Cunningham Hill Junior School – Geography Knowledge Organiser - Local Area Study—Year 5

Key Knowledge:

- **Fieldwork is used to gather information in a real environment outside the classroom**
- **St Albans is in the county of Hertfordshire and near other towns such as: Hemel Hempstead, Hatfield, Harpenden, Watford.**
- **It has a population of approximately 60,000 people.**
- **Our school is in the Fleetville area of St Albans,**
- **Land can be used for different reasons – retail, leisure, business, education, housing and agricultural**
- **People need things such as food, transport entertainment, health etc**
- **Ordnance Survey Maps show detailed maps of local areas.. They use grid references to help you find places**
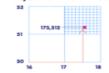- **A needs map shows how an area meets the needs of the people who live there**

Fieldwork	The gathering of information in a real environment, outside the classroom.
Primary Data	Data that you personally collect when doing fieldwork.
Secondary Data	Data that someone else has collected e.g. data another school has collected or a newspaper article
Trade	the. buying and selling of goods and services
Region	Physical or land region is an area with geographic boundaries.
Analysis	Detailed examination of something usually data
Conclusion	In fieldwork drawing results from data to answer the enquiry question.
Key	a list of symbols that appear on the map
Local	relating or restricted to a particular area or one's neighbourhood
Urban	An urban area is an area where many people live and work close together.
Human geography	Geography that deals with humans and their communities, cultures, economies, and interactions with the environment
Physical Geography	different countries and its climate, its natural resources, and its oceans, rivers, and mountains
OS Maps	OS maps show relief (height and shape of the land) and you can use four figure grid references to locate places or landmarks
Need	Something that is necessary for people

OS Map Symbols

Railway Station	Level Crossing	Motorway	Trunk or main road	Footpath	Bridleway	National Trail/Long Distance Route; Recreational Route
Camp site/ caravan site	Viewpoint	Picnic site	Access information point	Building of historic interest	Recreation/leisure/ sports centre	Museum
Site of battle	Castle/fort	Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments	Historic Scotland	English Heritage	National Park boundary	Nature reserve
Access land in woodland area	Access land boundary and tint	Cycle trail	Information centre	Telephone	Parking	Garden/arboretum
Place of worship with spire, minaret or dome	Place of worship with tower	Place of worship	Youth hostel	Sch — School	PO — Post office	PC — Public convenience
Bus or coach station	Cliff	Wind pump; wind generator	Electricity transmission line	Quarry	FB — Footbridge	W, Spr — Well; spring
Non-coniferous trees	Coniferous trees	Marsh, reeds or saltings	Orchard	Bracken, heath or rough grassland	Scrub	Contours
Scree	Sand; sand & shingle	Mud				

1:25 000 scale Explorer

6 Figure grid references give you an exact location of a place.

To find a 6 figure grid reference you must;

✓ Go along the corridor and find the grid square.
✓ Choose the bottom left number on that square.
✓ Imagine the square is divided into tenths and decide how many 10th's across the object it. This will be 3rd number.
✓ You then go up the stairs, find the grid square and choose the bottom left number on that square.
✓ Imagine the square is divided into tenths and decide how many 10th's across the object it. This will be 6th number.

175,512   625 333

Compass directions

Never Eat Shredded Wheat

North
North-West   North-East
West   East
South-West   South-East
South

Scale Line	0 1 2 km	A scale line on a map shows that 1cm on a map is the same as 1km on the ground. Sometimes it can be shown in miles also.
Ratio	1:25,000	Ratio can be shown in different ways on a map, you need to check this when measuring distance. If a scale is 2cm to 1 km, you will need to calculate the distance.

The 4 main points of a compass are;
✓ North
✓ South
✓ East
✓ West.

To get the 8 point compass; always use the North or South point first. E.g. North West – South West