



Geography Flight Path - Year 5 - Staying Local



Subject: Geography	Unit: Staying Local	Year: 5	Term: 5	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) <i>*indicates etymological link</i>
Big Question: Which human and physical features make the UK?				Physical features – natural geographical features Human features – man made geographical features Capital city – the city where the government of a country is based County – an area of the UK divided for governmental purposes
National Curriculum objectives covered: Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Geographical skills and fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countered and describe features studied.Use the eight points of a compass, four and six grid reference, symbols and key (including Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features.				Grid reference – a way of locating a place on a map Compass – a way of describing the position of a place Map – a drawing or model that helps you find where places are. Atlas – a collection of maps Land use – the human use of land



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<p>Key knowledge:</p> <p>The UK is made up of four countries, with four capital cities</p> <p>Grid references and a compass help to describe locations on a map</p> <p>Some physical features of the UK are Ben Nevis, the River Thames, and the Giants Causeway</p> <p>Some features of Bristol are the seaport, the airport and the city centre. These are human features.</p> <p>Some geographical features of Wiltshire are the River Avon, Salisbury and Avebury.</p> <p>I know Wiltshire is one of many counties, and is in the south west of the UK</p> <p>I know Avebury is a tourist attraction in Wiltshire, and it has changed over time.</p>				<p>Concepts:</p> <p>Settlement</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Industry</p>	
<p><u>Key Locations of Study</u></p> <p>UK & British Isles:</p> <p>England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Island</p> <p>County of Wiltshire</p> <p>Ben Nevis, River Avon, Giant's Causeway</p> <p>Bristol airport, sea port, Avonmouth</p>				<p>Worldwide:</p>	
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
<p>LO: To name and locate the four countries of the UK and their major cities.</p>	<p>LO: To understand the main physical characteristics of the UK.</p>	<p>LO: To understand the human features of a local city.</p>	<p>LO: To understand that the UK is made up of different counties, including Wiltshire.</p>	<p>LO: I can observe, measure and record human and physical features of Avebury.</p>	<p>LO: Which human and physical features make the UK?</p>



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I know that:					
The UK is made up of four countries, the capitals of which are: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. Grid references help to locate and reference locations on a map.	The UK's physical features include mountains, coastline and rivers (to include Thames, Ben Nevis, Giant's Causeway)	Bristol is a local city, located in the south west of the UK. I know human features of Bristol include an airport, sea port and city centre.	The UK is made up of multiple counties. I live in Wiltshire, which is in the south west of England. I know key human and physical features of Wiltshire including Avon, Avebury and Salisbury.	Avebury is a historical landmark in Wiltshire. Avebury is a popular tourist attraction.	The UK is made of many different human and physical features.
I Can:					
Use 6 point grid references to locate major cities in the UK. Locate the UK on a world map, and identify major cities in all four of the UK's countries. Use the eight points of a compass to help describe the locations of cities within the UK.	Use topographical maps to describe the elevation of areas of the UK. Use maps to locate physical features of the UK.	Locate Bristol on a map. Describe some key human features of Bristol, including airport, sea port and city centre. I can use a map to describe how Bristol has changed over time.	Locate Wiltshire on a map. Describe some key human and physical features of Wiltshire, including Salisbury, Avon and Avebury. Use a map to describe how Avebury and Salisbury have changed over time.	Create a sketch map of Avebury using estimated grid references. I can record physical and human features on my own map.	I can create a travel advertisement for the UK.

