

THE GREAT OUTDOORS - LOCAL FIELD WORK

YEAR 1

Key Vocabulary

Aerial View	When we look at something from above we call this an 'aerial view'.
Compass	Compasses can be used to find direction. A compass has four points; north, south, east and west.
Landmark	Something (building, statue) that is easy to see and can help a person find their way to a place near it.
Village	A place where people live that is smaller than a town.
City	A place where many people live closely together.
Postcode	A postcode is a group of letters and numbers which tell you where a place is (your postcode tells you where you live).
Route	A line of travel.
Symbol	An object or picture that shows something else.
Map	A map is a drawing which shows where things are.
Direction	The way you travel to get from one place to another.

AERIAL MAP OF STOCKBRIDGE VILLAGE



Geographical Skills:

- Children use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds, and key features of the surrounding environment.
- Children use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Children 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.



Key Facts:

- Aerial maps and plans are views of a place from above.
- A compass is a tool for finding direction. The needle always points north.
- The four main points to a compass are North, East, South and West.
- A map is a drawing or a picture showing selected features of an area.
- Maps use symbols and keys.
- Place near our school: Croxteth Park, Liverpool, Knowsley Safari Park, Knowsley Hall.

LINKS IN THE CURRICULUM:

- Year 2 - Explorers
- Year 3 - Rock and Roll
- Year 4 - Hunted
- Year 5 - Adventure

