

What I should already know?

EYFS

I learned about my immediate environment using discussion and observation.

Year 1

- I know that Winsford is in England from using a map and locational knowledge.
- I know some features of my local area.
- I know how to compare places near and far.
- I know about maps, map-making and map symbols.

What I will learn next?

Year 3/4

- I will use fieldwork (every term) 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.
- I will improve my locational knowledge through identifying the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- I will practise geographical skills through using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate features studied
- I will use the eight points of the compass to build my knowledge of the wider world.

What I will learn?

- I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human geography of local shops, and physical geography through studying near-by food growing or production
- I can use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK, and its surrounding seas.
- I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage .



Key Vocabulary

Area	A place or region.
Environment	Our surroundings/where we live.
Factory	A place where products are made by machines.
Farm	an area of land, along with buildings and equipment, used to grow crops or raise animals for food or clothing.
Field Work	Study of the outside environment.
High Street	Area of town where most of the shops are found.
Human Features	E.g factories, houses, roads—created by humans.
Local/locality	Your neighbourhood or town.
Market	Indoor or outdoor place where stalls sell goods.
Physical Features	E.g hills, rivers, mountains, valleys etc - landmarks created by nature.
Processed food	A food that has been changed in some way.
Shops	Small stores that sell goods.
Supermarket	A large shop that offers a wide variety of foods and products.
Post Code	Letters and numbers given to identify a place

How does our food get to the shops?

Farmers grow plants or rear animals.



Produce is changed in a factory. It is packed into a box or bag.



Produce is delivered to a warehouse in a delivery truck.



Produce is shipped to shops and markets in a delivery van.



High street, shops, supermarket, market, farm, local, locality, fast food, frozen food, fresh food