




<div>Sticky knowledge</div> <div><div>know what fieldwork is and why geographers use it</div><div>Know why people might have settled in Wickwar in the past</div><div>Know different types of maps, why they are important and why we use them</div><div>Understand how to use 4 figure grid references</div><div>Know how to create a simple sketch map of the local area including a key</div><div>Explore the use of field sketches, surveys & questionnaires to inform a geographers field work</div><div>Know how to create a field study question</div><div>Know how to carry out a geographical investigation including sketch maps, field sketched, surveys or questionnaires and observations</div><div>Know some ways to present data</div><div>Know that Bristol has been a port for trade for hundreds of years because of its proximity to the coast</div><div>Know that people originally settled in Bristol near water</div><div>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</div><div>Know how trains in Wickwar would have linked to Bristol in the past</div><div></div></div>	<div><div>Wickwar High Street, Gloucestershire</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>Programme of Study statements for the end of KS2:</div><div><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</div><div><div>Future knowledge:</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Fieldwork studies in Y5 and 6Fair trade Y6</div></div><div><div>Previous Knowledge:</div><div><div>Local study Y2</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">human and physical featuresfieldwork studies in Y1/Y2 and Y3 (Lower Woods stream Y3)-use of maps progression-settlements (Chembakolli, Stone Age, Egyptians)</div></div></div></div>
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Key vocabulary	
coast	The land near or next to the sea
port	A place where boats come and go to load and unload
map	A birds-eye view picture showing an area
topographic maps	Shows the physical features of the land
street maps	Primarily shows roads and transport links rather than natural geographical information
political maps	Shows boundaries of countries, states, provinces, counties and cities
Field sketch	A way to record observations when doing fieldwork
Human features	Things like roads, bridges and houses that have been built by people

Physical features	Things like seas, mountains and rivers that are natural	
settlement	Places where people live and sometimes work	
Topography	The shape, height or depth, and location of the surface features of a place, area or region.	
urban	Urban areas are very populated and highly developed with many buildings, roads, railways etc.	
rural	Rural areas usually have a low population and can be found outside big towns or cities	
trade		
county	The principal subdivision of the country for political, administrative, judicial and cultural purposes. Each of the countries in the UK is divided into historic counties.	
estuary	An area of freshwater that meets the ocean	
Cultural Capital		
<div> Thinking like a Geographer</div>		
maps	enquiry	Fieldwork skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Label maps with titles to show their purpose- Use digimaps to look at changes over time- 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	

