



Geography - Progression of Fieldwork

St James' Church of England Primary

	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2	
Reception	People, Culture and Communities (Discipline of Geography) - Learning Enquiry 2 Around "Our Local Community." Fieldwork: Forest schools - observational drawings. To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.		People, Culture and Communities (Discipline of Geography) - Learning Enquiry 2 Around "Li fe in Our Country "		People, Culture and Communities (Discipline of Geography) - Leaming Enquiry 2 Around "Life in Countries Around the World" Fieldwork: Visit to the airport to link to observation and real-life experience. To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories non-fiction texts and maps. (To take place in Summer Term linked to Spring Term learning).		
Year I		The United Kingdom. Fieldwork: Observe the features of the local area (around school) and contrast to the Lake District, linking to emotional mapping. Use simple fieldwork techniques such as observation and identification to study the geography of the school and its grounds as well as the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.		The Wider World. Fieldwark: Look at the weather forecast for a week. Take daily pictures of the weather for this week to compare to the forecast (use of Cloudwheel kit). Use cameras and audio equipment to record geographical features, changes, differences e.g. weather, seasons, wegetation, buildings etc.			
Year 2	Putting St Helens on the map. Fieldwork mapping and describing a route to the school field. • Use simple compass directions (NSEW). • Use locational and directional language to describe feature and routes e.g. left/right, forwards and backwards.		China. Fieldwark Using 'Digimap' to recognise and investigate China on a map. Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.			The Seaside. Fieldwork: Visit to the seaside to apply key geographical learning from the topic. Use simple fieldwork techniques such as observation and identification of key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use locational and directional language to describe feature and routes e.g. left/right, forwards and backwards. Use simple compass directions (NSEW).	

Year 3	Exciting Europe. Fieldwork: Using 'Digimap', to complete an investigation into the differences between St Petersburg, Barcelona and St Helens.			Natural Disasters. Fieldwork: Measuring the difference between rainfall in St Helens now and Boscastle in 2005, producing scaffolded graphs. Observe, measure and record the human and physical	
	Make links between features observed in the environment to those on maps and aerial photos.			features in the local area using a range of methods including digital devices.	
Year 4			Mountains Fieldwork: Using 'Digimap' to locate British mountains, measure their distance from St Helens and state their direction on a compass. Explore contours. Draw and follow routes on digital maps. Use the eight points of a compass.	Rivers Fieldwork: Visit to the River Mersey to describe features of the lower course, land use of the Mersey in Liverpool and produce first-hand sketch maps. Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital devices	
Year 5		Braeil and South America. Fieldwork: Produce a climate graph to compare the temperature in St Helens (collected by data loggers) to the temperature in Braeil. Observe, measure and record human and physical features using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital technologies e.g. data loggers to record (e.g. weather) at different times and in different places. Interpret data collected and present the information in a variety of ways including charts and graphs.			Rainforests. Fieldwork Exploration of what the climate, including temperature and humidity, is like in a rainforest, including the use of live data. • Use and interpret live data e.g. weather patterns, location and timing of earthquakes/wolcanoes etc. • Interpret data collected and present the information in a wariety of ways including charts and graphs.

Year 6	Marvellous Maps.	Our Changing World.
	Fieldwork: Visit Sankey Canal	<u>Fieldwork:</u> Using 'Digimap' to find
	exploring the change of land	a local landmark and analyse the
	use over time. Study	similarities and differences over
	photographs and maps.	time. Study Norther Forest News
	Use eight cardinal points	announcement.
	to give directions and	Observe, measure and record
	instructions.	human and physical features
	Observe, measure and	using a range of methods
	record human and	including sketch maps,
	physical features using a	cameras and other digital
	range of methods	technologies e.g. data loggers
	including sketch maps,	to record (e.g. weather) at
	cameras and other digital	different times and in
	technologies e.g. data	different places.
	loggers to record (e.g.	
	weather) at different	
	times and in different	
	places.	

	Progression of Skills in Fieldwork.							
Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories non-fiction texts and maps.	Use simple compass directions (NSEW).		Use the eight points of a compass.		Use eight cardinal points to give directions and instructions.			
	Use cameras and audio equipment to record geographical features, changes, differences e.g. weather, seasons, vegetation, buildings etc.		Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital devices.		Observe, measure and record human and physical features using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital technologies e.g. data loggers to record (e.g. weather) at different times and in different places.			
	Use simple fieldwork techniques such as observation and identification to study the geography of the school and its grounds as well as the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.		Make links between features observed in the environment to those on maps and aerial photos.		Interpret data collected and present the information in a variety of ways including charts and graphs.			
	Use locational and directional language to describe feature and routes e.g. left/right, forwards and backwards.		Draw and follow routes on digital maps.		Use and interpret live data e.g. weather patterns, location and timing of earthquakes/volcanoes etc.			
	Use aerial photos and plan landmarks and basic hum							