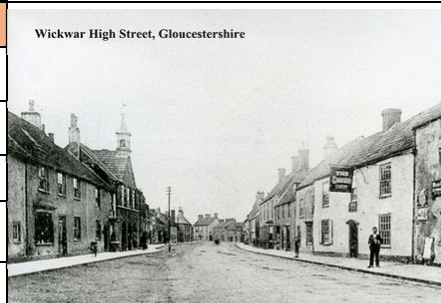




<p>Sticky knowledge</p>	 <p>Wickwar High Street, Gloucestershire</p>	<p>Programme of Study statements for the end of KS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
<p>know what fieldwork is and why geographers use it</p>		<p>Previous Knowledge:</p> <p>Local study Y2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -human and physical features of places -fieldwork studies in Y1/Y2 and Y3 -use of maps progression
<p>Know why people might have settled in Wickwar in the past</p>		<p>Future knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fieldwork studies in Y5 and 6 - Settlements Y3/Y4 - Rivers Y3 - Fair trade Y6
<p>know different types of maps, why they are important and why we use them</p>		
<p>understand how to use 4 figure grid references</p>		
<p>know how to create a simple sketch map of the local area including a key</p>		
<p>explore the use of field sketches, surveys & questionnaires to inform a geographers field work</p>		
<p>know how to create a field study question focusing on the use of transport in the local area and how this has changed over time</p>		
<p>know how to carry out a geographical investigation including sketch maps, field sketched, surveys or questionnaires and observations</p>		
<p>Know some ways to present data</p>		
<p>Know that Bristol has been a port for trade for hundreds of years because of its proximity to the coast</p>		
<p>Know that people originally settled in Bristol near water</p>		
<p>Know that the North of the city is more developed because of this and includes the city centre as it's closer to the estuary</p>		
<p>Know how trains in Wickwar would have linked to Bristol in the past</p>		
<p></p>		
<p>vocabulary</p> <p>Fieldwork, tools of fieldwork, maps, topographic maps, street maps, political maps, thematic maps, climatic maps, interviews, surveys, questionnaires, data, information, sketch maps, field sketches, coast, city, trade, urban, rural, estuary</p>		
<p>Cultural Capital</p>		
<p> Thinking like a Geographer</p>		

maps	enquiry	Fieldwork skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Label maps with titles to show their purpose - Use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on maps. - Create maps of small areas with features in the correct place. - Use plan views - Recognise some standard OS symbols. - Link features on maps to photos and aerial views. - Make a simple scaled drawing e.g. of the classroom. - Look at transport links on a map 	<p>-Ask more searching questions including, 'how?' and, 'why?' as well as, 'where?' and 'what?' when investigating places and processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the eight points of a compass. - Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital devices. - Make links between features observed in the environment to those on maps and aerial photos. - Present data from their fieldwork study using key vocabulary
Visits and visitors: Local community	Experiences and events fieldwork	Key texts
Community events and links: Fieldwork in Wickwar Bristol trip	Global issues Trade	Famous people Alexander Hosea Brunel
Life Skills	Key places: Wickwar Bristol	