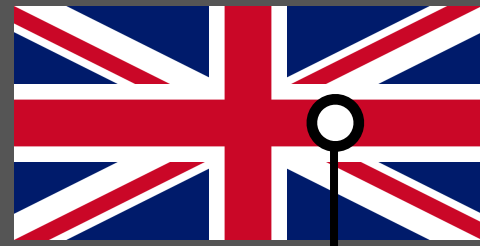


Stedham Road Map to Success:

Geography

Foxes Class (Many of these progression points are seen in multiple units of work, we have assigned them to the most relevant part of the road map)

Where will your imagination take you?



understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Europe and South America

use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (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 human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies



name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time

Can you survive in the wild?

identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map

human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Does the past still matter?



use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental.

use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

What's left to Explore?



use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features

use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, border, key.

use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle;

What comes with great power?



use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources



Is conflict necessary?

understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Europe

Home or Away



- Locational Knowledge
- Place Knowledge
- Human and Physical Geography
- Geographical Skills and Fieldwork