

My steps through learning:

What I will know and understand

How I will show that I know it

# Steps through Learning Geography: Map Makers



## Lesson 5

To design a map referring to key human features

- I can read the map of Spring Town
- I can explain why Spring Town is not designed very well
- I can design a new town with human features



## Lesson 3

To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its surroundings

- I can read the information on the town map example
- I can explain what the use of a key is
- I can draw my own key for my maps



## Lesson 1

To use compass points to navigate around a map.

- I can explain what a direction is
- I can explain why using directional language is important
- I can use directional language to guide a partner

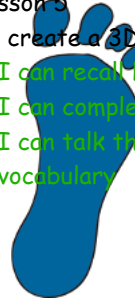


## What should I already know

## Lesson 5

To create a 3D map using my own design

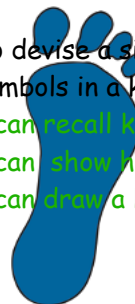
- I can recall key features of a map
- I can complete a 3D map using the checklist
- I can talk through my design using geographical vocabulary



## Lesson 4

To devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key

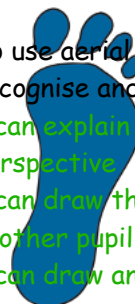
- I can recall key features seen on a walk
- I can show how to draw a simple map
- I can draw a key to aid Wirth reading my map



## Lesson 2

To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise and create landscapes

- I can explain what is meant by an aerial view or perspective
- I can draw the classroom as an aerial view to help another pupil
- I can draw an aerial view or perspective of a familiar



## National Curriculum:

- KS1 - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
- KS1 - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop
- KS1 - use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- KS1 - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- KS1 - use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment