

### Strand: Geography

use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

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

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.

### Previous knowledge

- In EYFS, children will have explored the grounds of the school
- In EYFS, children will have been exposed to maps as part of the environment
- Year 2s will have learned about human and physical geography
- Year 2s will have learned about a compass before

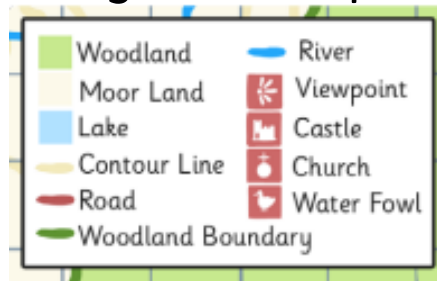
### Compass



Compass direction

- North
- East
- South
- West

### Key on a map



### Aerial photograph



### Map



### Key vocabulary

Aerial view	To look at something from above
compass	A tool which shows people which direction they are travelling and helps them find their way
grounds	Land around a building
Human geog-raphy	Features that have been made or changes by humans
map	To look the location of somewhere
key	Explains what the symbols in the map mean
Physical geog-raphy	Natural features of land
route	A way of getting from a start to a finishing point
symbols	Small pictures that stand for something on a <b>map</b> . A <b>symbol</b> is often drawn to look like what it represents.

### By the end of the unit, your child should be able to:

- Construct basic symbols in a key
- Draw a simple map
- Know and use the 4 points of a compass
- Follow a route on a map