



### What I already know

- To use a range of maps and globes at different scales, to recognise simple features on maps and know that maps give information about places in the world (here/what?)
- To locate land and sea on maps, including the world’s seven continents and the world’s five oceans
- To name and locate the four capitals of the UK and the seas around the UK
- To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features
- To use locational and directional language to describe features and routes i.e. forward and backward and to follow a route on a map.
- To give and follow simple instructions to get from one place to another using positional and directional language
- To draw a simple map for example of a garden/route map/place
- To know that symbols means something on a map and to use and construct basic symbols on a map key
- To use simple compass directions
- To ask simple geographical, “Where?”, “Who?”, “What?” about their environment
- To use simple fieldwork techniques such as observation, identification and description to study the key human and physical features of their environment.

### Geography skills and field work

- To explore a range of maps and globes (**here**). And Geographical Association (**here**). And Living Earth (**here**) to locate hot and cold regions
- To explore a small rural area in Africa and look at the broader geographical context, such as the country/continent in which the small village is located.
- To make a virtual visit to the area using Google Street View or live webcam and use ariel photos to generate questions
- To explore similarities and differences between the small rural village in Africa and that of Westhead
- To discuss the area’s weather and any seasonal patterns.
- To compare physical features e.g. hills and mountains. Introduce basic geographical vocabulary linked to the key physical features.
- To identify the type(s) of settlement including population figures or changes.
- To identify shops, services and industries, Identify tourist attractions, main sources of employment and types of transport in the area and introduce basic geographical language linked to these key human features.
- To compare and contrast the physical and human features of the area with physical and human features in the UK.
- To find out about the lives of children in the contrasting area. Compare schools and play areas. The British Council website (**here**)

### Key Vocabulary

- **United Kingdom** – A country that includes England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
- **Africa** – A continent south of Europe, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean.
- **Route** – a way of getting from one place to another
- **Physical features** – shape of the land, things that are natural to the area
- **Human features** – Cities, towns, factories, anything that was man made and is now part of the land
- **Landmark** – Something that is easily recognised in the area
- **Land** – An area that is on the ground and not covered by water
- **Maps** – A drawing of the country or world to show important features often in 2D
- **Map Key** – the map key explains the symbols used on a map
- **Compass** – A piece of equipment used to identify North
- **Symbols** – a mark or character used to represent an object or building
- **Location** – a particular place or position
- **Observation**- to look closely at something and describe what you see.
- **Identification** – to say what of who something is
- **Description** – to say or write what someone or something is like:
- **Settlement**- the place where a community of people live for a while
- **Services**- things that are available in your area, such as buses, trains, libraries etc.
- **Industry** a group of companies that provide products or services
- **Tourism** - people who do not live in the area but visit for a short period
- **Transport** – trains, buses, roads methods of moving people or products



Where is the African Village located? How far away is this place? How could people get there?

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What is the physical geography like in the African Village e.g. weather, landscape, rivers, hills etc? What distinctive features does the area have?

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What is the physical geography like in Lathom ?

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What are the similarities and differences between this area and Lathom?

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What is special about the African neighbourhood and what is not so good?

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What are the lives of children in this area like? What would it feel like to live in this place?

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What is the human geography like e.g. settlement size, shops, services, local industries, transport links, tourist attractions?

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