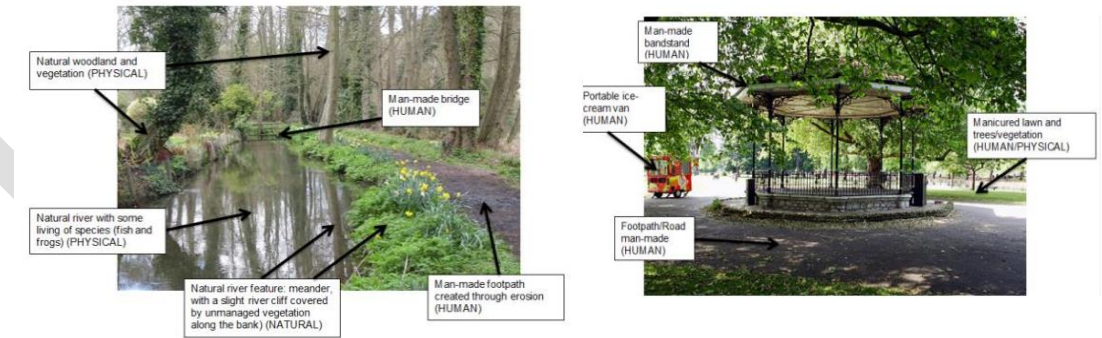


Y1 – Local Study

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Inspiration Culture | Partnership with parents Place and belonging | |
| Key Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is a map and how do we use it? - How do we get to Ward Jackson Park and what will we see along the way? - What physical features can we find in Ward Jackson Park? - What human features can we find in Ward Jackson Park? - What should we include on a map of Ward Jackson Park? | Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Place Skill Development M1 Basic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With the support of a teacher, some geographical questions are asked and answered. - Guided by a teacher, the key features of a location are identified and described. - With the support of a teacher, simple fieldwork is carried out and the key human and physical features of the area surrounding the school are described. - With support of a teacher, patterns of land use near the school are investigated - With support of a teacher, some basic geographical features are identified and used to describe a place. - With support from a teacher, compass directions and locational language are used to describe places. - With support of a teacher, simple maps, keys and grid references are used. | Also covered in: Y5 – Local Study By the end of this Unit, children will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With the help of their teacher construct a model of their school - Use the model to construct a simple sketch map - Use directional language to plot a route to the park on a map - Use photographs and aerial photographs to identify physical and human features - Use a model of the park to create a simple map |

Knowledge <https://www.rgs.org/CMSPages/GetFile.aspx?nodeguid=2513da77-344d-422f-9b43-7791fad45a36&lang=en-GB> <https://earth.google.com>

- A map is a bird's eye view of a place
- A map uses symbols and has a key
- Maps can help us plan a route or learn about an area
- Someone who makes a map is called a cartographer
- We use North, East, South, West to describe direction and position
- Human features are features of the landscape which have been created by humans (eg buildings, footpaths)
- Physical features are features of the landscape which are natural (for example streams, lakes, mountains, areas of woodland)
- Ward Jackson Park lies close to the west edge of Hartlepool. It was opened in 1883 in honour of Ralph Ward Jackson (died 1880) who founded West Hartlepool
- The site is bounded by Park Avenue to the east, Elwick Road to the west and south, and to the north by the back gardens of private houses developed in the former grounds of Tunstall Manor
- There are two main entrances to the park. Opposite the Park Avenue entrance is a clock tower, built of brick with stone details
- The park has a pond, rose garden, a children's playground, café, bowling green, band stand, water fountain, a woodland trail with sculptures



Topic Specific Vocabulary
Map, key, symbol, key, route, local, area, North, East, South, West, human features, physical features, landscape, direction, position, plot, cartographer

NC Subject content

- Place knowledge: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.
- Human and physical geography: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (and) key human features
- Geographical skills and fieldwork: 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Subject Specific/Academic Vocabulary

This vocabulary should be explicitly taught in context. Other tier 2 words should also be explored as they are encountered.

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|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Year 1 | Year 2 |
| Features, physical | Community, environment, site, similar |

We are geographers
Create a class model and, as cartographers, produce a map of the park