of the difference between Ordnance Survey and other maps and when it is most appropriate to use each.</li> <li>• Interpret a wider range of geographical information and maps including scale, projections, thematic, and digital maps.</li> </ul>		

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- Recognise an increasing range of Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using six-figure grid references.
- Choose from a range of methods e.g. digital maps, plans, graphs and presentations when communicating geographical information.

**Sequence of Lessons:**

1. **Using Atlases** – To find countries in Europe and North and South America. To find countries in UK and their features. To find information in an atlas using the index and simple coordinates.
2. **Symbols** – To use a key to describe features on an Ordnance Survey Map.
3. **Compass point** – To use the eight compass points to describe routes on a map.
4. **Grid References** – To use four or six figure grid references to locate places on a map.
5. **Planning a Route** – To plan a journey using the eight compass points and four or six figure grid references.
6. **Planning a route.** – To describe how places have changed over time by comparing maps and photographs.

**Enhancements:**

- Map reading in the local area.
- Land use changes in the local area – mapping what a place was like in the past.

**End of Unit Outcome:**

Plan a route in the local area that allows the user to explore human and physical characteristics, different types of land uses and identifying changes over time.

**Oral Assessment:**

What are the different types of maps and what are their key features?

Can you find countries in Europe and North and South America?

Can you find countries in UK and describe their features?

Can you use an atlas using the index and simple coordinates?

What symbols do you know that are used as a key to describe features on an Ordnance Survey Map?

Can you use the eight compass points to describe routes on a map?