Life Through a Lincolnshire Lens

Main Subject Focus Geography Key Concepts Taught Location and position on the Earth's Surface Scale Wider curriculum links: Art- Local Artists- still life RE- local churches BE Orientogram	Intent: Why? Children will gain an understanding of where they live, and the landscapes and land uses within their localities. They will develop understanding of their place within Great Britain and the importance of the local area. They will use and construct maps and will learn how to read different types of maps and follow directional instruction.		Links to prior and wider learning Links to Geography units which broaden to look at the UK, Europe, Asia and rivers and mountains across the world. Phineas Fogg, Coastal Curiosities, Expedition Europe, Raging Rivers and Majestic Mountains, Asian Discovery
PE - Orienteering History- geographical sites/ people of historica	al interest (Mathew Flinders)		
Key Texts:			
Maps, Maps of British Isles, The story of the B	ritish Isles, Maps of Lincolnshire		
Key Vocabulary/ Etymology Locality, region, county, Lincolnshire			
Wow moment			
Visit to local place of interest e.g. Lincoln Cath	nedral, Museum of Lincolnshire Life, RAF base visit,		
Geography Knowledge			
KS1		KS2	
 Human and physical geography use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 		 Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: 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 	
key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop		Geographical skills and fieldwork	
 Geographical skills and fieldwork use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. 		 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 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 the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	
 UKS2 - Contrasting environments/ LKS2 – South Holland drainage (lin KS1 – Landmarks (Castles, Cathedi School Values- Aspiration and Inspiration- Operation 	• •		at values are important to us?