



Geography



Curriculum Progression

Strand – Geographical skills and fieldwork.



Foundation stage:

As geographers, children can begin to explore and create the features of their own immediate environment.

Key Vocabulary
environment, map, distance



y1:

As geographers, children can begin to explore and create simple maps of the local area.

Key Vocabulary

village, local area, symbols,



Y2:

As geographers, children can explore and create simple maps of the local area using simple symbols and keys and four point compasses.

Key Vocabulary
human/physical features,
direction, key

TBAT: develop and create maps of the local area using the standard symbols, key and 8 points of a compass.

My route to school starts off map. Sometimes I drive to school, sometimes I cycle. I travel West down Rymise Lane. Then I turn South down Hull Road. I turn East through Cottingham Road. Then South down Bricknell Ave. My school is called Crosby Primary Academy. It is located on the West side of Bricknell Ave. I look on a compass and face North.

Then my house is North East also known as NE.

Y3:

As geographers, children can develop and create maps of the local area using the standard symbols, keys and 8 points of a compass.

Key Vocabulary
route, compass, locate

TBAT: develop and create maps of the local area using the standard symbols, key and 8 points of a compass.

TBAT: show an increasing understanding of our local area devising maps using complex keys, 8 points of a compass and four figure grid references.

I have made a map surrounding Craxby primary school. In this local area we have lots of different facilities which is shown in the complex key on the side. Near Craxby we have a big field and there is a pub and they are lots of houses. There are footpaths through fields nearby. As a Geographer I have used my map to find the Four Figure grid reference for Craxby, it is located in 0412. I have used Google maps to find out the straight line distance between Craxby primary and Hull city centre is 5.6 km. In a South east direction. The straight line distance between Craxby primary and Cottingham train station is 2.1 km in a North west direction.

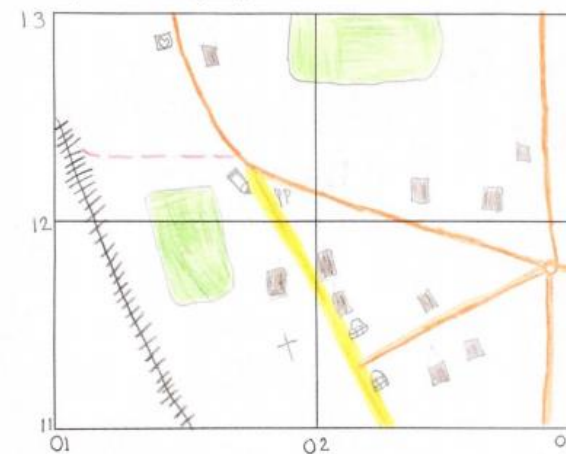
V4:

As geographers, children can show an increasing understanding of our local area devising maps using complex keys, 8 points of a compass and four figure grid references.

Key Vocabulary

grid reference, straight line distances, complex key

TBAT: show an increasing understanding of our local area devising maps using complex keys, 8 points of a compass and four figure grid references.



y5:

As geographers children can demonstrate a clear understanding of our local area, creating maps using complex keys that use the standard ordinance survey symbols and four figure grid references.

TBAT: demonstrate a clear understanding of our local area, creating maps using complex keys that use the standard ordinance survey symbols and four figure grid reference.

A singular cardinal number map has two parts and
 an symbol for a place. $M \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ has some important aspects.
 The is similar to no other because they have a unique
 values and place. A class has numbers and place.
 A singular number has a unique, meaning, number, but they are
 not similar.
 A singular map maps a unique value to a set of numbers.
 This is a variation that has some no number, but they are
 unique values of value, they are like.

[illegible]

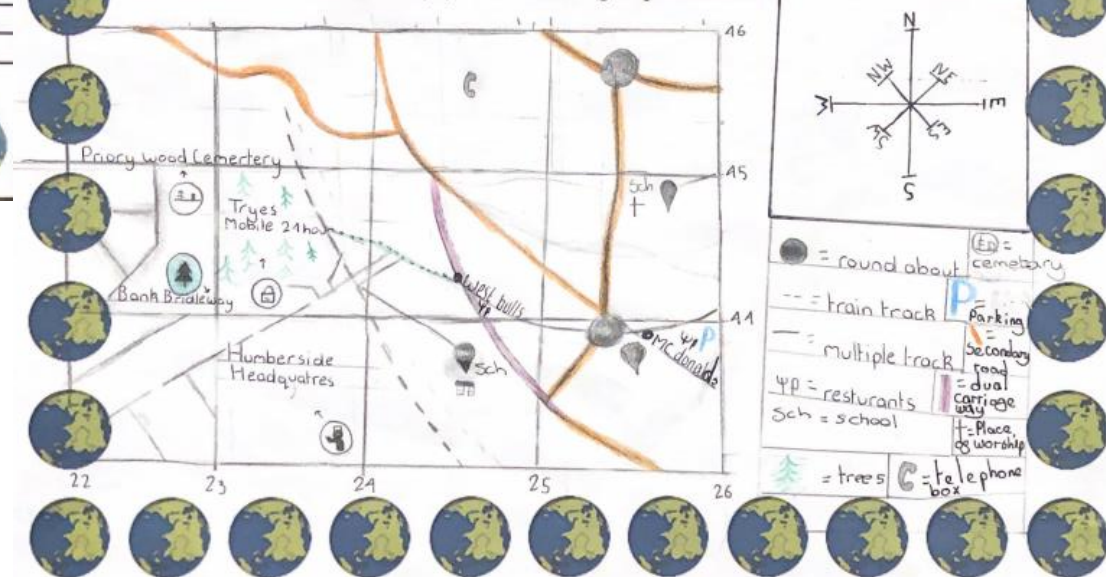
creating maps using complex keys that use the standard ordinance survey symbols and four figure grid reference.

When you have a 4 grid map make sure you go to the bottom right in each 4th grid. For example you would move horizontally on the X-axis and move up on the Y-axis.

If you must go from Grid 1 to 2 then you would go to the 4th row across what would be (2,4,13)

Like the compass their are 4 names: North, East, South and West.

TBAT: demonstrate a clear understanding of our local area, creating maps using complex keys that use the standard ordnance survey symbols and four figure grid reference.



measure the scale bar, it is the same as 10 miles. I measured that from Hull to the seaside is 20 miles. To drive all the way across East Yorkshire is about 40 miles because the bar can fit across four times.

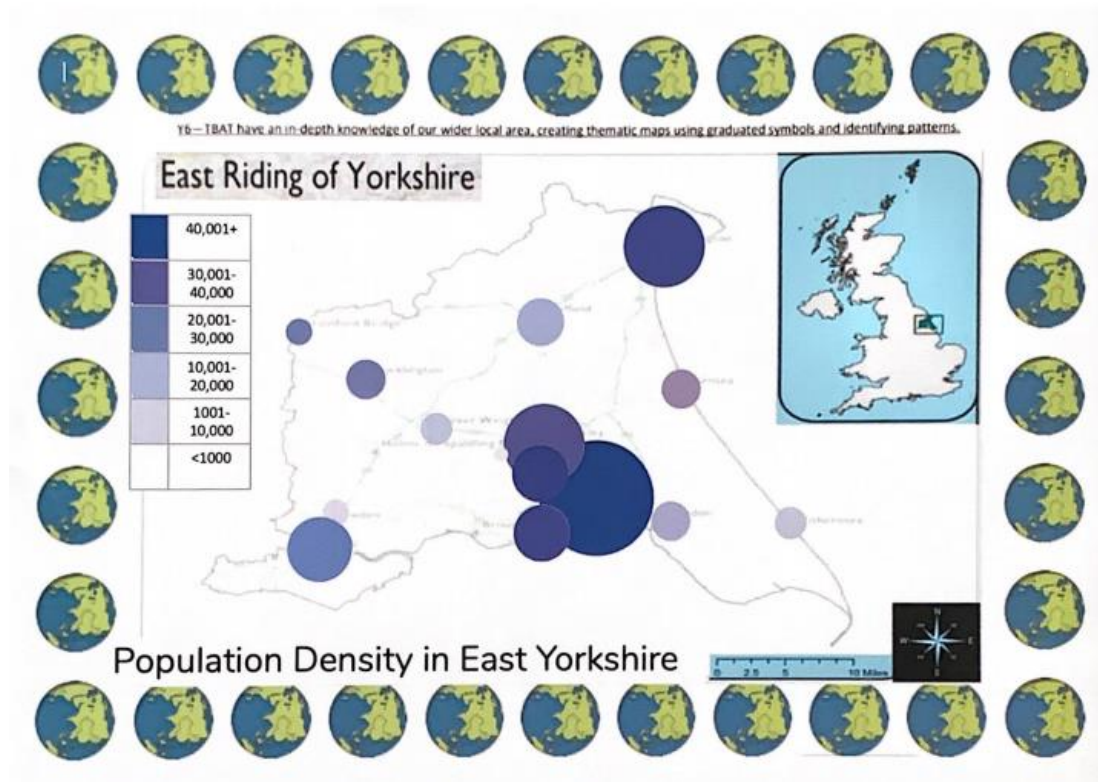
The colours are represented by the key to show the populations of these areas. The darker the blue, the more people live there. The lighter the blue, the lower the population. The larger the circle, the bigger area the place covers. The smallest circles are the smallest places (usually sparse villages).

We created a graduated symbol map, which is a type of thematic map, and these are made to see the population density of the local area. Then the populations are collected and then you put it on the graduated symbol map.

When you go to analyse our completed map, we noticed a pattern: the dense areas are near the coast. This could be because that is where you can get an easy food source and there is a ferry that leads all around the globe.

As geographers, children have a secure knowledge of our wider local area, creating thematic maps using graduated symbols.

Key Vocabulary
thematic map, population density, graduated symbol





TBAT: have an in-depth knowledge of our local area, creating and comparing scale bar maps with increasing complexity.

As geographers, we been studying demographics. This is the study of people and where they live. Population geography is crucial because it helps the government understand and measure the rate of people being born and what basic supplies are needed in order for the country to survive. We first of all looked at the population densities across the world and found that India and China have extremely large populations and people live very close together.

This thematic map of our county (East Yorkshire) is especially helpful as the graduated symbols help us to recognise and take into account the patterns of population density or how dense or sparse our local areas truly are. East Yorkshire is located in the northeast of England, North of the Humber estuary and edging towards the East coast. Approximately, using the scale bar, the width of the county is 40 miles. From Hull - a city situated about halfway - it takes 20 miles to travel to the coast. From examining the map, we have come to the resolution that Hull is the densest place within the boundaries of the populated county East Yorkshire. As well as people living in the city, many people live in the suburbs (like Cottingham and Hessle) because they no doubt travel into work in Hull.

You may have noticed that many of the busier roads (motorways like the M62) lead into big cities such as Hull yet the smaller country roads lead into smaller places where there may be farms. Farms are very important because they produce lots of vegetables, plants and proteins but as this is one of the only rural jobs less people live in the countryside areas. Furthermore, many machines - rather than people - help with agriculture (farming). Of course, without rivers, farms wouldn't be very productive. All crops that are grown in a farm require water and one of the main ways of food trade or transportation is in fact via water. A multitude of places in East Yorkshire, near the coast, which are densest, have been inhabited by most of the people since they are located near the sea and the coast.

Over time, across East Yorkshire, there has been lots of history such as the Vikings. When England was first inhabited, many people lived in Yorkshire due to the rivers that were helpful for fishing, transportation and even trade. From the 1901 census right up until the 2021 census, there has been major contrast. Gradually, over time, many of the cities, villages and towns have either grown or shrunk depending on what they have to offer. Hull, which has always been the most popular place to live in East Yorkshire, has lots of fishing spots and a marina that is located in the town centre. When creating this map, I realised that there is a pattern that coastal towns have declined in population - they have become sparser. This may be due to boats docking at marinas instead of piers. In Hessle, there is the Humber bridge. Many ships can pass through the as well as cars above. Cottingham and Hessle, which are right at the border of Hull, has actually become suburbs - a smaller place that people live to access their jobs in another place near (in this case Hull). The city will have increased in population due to the increase in industry after the Victorian era.



Mastery:

As geographers, children have an in-depth knowledge of our wider local area, creating thematic maps using graduated symbols and identifying and exploring patterns.

Key Vocabulary

thematic map, population density, graduated symbol, geographical patterns

