

Geography



KS1 Geography Planning with Sustainable Travel – LESSON 2 Skills & Fieldwork - Links to maths – data collection, position and direction

Objectives:	<p>To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, To use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p>
Success Criteria:	<p>Knowledge of the 4 countries of the UK Correct use of directional language to give and follow instructions Relevant comments on aerial pictures Simple comparisons to street maps of the local area Recognition of simple symbols used in a key Fieldwork carried out carefully and conclusions made from results</p>
<p>This lesson will need to have been planned well in advance. It could be used to gather data for School Travel Plans, Healthy Schools, JRSO work, forthcoming scooter or cycle training. Suggest a longer session allocated for this lesson with two or more adults if possible. Alternatively data could be gathered in a previous session.</p>	
<p>Introduction Quick fire questions about the four countries of the UK and its surrounding seas. http://www.3dgeography.co.uk/#!geography-of-the-uk/c1iuy Use maps or globes to answer questions. In pairs – use the globes/maps to ask and answer questions using compass directions. Demonstrate to rest of the class.</p> <p>Main Lesson Recap on work from last lesson about human and physical features. Divide class into two groups – one group lists features of their locality and the other those of Struay. Explain that today we are going to begin making some maps of the local area and link it to ... (any specific initiative that might be taking place) travel survey.</p> <p>Introduce idea of aerial pictures – as if seen from out of an aeroplane. Hold up some small world objects - house or tree and ask what children see. Invite them to draw them on wipe boards. Ask them to look at them from above and then draw them. What do they notice? What might be the problems if there were lots of the same – how would we know where we are? Google Maps aerial photo facility –interactive whiteboard and draw over the top of the map. Compare this to the street map overlay, which Google provides. Think again what the problems might be for using aerial view? Compare and contrast the Google map aerial and street maps. Why do we need symbols to help us with maps Look at some symbols in a key. http://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-g-041-map-symbols-display-posters-os Which of these do we think we would need to include in the map of the field work? Explain the fieldwork – collecting data from opposite sides of the road for a traffic survey to inform ... What will the safety rules be? How are we going to collect the data - links to maths? What are we trying to find out?</p>	<p>Resources: http://www.3dgeography.co.uk/#!geography-of-the-uk/c1iuy Google Maps http://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-g-041-map-symbols-display-posters-os Clip boards and data collection sheets</p> <p>Key Questions What are we trying to find out? What did the data tell us? How can we use the data? What features do we need to represent? How will we represent them? What key will we use?</p> <p>Plenary What did the data tell us? How can we use the data? What symbols did we use on our maps? What do the maps tell us?</p>
<p>Tasks Task 1 – to carry out the field work. Task 2 - to use the data to create some conclusions. Task 3 – To create a simple map of the area that we took the data from</p>	<p>Assessment Can demonstrate knowledge of the 4 countries of the UK Can use of directional language correctly to give and follow instructions Can make relevant comments on aerial pictures Can make simple comparisons to street maps of the local area Can recognise and use simple symbols used in a maps Can carry out field work carefully and make conclusions from the results</p>