

# 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  
River Dee, River Severn, River Mersey, Shropshire Union Canal, Manchester Ship Canal

### 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, canals, roads or trains.
- Our school is on John Street in Ellesmere Port
- The town of Ellesmere Port owes its existence to the cutting of the Ellesmere Canal in the eighteenth century, which was designed to connect the river Mersey, Dee and Severn. The Marquess of Westminster formally owned the land which Westminster School sits on.
- Ellesmere Port is surrounded by waterways (Shropshire Union Canal and Manchester Ship Canal and the River Weaver and River Mersey).
- 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.

