


Year 34 Long term plan 2021 – 22 - Geography

	Yorkshire	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
	Spring 1	Summer 2
Key Vocabulary	United Kingdom, counties, Yorkshire Ridings, Cities, Towns. Coastal Population National Parks	Bramhope, village, suburb Connectivity Infrastructure Housing development Environment
Previous Knowledge	<p>Nursery –children understand the local area they live house, street, nursery, park</p> <p>Reception - children understand village, school, shops. Begin to look at maps.</p> <p>KS1 - Geography of United Kingdom – countries, seas. Cover history of Leeds so begin to build wider knowledge that Bramhope is part of something bigger – a city called Leeds.</p> <p>KS2 – Year 4 children studied rivers and the water cycle in Year 3 so have looked at rivers in Yorkshire.</p> <p>We are in close proximity to Leeds Bradford Airport – many of our children will have flown from there and understand how we can be connected to the wider world.</p>	<p>Nursery - aware of sense of place and places they enjoy playing– garden, playground, park</p> <p>Reception - aware of school grounds and where they feel happy – classroom, lunch hall, playground, field, park.</p> <p>KS1 - children have looked at fieldwork in the school grounds in Year 2.</p> <p>KS2 – children have learnt done basic fieldwork in KS1 and have made simple maps. They have used observation skills and produced sketches.</p>
NC Objectives	<p>NC – Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys (inc use of ordnance survey maps)</p>	<p>NC - 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.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys (inc use of ordnance survey maps)</p>
Substantive knowledge	<p>Yorkshire is the largest county in the UK. Counties developed in the Anglo-Saxon period. It is separated into West Yorkshire, North Yorkshire, East Riding of Yorkshire, South Yorkshire. Yorkshire contains the Yorkshire Dales and North Yorkshire Moors National Parks. It has a coastline and includes Whitby, Scarborough, and Filey. There is a large port in Hull. Yorkshire contains many cities (Leeds, Bradford, York, Sheffield, Hull for example). Doncaster is a newly created city as of November 2022. Towns include (Huddersfield, Halifax, Rotherham). Yorkshire has many rivers – Ouse, Wharfe, Aire, Nidd many of which begin in the Yorkshire Dales and enter the sea at the Humber estuary.</p> <p>Yorkshire has many transport links – Roads (M1, A1, M62), Rail (Trans Pennine Express, LNER, Cross Country), Airports (Leeds Bradford)</p>	<p>Bramhope is a village in north Leeds.</p> <p>It has a population of 3400 (2020 figure - estimate)</p> <p>It has grown rapidly in population since the development of the Springwood Estate on the outskirts of the village. Infrastructure has changed because of this (supermarket, roundabouts, creation of housing, playground, school expansion).</p>
Misconceptions	<p>Yorkshire is one county, not four separate ones.</p>	

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Disciplinary knowledge	<p>(8 points of compass, map scale/ 4-figure grid refs.</p> <p>Use a range of mapping symbols and know their meanings (camping site, historical interest, country park, cycle trail, fishing, caravan site.</p> <p>To be able to conduct a geographical enquiry.</p> <p><i>To collect, analyse a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes.</i></p>	<p>To interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)</p> <p>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 ☒</p> <p>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.</p>
Key concept	<p>Place - Every place has a particular location and a unique set of physical and human characteristics. Furthermore, the same place can be represented differently. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Space - Most physical features are located and distributed in space. They have relative locations to each other and often interact with each other across space. Any flows or movements between these phenomena create patterns and networks. Spatial patterns and distribution can be described and analysed, and often explained by reference to social, economic, environmental and political processes.</p>	<p>Place - Every place has a particular location and a unique set of physical and human characteristics. Furthermore, the same place can be represented differently.</p> <p>Scale - Scale influences the way we represent what we see or experience. We can construct different resolutions of scale from the personal, local and regional to the global.</p>
Belong (Diversity) Get involved and work together	<p>Children gain a fuller understanding of where they are in the world – Bramhope, Leeds, West Yorkshire – Yorkshire – UK.</p>	<p>Children begin to look beyond the school grounds into the local area of Bramhope. They will recap Yorkshire and zoom back into their village and will consolidate their understanding of where their school and village are in relation to Leeds and the wider county.</p> <p>They can make suggestions about how to improve their surroundings by conducting fieldwork in the village.</p>
Be Bramhope (Locality and enrichment) Leadership	<p>Connecting Classrooms project.</p> <p>Be environmentally aware of the impact of pollution on the county of Yorkshire.</p> <p>Consider a project to raise awareness. Devise their own enquiry to research.</p>	<p>Connecting Classrooms project.</p> <p>Devise a campaign to improve the village – liaise with the road safety group who are campaigning for a reduction in speed limits on Leeds Road.</p> <p>Raise awareness within the school over saving energy, littering, protecting the local environment.</p>
Be Your Best (Assessment opportunities)	<p>Retrieval quiz at start of lessons</p> <p>Skills check</p> <p>What is special about Yorkshire?</p>	<p>Retrieval quiz at start of lessons.</p>