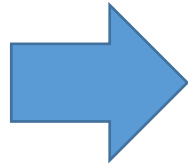


## Navigation – Key Concept thread through Geography

### Year 1

**An introduction to maps:** show how maps and plans are representations of space in two dimensions and flat images – a classroom plan.

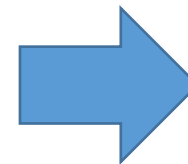
**Curriculum links:** **Computing** – using ‘beebots’ to plan a route around classroom plan. (Coding – Term 4)



### Year 2

**The School Grounds:** extend the idea of a map beyond the classroom to the whole school grounds.

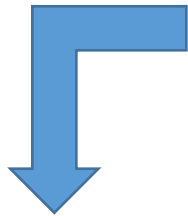
**Curriculum links:** **English** – instructions on route to school. (Instructional Texts – Term 2)



### Year 3

**Getting to know the British Isles:** develop a sense of where the school is located within the wider world. Use eight compass points to describe the location of capital cities within the British Isles.

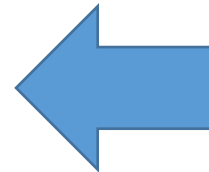
**Curriculum links:** **History** - study of the local area. (Local History Term 5)



### Year 5

**Contour lines:** learn how contour lines represent hills and valleys on Ordnance Survey maps. Create a 3-D model using contour lines.

**Curriculum links:** **Art** – Drawing, making and sculpture a 3-D construction. (Drawing, making and Sculpture – Term 4)



### Year 4

**Ordnance Survey maps:** learn basic map reading skills and extend knowledge of the local area. Examine a map of the local area and learn to read four-figure grid references. Also introduced to the geographical concept of scale, and map symbols.

**Curriculum links:** **Mathematics** – read, write and use pairs of co-ordinates and understand and use a range of scales. (2.17 Structures: using measures and comparison to understand scaling – Term 6)



### Year 6

**Six-figure grid references:** develop ability to use Ordnance Survey maps by finding locations using six-figure grid references and practicing locating the school, their house and significant buildings on a map of the local area.

**Curriculum links:** **Mathematics** – continue using grid references. (Multiplicative contexts: area and perimeter – Term 4)