Geography progression spiral: field work



EYFS:

Begin to use observation to enhance their understanding of their immediate location and the school site, through play, walks, visits and discussion.

Recognise natural objects, e.g. leaves, twigs, flowers.

Discuss what they like in their immediate location.

UKS2:

Use fieldwork of the wider local area and further afield to create annotated drawings, free hand maps and sketches to record information.

Create digital visual and audio.

Design and use a questionnaire or survey to collect qualitative and quantitive data.

Record their views on the advantages and disadvantages of a site.

LKS2:

Use fieldwork in the wider local area to create maps, sketches and annotate photos taken.

Use fieldwork in the wider local area to record data and present this in charts and graphs.

Use questionnaires designed themselves to collect quantative data.

Record their feelings about a site.

KS1:

 Know their address, be able to explain how to get there (or somewhere local), using left right, next to.

Observe and discuss the human and physical features of the school grounds and the immediate local area.

Use fieldwork in the local area to draw messy maps, create models, add detail to a teacher produced map, take digital photos and collect quantative data (a pictogram).

Use simple recording to express feelings about a specific space.