Local Anchor Point	Visit/ Visitor	Key Person	Key Outcome
Our school grounds!	cooking workshop with parent helper		Showing what is growing in our school on a map of the school grounds
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion		Linked Learning	
Fairness/ rules		Maths - Position/ direction - BeeBots and mapping ICT - Purple Mash 2Go	
Driver 1: Geography Key Question: How do I find my way around?		Driver 2: Science Key Question: What is growing in my school?	
<ul> <li>directional language [for exploration of features and rouse aerial photographs and human and physical feature</li> <li>use simple fieldwork and o</li> </ul>	plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic	deciduous and evergre	ariety of common wild and garden plants, including een trees the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants,
Driver 1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills		Driver 2 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills	
<ul> <li>The use of knowledge and how children become a little more 'expert' as a geographer.</li> <li>Asks geographical questions: Where is this place? What is it like? Why is it here and not there? How did it get like this? How is it changing?</li> <li>Builds knowledge of a places, people, environments and processes and makes connections between them</li> <li>Considers the impact of human and geography on the environment, including the climate sustainability</li> <li>Compares the geography of Bristol with other places in the world (zooming in and out): What's the same? What's different?</li> <li>Collects and analyses data</li> <li>Looks at and interprets a range of sources: maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs</li> <li>Communicates geographical information: creating maps, graphs, presenting, writing</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>This is knowing how to carry out practical procedures using different equipment and to collect, use, interpret, understand and evaluate the evidence from scientific processes:</li> <li>Planning: Asking questions, fair testing, setting up simple tests</li> <li>Doing: Using different equipment safely, making systematic and careful observations</li> <li>Recording: Obtaining evidence, classifying and identifying, recording findings in a variety of ways (e.g. drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, graphs and tables)</li> <li>Concluding: Suggesting answers, reporting, presenting (in oral and written forms)</li> <li>Evaluating: Seeking patterns, making predictions for the future</li> </ul>	

Driver 1 Key Vocabulary	Driver 2 Key Vocabulary	
<ul> <li>Tier 1: Local area, Map, Observe, Directions: Near, far, left, right, forwards, backwards, above, below</li> <li>Tier 2: Distance, Route, Aerial view/plan view (bird's eye view), Side view</li> <li>Tier 3: Compass, Compass directions: North, South, East, West, Locational and directional language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tier 1: plant, seed, stem, leaf, root, flower, petal, bulb, tree, trunk, branch, living, dead, healthy</li> <li>Tier 2: observe, identify, words and phrases for making comparisons (e.g., tall/taller/tallest, like, similar to, different from)</li> <li>Tier 3: names of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees; words and phrases relating to living and non-living things (e.g., living, non-living, alive, not alive)</li> </ul>	

Driver 1 Sequence - How do I find my way around?	Driver 2 Sequence - What is growing in our school?	
<ol> <li>WALT: find our way around the classroom, using directional vocabulary</li> <li>WALT: find our way around the school building, using directional vocabulary</li> <li>WALT: Find our way around the school playground, naming key geographical features</li> <li>WALT: recognise plan view and side view</li> <li>WALT: follow directions on a map (outside)</li> <li>WALT: name compass points</li> <li>WALT: read and mark position on a map</li> <li>WALT: make a map</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>WALT: name common plants and trees (what is growing on our school grounds?)</li> <li>WALT: name common plants and trees (planting workshop)</li> <li>WALT: ask questions about plants which we could investigate</li> <li>WALT: make observations and name parts of a plant</li> <li>WALT: make observations and discuss them</li> <li>WALT name common plants and make observations of them</li> </ol>	
Ongoing Continuous Provision	Ongoing Continuous Provision	
<ol> <li>Beebots: Encourage exploration and programming with ready-made or child-created routes.</li> <li>Small World Play: Provide animals, people, and vehicles to explore maps (world, country, city, school) or create their own layouts.</li> <li>Maps and Tools: Offer maps, atlases, architectural drawings, compasses, and iPads/disposable cameras for exploring, documenting, and planning.</li> <li>Construction: Use building toys to create layouts or structures inspired by maps or real-world examples.</li> <li>Creative Mapping:         <ul> <li>Use flipchart paper to draw aerial plans or routes for Beebots and small world toys.</li> <li>Create "messy maps" by copying aerial pictures using classroom materials like cups, blocks, or string.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Interactive Challenges:         <ul> <li>Build mazes with Lego or plasticine, navigating them with small world figures or marbles.</li> <li>Use straws to blow a chickpea through a maze or across a mapped route.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Seeds: Sorting trays for organising different types; measuring and comparing weight/length (e.g., investigating tree leaf sizes).</li> <li>Observation: Magnifying glasses for close examination; tree and plant identification charts.</li> <li>Creative Activities:         <ul> <li>Bark and leaf rubbings with crayons.</li> <li>Collages or crowns using seeds and leaves.</li> <li>Observational drawings of plants and flowers.</li> <li>Tissue paper flower models.</li> <li>Flap-style "Growing Pictures."</li> <li>Vegetable and leaf printing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Games:         <ul> <li>Flower and plant recognition bingo.</li> <li>Flower pairs matching game.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	