

## LOCAL AREA: Where do we live?

In this unit pupils will learn:

- Similarities in their local surroundings.
- Identify where they live and what lives near to them.

- How to collect information to tell them more about their area.

## NATIONAL CURRICULUM

### Place knowledge

- ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country


### Human and physical geography

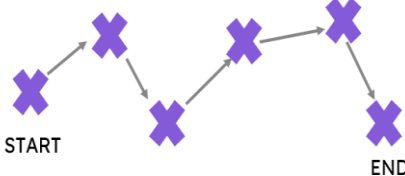

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- ♣ key physical features, including woods, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather (woods, fields)
- ♣ key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (houses, roads, parks)

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ♣ Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- ♣ use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational

Lesson	Brief Overview	INK	Vocabulary
Local area: Where do we live?	I can find my home on an aerial photograph and a large-scale plan or map. I can use positional language to describe where my house is and what type of house I live in.	I can recognise what type of house I live in and use near, far and in between to describe its location. I can use an aerial photograph to identify my local area.	Aerial photograph, large-scale plan, locational language, label, home, near, far in between
What places are near my home?	I can talk about the area where I live and find some features on an aerial photograph or large-scale plan. Ch will explore aerial photograph or digital photography (google maps) to locate places near to where they live. Introduce North, East, South West	 <p>I am able to tell you places near to where I live</p>	Local area, village, town, city, aerial photograph, shops, park, school, library

<p>What is field work?</p> <p>Ch will explore what field work is and how they can plan a fieldwork project for outside their school</p>	<p>Ch will explore what field work is and how they can <b>plan</b> a fieldwork project for a street outside their school.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographers investigate places by going outside to collect information in different ways. This is called <b>fieldwork</b>.</li> <li>• You don't have to be in a field to be doing <b>fieldwork</b>.</li> </ul>	<p>Fieldwork, familiar street features, danger, street</p>
<p>What buildings and features are near our school?</p>	<p>I can <b>investigate</b> the street outside our school and do some fieldwork to observe and record what is there.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Features we found on our fieldwork were:</li> <li>• I used a large scale map to locate them</li> <li>• I used a record sheet to show my results</li> </ul>	<p>Fieldwork, buildings, large scale map, record sheet, display,</p>
<p>How do we get to school?</p>	<p>I can collect information to find out how pupils in my class get to school, and why they travel that way.</p>	<p>I can use a survey to collect data on how people get to school. I can use the results to make a block graph. Data helps to show my results clearly</p>	<p>Journey to school, block graph, data, transport, choices</p>
<p>How do I make a map of my journey to school?</p>	<p>I can make a map of my journey to school showing the buildings and places I pass on the route.</p>	<p>A route shows the starting point and end point of a journey, sometimes with stops in between.</p>  <p>I can use a route and symbols for my journey to school</p> 	<p>Route, symbols, detail, large scale map, street map</p>