



Bishop Martin Church of England Primary School

Fieldwork Guide

EYFS Development Matters

2YO

Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.

Nursery

Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.

Draw children's attention to the immediate environment.

Reception

Draw information from a simple map.

Explore the natural world around them.

Discuss environmental quality (busy, quiet, etc).

National Curriculum

KS1

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

KS2

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Fieldwork Plan

	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One	Spring Two	Summer One	Summer Two
2YO	Children explore their outdoor area and local surrounding.					Local Area Nature Walk Children respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.
Nursery	Children explore their outdoor area and local surroundings as their attention is drawn to the immediate environment.					Local Area Nature Walk Children respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.
Reception	Local Area Nature Walk Children will explore the natural world around them.			Local School Visit Children will draw simple maps.		Sea Life Centre Visit Children will discuss environmental quality (busy, quiet, etc) of a new and unknown environment. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in another country, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.
Year One	Local Area Nature Walk Observation of school and the ground. Complete field sketch of school and local area, labelling human and physical features. Look at aerial photographs to inform their sketch.	Devise a simple map of KS1 building and playground and construct a basic key.	School Trip Children use an aerial perspective map of the farm to support navigation between different areas. Begin to use language of North, East, South and West.	Use world maps to identify location of continents and oceans in the world.	Children deepen understanding of compass points – children use a simple compass to navigate the school grounds, following instructions from the teacher.	
Year Two	Use world map to identify the location of the UK. Use maps of the UK to identify the countries within.		School Trip Children use an aerial perspective map of the farm to support navigation between different areas. Revisit language of North, East, South and West.			Local Area Nature Walk Children discuss human and physical features that they see on their walk- record in a table.

Year Three/Four	Maps & Location Use atlases, simple OS maps and digital maps to locate the school and local area. Identify basic human and physical features.	Map Skills Use the four and eight points of a compass, simple symbols and keys, and four-figure grid references.			Fieldwork Observe and identify human and physical features during a local walk. Record observations using tally charts, photographs and labelled sketches.	Presenting Findings Create simple sketch maps, pictograms or bar charts to present findings. Talk about what was observed.
Year Four/Five	Maps & Location Use a wider range of maps, including OS maps and digital mapping, to locate places and describe geographical features.	Map Skills Use eight-point compass directions confidently, four-figure grid references, map symbols and keys to follow and describe routes.			Fieldwork Collect more detailed data by measuring, counting and comparing features in different locations. Record evidence using field sketches, tables and digital technology.	Presenting Findings Present data using graphs, annotated maps and digital presentations. Compare findings and identify patterns.
Year Five/Six	Maps & Location Use atlases, OS maps and digital mapping to investigate local and wider geographical features and make comparisons between places.	Map Skills Use eight-point compass directions, four- and six-figure grid references, OS symbols and scale to navigate and interpret maps accurately.			Fieldwork Plan and carry out fieldwork independently, selecting appropriate methods to observe, measure and record human and physical features. Use digital technologies where appropriate.	Presenting Findings Analyse and present findings using sketch maps, scaled plans, graphs, GIS/digital maps and written conclusions. Explain patterns and suggest reasons for them