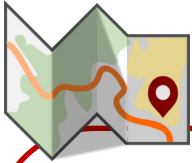


# Geography

*All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.*



## UK Local Study – Grange (Winsford)

Summer 2

### Igniting Prior Knowledge:

- We have lots of different buildings in our village – shops, school, library.
- Recap day visit around local area – houses.
- We live in England, which is part of the United Kingdom.
- The United Kingdom has a colder climate than other countries.
- A continent is a large solid area of land.
- Europe is a continent. We live in Europe.
- England is part of a big island surrounded by seas and oceans.
- Different places include human features (things made by humans) e.g. house, town, harbour, canal, shop and physical features (things made by nature) e.g. weather, rivers, oceans,
- mountains, forests.

**Digimap for Schools**  
Learning. Mapping. Exploring.

### Key Vocabulary:

Compass directions, north, south, east, west  
familiar, waterways, Trent and Mersey Canal, River Weaver, route

### New Knowledge:

- A familiar place is a place you know well and have visited many times before. Familiar places are easy to recognise e.g. home, school.
- Some places are linked to other places. e.g. by rivers, roads or trains.
- Our school is on Brindley Avenue in Winsford.
- Winsford is surrounded by waterways.
- There are four main compass points which help people to navigate direction: North, South, East, West.
- We can draw and use simple maps to talk about where we live and the journey we take to school.
- We can use symbols to represent physical and human features e.g. roads, houses, trees.
- We can use compass directions to describe the location of features on a map
- We can use our own (or agreed) symbols on our maps to make it easier for someone else to read and understand.
- We can use a map to help us follow a route.

