Geography Medium Term Plan
NC POS use simple compass directions (N,S, E,W) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map
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

Core knowledge:
•directions – left, right, near, far, forwards, backwards, reverse, turn
•understand what an aerial view means and that maps are drawn from that orientation. This is different from our view of the world. It's a 'bird's eye view'.
•be able to create maps using aerial photographs and observational drawings
•use the idea of scale to represent areas of the school grounds
•shape of objects- on a map can be represented in their simplest form
•revisit reading a map of classroom and how to identify the features, leading to application of skills on a school map
•reading a key on a map of an unfamiliar place eg the local area
•orientate a map into the correct position for the way you are reading it

•compass is used for finding direction
•know the names of the four points – North, South, East, West
•be able to use a compass to find a given direction

•plot a route using an aerial map and compass using the local area
•describe the route taken using directional language

Wider influence:
•maps
•OS maps
•atlases
•online maps
•google maps

Working geographically:
•use compass directions and locational language to describe where a feature or a route on a map is to be found
•recognise landmarks, physical and human features on a map
•devise a map and key of the local area
•use observational skills to study the physical and human features of the surrounding environment
•communicate geographical information through maps, numerical and quantitative skills