

Caroline Haslett Primary School - Geography

Autumn Term	Year 4	Location Knowledge Mapping Skills
<p>Prior Knowledge</p> <p>The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Milton Keynes is a large town in England.</p> <p>A city is a large town that contains houses, shops and factories.</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Maps can be read using four figure grid references.</p> <p>There are 8 points of a compass.</p>		<p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grid Reference - a map reference that indicates a particular location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters. • Key - something that provides an explanation. • Land use - what people use land for • Ordnance Survey Map - a detailed map. • Region - an area. • Settlement - A place where people live. • Standard Symbol - an agreed sign that represents something.
<p>New Knowledge</p> <p>Great Britain is the island of England, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>The British Isles contain Great Britain, the whole island of Ireland and all the small islands around the edges.</p> <p>There are 12 regions in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Maps can be read using six figure grid references.</p>		
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and define the difference between, the United Kingdom, Great Britain and the British Isles. • Locate and identify the 12 regions of the United Kingdom. • Identify different types of settlement. • Use six figure grid references and a key with standard symbols to read Ordnance Survey Maps. • Investigate change in land use in Milton Keynes, with a focus on Shenley Lodge and Shenley Brook End (to include a walk to observe evidence of change). 		
<p>Skills and National Curriculum Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world; • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 		

