

St. Mark's CE Primary School Geography Learning Journey



Skills and Fieldwork

Fieldwork in geography at primary school is learning directly in the real world outside the classroom.

It is one of the distinctive features of geographical education and feeds children's curiosity about the world. Lots of fieldwork in geography is completed in the local area, sometimes even within the school grounds

What does fieldwork look like in our school? Why is it important to think like a geographer?

Confidently explain scale and use maps with a range of scales.

Choose the best way to collect information needed and decide the most appropriate units of measure

Make careful measurements and use the data.

Use OS maps to answer questions.

Use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like.

> Accurately use a 6 figure grid reference.

Create sketch maps when carrying out a field study.

Collect information about a place and use it in a report.

Map land use.

Find possible answers to their own geographical questions.

Make detailed sketches and plans; improving their accuracy later.

Plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking account of distance and time.

Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian.

Know what most of the

ordnance survey symbols

stand for.

Know how to use six-figure

grid references.

Use Google Earth to locate a

country or a place of interest

and to follow the journey of

rivers, etc.

Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road

Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world.

Use Google Earth to locate a country or a place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

Begin to use 4 figure grid references

Use some basic OS map symbols. Make accurate measurement of distances

Carry out a survey to discover features of cities and villages. Find the same place on a globe and in an

atlas.

Label the same features on an aerial photograph as on a map.

Plan a journey to a place in England.

Accurately measure and collect information (e.g. rainfall, temperature, wind speed, noise levels etc.).

Use maps to locate European countries and

capitals.

Use Google Earth to

locate a country or a

place of interest and to

follow the journey of

rivers, etc.

Know and name the eight points of a compass.

Accurately plot NSEW on a map.

Know and use the terminologies: left and Label a diagram or photograph using some geographical words.

Find out about a locality by using different sources of evidence.

Find out about a locality by asking some relevant questions to someone

Say what they like and don't like about their locality and another locality like the seaside.

Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe.

Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.

Know their address, including postcode.

Point out where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe or atlas.

Tell someone their address.

Understand position through words alone. For example, "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing. (Mathematics, 3 and 4 year olds $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Dev}}$. Matters)

Describe a familiar route. (Mathematics, 3 and 4 year olds Dev. Matters)

Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of and 'behind'. (Mathematics, 3 and 4 year olds Dev. Matters)

Draw information from a simple map. (UW -Reception Dev. Matters)

