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| **Goonhavern Primary School- Geography** | | |
| **TOPIC: How to Navigate the Great Outdoors** | **YEAR: 1** | **STRAND: Forests/ Woods** |

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| **What should I know already?** | **What will I know by the end of the unit?** |
| * About different people/communities in the world * Recognise natural and built things in the environment * Understand different technology in their environment | **Human and Physical Geography**  Use vocab to refer to physical features including forest, hill, mountain   * A forest is a large area covered by trees, it is larger than woods * We depend on forests for survival because of the oxygen release * In Britain there are 34 mountains * Mount Everest is the tallest mountain   **Geographical skills and fieldwork**  Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on map   * Maps and plans are views from above or a **‘bird’s eye view’** of a place * They are 2-D (two-dimensional) drawings of our 3-D world. * hey help us find our way around and show where different places are in relation to each other (**distance and direction).** * Map symbols are small images that represent human (man-made) and physical (natural) features of the landscape. * Symbols are useful as they prevent maps from becoming overcrowded with too many word labels. Map keys show what each symbol represents. * An **aerial photo** is a photograph taken from above. Photos from above help people draw maps accurately. |
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| **School Values** | |
| **Five Ways to Wellbeing** | |

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| **Vocabulary** | |
| **Forest** | A large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth. |
| **Hill** | A naturally raised area of land |
| **Mountain** | A mountain is a large landform that rises above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak. |
| **Compass** | An instrument containing a magnetized pointer which shows the direction of magnetic north and bearings from it. |
| **Aerial Photograph** | A photo taken from above |
| **Bird’s Eye View** | A view from above |
| **Direction** | Locational term used to describe where things are in relation to each other |
| **Distance** | How far apart two places are from each other |
| **Location** | Where a place is situated in the world |
| **Symbols** | Small images which show manmade and natural features on a map. |
| **Scale** | This is to do with the level of detail and size of the area shown on a map. If a map shows a very large area of the world such as a continent, it has a very small scale and not much detail will be shown. If it shows a small area such as a village, it has a large scale and will show lots of detail |

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| **Image/diagram that helps me to articulate my knowledge/understanding** | **Investigate!** |
|  | What is a forest? What is a mountain/hill? How do explorers navigate around them?  Where are they in the UK?  What do they look like on a map?  Links to the Gruffalo-visit to some woods (could even be locally in Goonhavern) Give directions to characters in the book.  Go exploring with a compass, navigate around the school grounds using directional language. Go on an exploring adventure-role play of some famous explorers.  Create a map of the ‘great outdoors’  Use drones and ipads (if possible) to take aerial photos.  Look at aerial photos of places (e.g. mount everest). What would it look like on a map? |