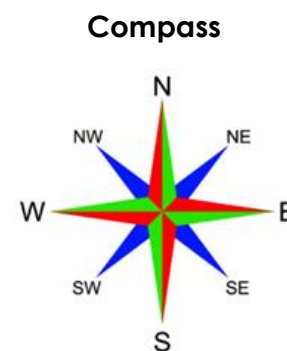
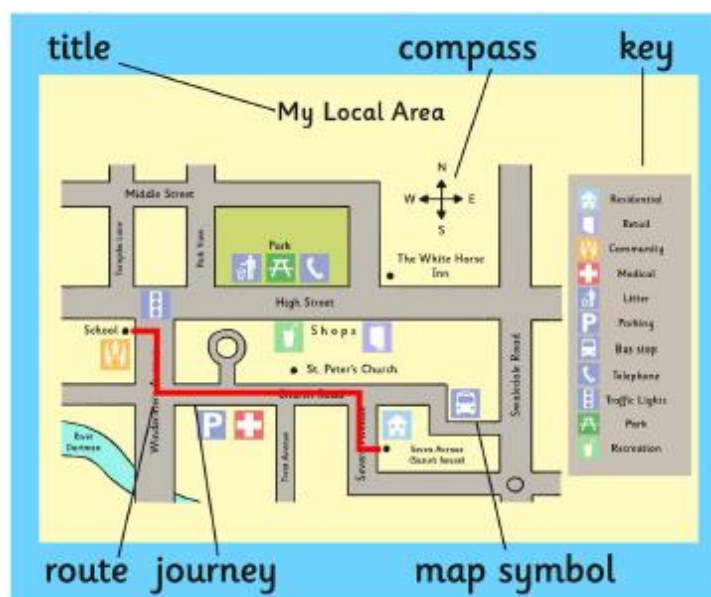


Mini Mappers

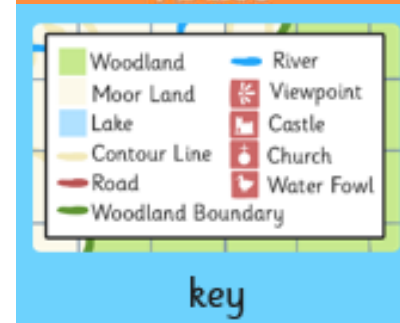
	Key Vocabulary
Map	A representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features and human features.
Route	A way of travel/movement from a starting point to a destination.
Symbol	A small picture that stands for different features on a map.
Local area	The area in which you live.
Human feature	Something that is built by humans e.g roads, railways, canals.
Physical feature	Something that is a natural feature e.g. mountains, rivers, oceans.
Fieldwork	Making observations of human and physical geography outside the classroom.
Key	A description of the symbols that are used in map.

Key facts to learn:

- Maps represent the real world on a much smaller scale. They teach about the world by showing sizes and shapes of countries, locations of features, and distances between places.
- You can use maps to locate human and physical features and to plan routes to different areas.
- Field work is the process of observing and collecting data about people, cultures, and natural environments.
- The purpose of fieldwork: To learn how, where, why and when human and physical geography interacts to create, sustain and change the world around us.
- A human feature is something that could not exist in nature unless humans had built it e.g. roads, train stations, buildings.
- A physical feature is a natural feature e.g. rivers, mountains.



map symbols



key

Map



Sketch map



World map



Aerial photograph



Prior Learning: Year 1

- Identify the UK: four countries, capital cities and surrounding seas.
- What are the key landmarks of the UK and your local area.
- The home and school are **local**; and the UK is at a **national** scale. The world is at a **global** scale.
- Use directional language – near/far and left/right.
- Use observational skills to note the difference between human and physical features such as house, shop, weather and soil.
- Walk around the school and its grounds, with a map, noting down features in a survey

Following on: Year 3

- What are the key human features of UK- countries, regions, cities and local surrounding counties to home place.
- What are the key physical features of UK – rivers, mountains, oceans and seas.
- Have an understanding and knowledge of features at the local, regional and national scale.
- How is land used for settlement and economic activity in upland and lowland areas, coastal and inland areas of the UK?
- Case study of settlement (London is a capital city, what makes it unique).