

Geography – Mexborough St John the Baptist C of E Primary School

Rationales for sequencing fieldwork and enquiry: how skills link to knowledge and how progress happens placed in the context of long term growth.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Fieldwork study	<p>Year 1: Study of the local area – Mexborough</p> <p>Year 2: Study of the Yorkshire coast – Bridlington.</p>	<p>Year 3: Survey of the human geographical features in both Mexborough and Wales.</p> <p>Year 4: Study of tourism trends within the local community.</p>	<p>Year 5: Fieldwork study of Doncaster town centre.</p> <p>Year 6: Fieldwork study of Sheffield, including the Cathedral.</p>
Fieldwork sketches and maps.	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Devise a simple map and construct a basic key. Draw simple field sketches and simple sketches. <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a more detailed map with a key. Draw simple field sketches and diagrams. 	<p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw more detailed sketches and diagrams, using symbols for a key. Draw a map more accurately using a plan view (from above) and use a key accurately. <p>Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw sketch maps and plans using standardised symbols and keys. 	<p>Year 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw an accurate map – develop a more complex key and use context/index to locate the position of a location including page/coordinates. Confidently draw accurate sketch maps and plans using standardised symbols and a key. Field sketches should show understanding of pattern, movement and change. <p>Year 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Draw plans of increasing complexity. Field sketches should show understanding of pattern, movement and change.
Collecting data	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldwork walk, using their senses to observe different aspects of the castle. Collect simple data, for example, the number of trees they can see. Discuss what they can see, hear, feel and smell of their fieldwork walk. <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and organise simple data from both first and second-hand sources. 	<p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and record evidence, for example, by constructing a questionnaire and drawing field sketches. <p>Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurately measure and collect information, for example, rainfall, temperature, noise levels etc. 	<p>Year 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggest suitable questions for a field work study and collect statistics about people and places, and make careful measurements, for example, rainfall. Design and use questionnaires to obtain views of community on a subject. Conduct a land use survey <p>Year 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to carefully select sources of evidence and sift information. Collect statistics about people and places and set up a database.
Analysing data and drawing conclusions.	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record findings on a simple chart and consider questions which might be provoked from their study. <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain simple patterns and explain what they see, for example, offer an explanation as to why the flow changes at different times. 	<p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate in a way appropriate to task and audience by using questionnaires/graphs/ charts etc. Locate appropriate information needed for a task from a source material. <p>Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show questionnaire results in a simple chart or colour coded map which demonstrates patterns. Suggest which source material to use for a task, locating the information needed. 	<p>Year 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show results in a variety of charts, maps, and graphs, including pie charts. <p>Year 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present their research through self-selected representations. For example, reports, leaflets, drama, art, multimedia. Suggest relevant issues for further study which interest them. Analyse data, for example, population data, discussing similarities and differences. They will continue to speculate and pose geographical hypothesis about what they find. Suggest plausible conclusions and back them up with evidence.