

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.

UK Local Study – Anderton

Spring 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 1 (Local Study)

Year 3 (Local Study)

Key Vocabulary:

- Boat lift
- Elevations
- Anderton Boat Lift

New Knowledge:

- The Trent and Mersey Canal was built in 1772.
- It was designed to transport goods, including minerals (Salt).
- It was built to link the River Trent at Derwent Mouth in Derbyshire to the River Mersey, and thereby provide an inland route between the major ports of Hull and Liverpool.
- A boat lift is a machine for transporting boats between water at two different elevations.
- Anderton Boat lift was built in 1875 to connect the River Weaver and the Trent and Mersey Canal.
- Anderton Nature Park was one of the first areas of the Northwich Woodlands to be reclaimed and was transformed from industrial wasteland.
- You can align a map with a route, following these routes and saying what is seen.
- 4 and 6-figure co-ordinates can be used to locate features accurately.
- Maps can be sketched using standard, agreed Ordnance Survey symbols and a key. This can be done from description.
- Coordinates are used to identify specific locations on a topographical map.
- Maps cannot show everything. They need to be easy to read and interpret.
- A scale bar tells us the distances on a map. These should be compared between maps.
- Purpose, scale, symbols and style are all related.
- Digital maps have maps of different scales.
- You can find 6-figure grid references using the Grid Reference Tool on a digital map.
- There are two main types of grid reference: 4-figure – for example, 1945, this identifies a single kilometre square on an OS map and 6-figure – for example, 192454, identifies a 100 metre square within a single kilometre square on an OS map. The Grid reference is always for the bottom left-hand corner of the grid square you are in.
- You can orientate your map to the land (using a compass) so that you can use it to navigate.

