Geography – Spatial Sense within Locality [UK/Huntingdon] Skills I can... Links back to I remember...[KSI] Knowledge I know... Huntingdon is within England, in the UK. Locate the UK on a world map. London is the capital city of England. Huntingdon is in the county of Cambridgeshire. Use Ordnance Survey maps. Huntingdon is in the region East of England/East Cardiff is the capital city Identify how the UK is split into a grid, identifying different towns, regions and counties within each square. of Wales. Anglia. The difference between human and physical Plot a route from school to the River Great Ouse [e.g. Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. geographical features. Riverside Parkl. Belfast is the capital city Ordnance Survey maps are detailed maps of the UK. Use the eight points of a compass to navigate a local route of Northern Ireland. Rural areas are found in the countryside, surrounded and indicate direction. The UK is made up of 4 by open land. Identify a variety of human and physical features in countries (England, Most of the land in the UK is rural. Huntingdon. Northern Ireland. Comment on how the land in Huntingdon is used [e.g. Urban areas are towns and cities with a high residential, commercial, agricultural or industrial] and this Scotland and Wales). population. The surrounding seas of has changed over time. Huntingdon is an urban area. the UK (North Sea, North Present my findings in an appropriate way. Huntingdonshire is a rural area. Atlantic Ocean, English Collect and record evidence with a local area survey [about The eight points of a compass are: North, North East, Channel). adults in Huntingdon travel to work]. East, South East, South, South West, West, North Analyse and draw conclusions from the evidence I have West. collected. Vocabulary: Images: Agricultural: natural resources related to farming. County: areas of land, cities and towns that are used for different purposes Commercial: **Compass:** an instrument with a pointer which shows the directions of North Human geography: the study of relationships between communities, cultures and economies.

Industrial: development of machinery that could do jobs more quickly than humans.

Land use: the function of the land – what it is used for. Ordnance Survey maps: detailed maps of the UK.

Physical geography: the study of the physical features of the Earth, such as rivers, coastlines,

forests and plant life.

Region: a specific area that has common features.

Rural: areas found in the countryside, surrounded by open land.

Residential: an area with a few houses, shops, services and sometimes a primary school, usually

found in a rural area.

Route: getting from a starting point to a destination.

Urban: areas with towns and cities with a high population.



