

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

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'.
- introduce the idea of scale in context first eg bigger and small with concrete objects
- shape of objects- on a map can be represented in their simplest form
- introduce reading a map of classroom and how to identify the features
- reading a key on a map of an unfamiliar place eg the playground
- 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 school grounds
- describe the route taken using directional language

Wider influence:

- maps
- OS maps
- atlases
- online maps
- google maps

Enduring understanding:

- how to read a simple map
- how to use a compass
- how to use directions to get from one direction to another

Working geographically:

- study the geography of school and it's ground
- use pictures and photographs to find out about a place
- follow simple compass directions
- read a simple map and key
- draw a simple map and key