

St Andrew's Church of England Primary School

KS2 Knowledge Organiser - Summer Term 6: Geography - Skills and Field Work



Glossary of key words:

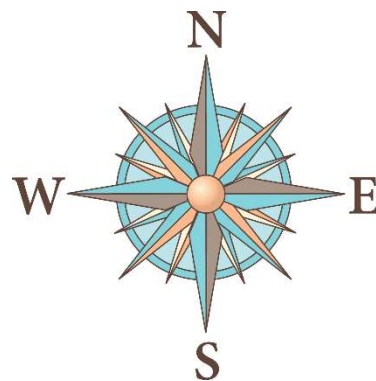
Vocabulary	Definition
aerial view	view from the sky or overhead
compass	an instrument which helps you know which direction you are facing.
map	a drawing of an area of land or sea
route	how you get from one place to another
settlement	a place where people live
symbol	a picture used to represent a feature on a map

End of Unit Outcomes:

- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
- Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.
- Identify land use around the school
- Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

This unit's key ideas:

A compass has four main directions, which are north, east, south and west. Part of the compass (the needle) will always point north.



Maps use an aerial view to show an area of land or sea. We can use maps to plot a route. We can use symbols to show the features.

