Summer 1 Year 2 – Our Local Environment

What can we learn about the geography of our local area from maps and aerial photographs?



Key Vocabulary	
aerial view	A viewpoint seen from high up above. Sometimes known as a
	bird's eye view.
map	A representation of an area of land or sea showing physical and
-	human features.
atlas	A book of maps or charts.
key	A little box found on a map containing an explanation of what
	different lines and symbols on the map mean.
landmark	An object or feature of an area that is easily seen or recognised.
human feature	Things that have been built by people such as houses, roads and
-	bridges.
physical	Things that would be there naturally even if no people were
feature	around such as seas, mountains and rivers.
Great Britain	An island in the North Atlantic Ocean including England, Scotland
	and Wales.
United	England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales' collective name.
Kingdom	
observation	The action of closely looking at something to see details.
compass	A device that shows direction – North, East, South or West.
Powerful knowledge	

- An aerial view or photograph is also known as a bird's eye view. It is the viewpoint seen from high up above.
- We can use aerial views to design our own maps because it gives us a good viewpoint and greater understanding of the physical and human features of the land.
- Satellites are sent into space to take photographs of the world and then people make maps.
- O Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you.
- o Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around.
- Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.
- o A compass can have 4 points North, East, South and West.



Learning Journey

- To use aerial photographs to create a simple map.
- o To use symbols in a key.
- To understand the difference between human and physical features.
- To observe and study the geography of our school and the surrounding environment.

NC coverage

- REVISION: Ge1/1.4b use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Ge1/1.4c 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.
- Ge1/1.4d 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.

What I should already know

Skills: Field Work

anding of what



