

Class 4 Geography

Welcome to your Geography lesson Class 4.

This half term we will be looking at human and physical features of landscapes, as well as looking at and drawing maps of our local area.

I hope you enjoy!

What is Geography?

A world map showing continents and oceans. The map is a standard Mercator projection, with landmasses in shades of green and brown, and oceans in light blue. Major countries like Canada, USA, Russia, China, India, and Australia are labeled. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean.

The study of Earth and its people:

Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it.

A geographer tries to understand the world and the things that are in it, how they started and how they have changed.

Here is a quick recap of the **physical** and **human** features of landscapes.

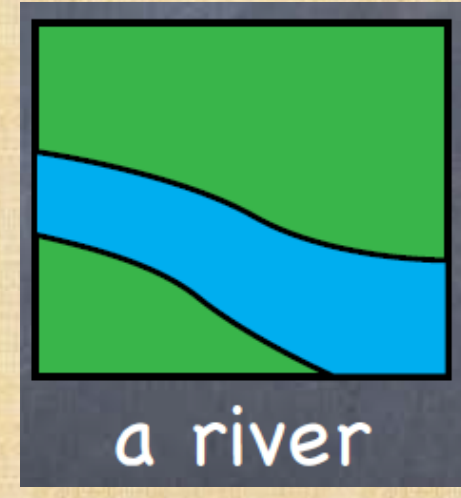
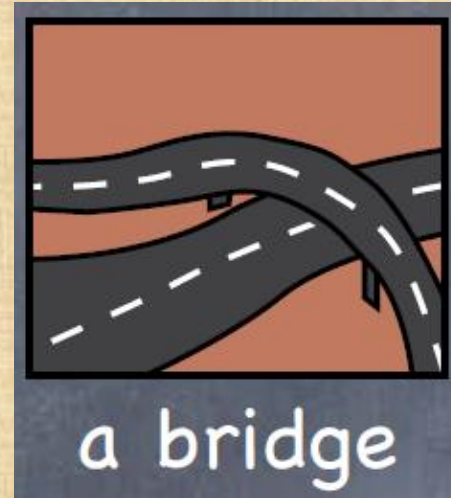
Physical features of landscapes are all the things that are found naturally, like mountains, rivers, forests and cliffs.



Human features of landscapes are all the things that humans have made, like buildings, bridges, factories and roads.

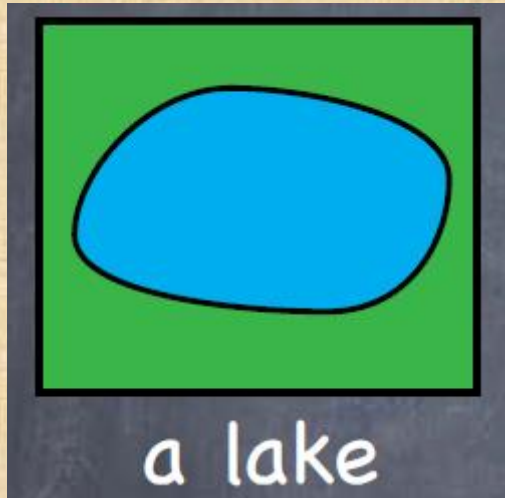


Sort these into **human** features and **physical** features of landscapes:

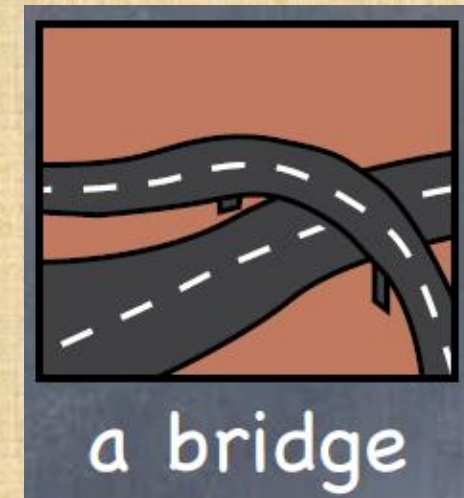


Did you get them right?

Physical features – these places are found naturally.



Human features – these places have been created by humans.



Now take a look at these places in our local area (Macclesfield). Can you say if they are human features of the landscape or physical features?



The River Bollin



Burger King



Macclesfield Canal



Ash Grove park
(The little park)



Danes Moss Nature
Reserve



Mayfield Pond



Ash Grove Academy



River Bolin - PHYSICAL



Burger King-
HUMAN



Macclesfield Canal –
HUMAN



Ash Grove park –
HUMAN



Danes Moss Nature
Reserve –
PHYSICAL



Mayfield pond –
HUMAN



Ash Grove Academy–
HUMAN

Maps

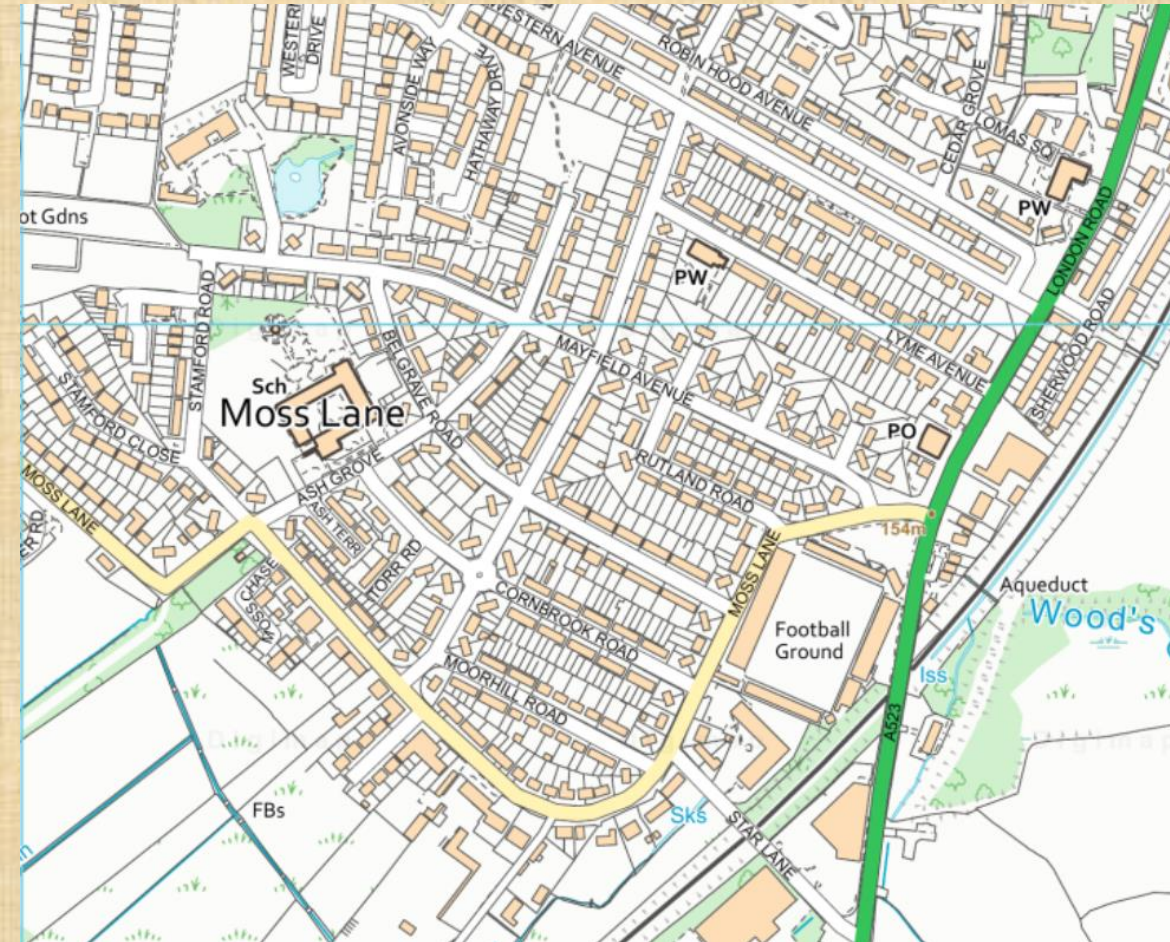
The following links have a some videos that introduce maps:

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--ks2-maps/zdwhpg8> Introduction to maps - explaining what they are and how to use them.
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkngrj6> - introduction to maps with a bit more detail. This is one of the BBC Bitesize home learning pages so it would be good to scroll through the whole page.

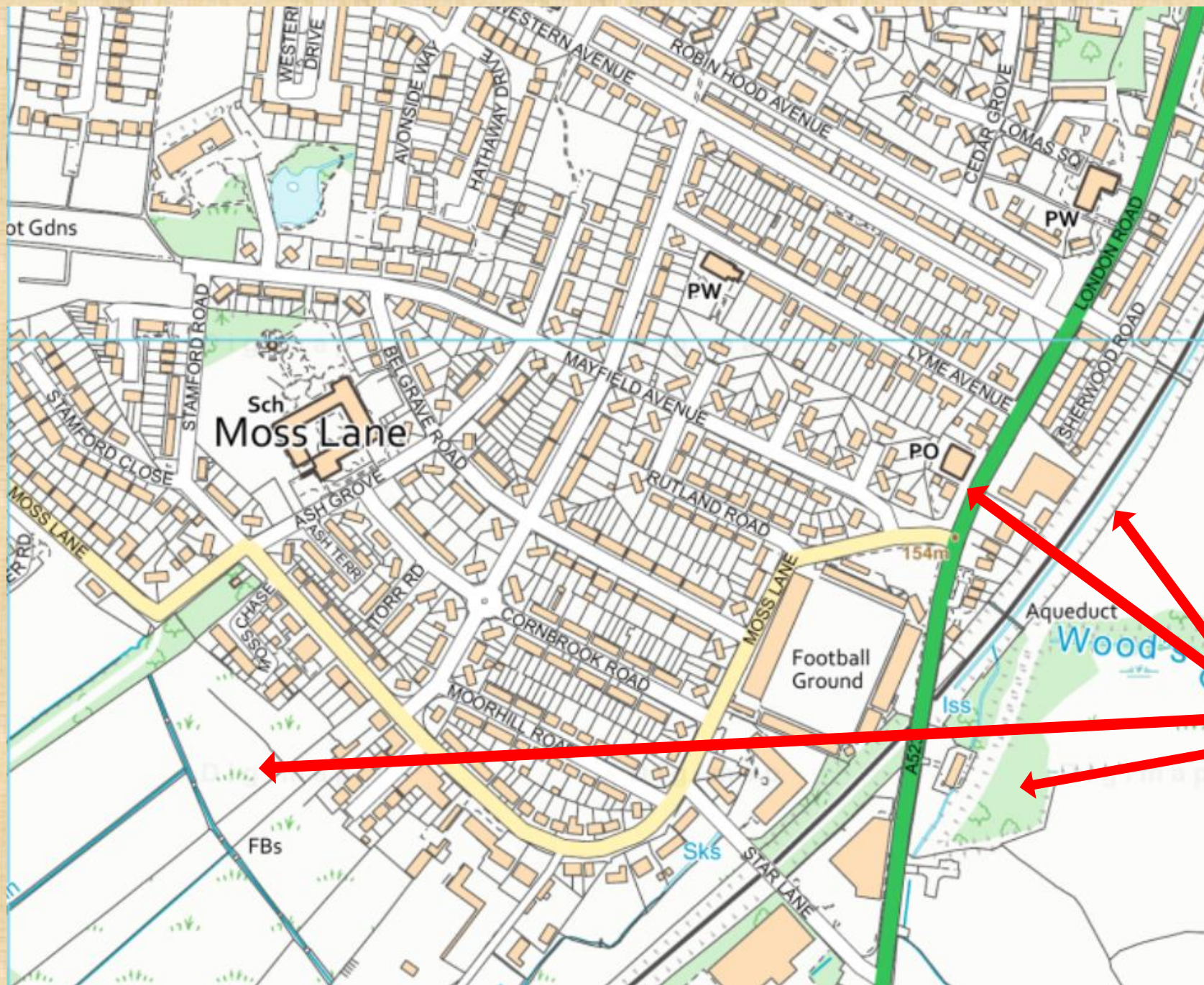
Here are two images of our local area. The first one is an **aerial photograph** of the Moss Estate. The second is a **map** of the same area. Do you recognise any of the places on the map?



Aerial view





















Ordnance



Look carefully and you will see that lots of things are represented by letters or a symbol rather than a detailed picture.

These letters and symbols are called the **KEY** or the **LEGEND**.

This is an example of a legend from an Ordnance Survey map:

Walks/trails		Traffic-free cycle route	
Wind pump		Golf courses or links	
Footpath		Bus station	
Public telephone		Car park	
View point		Mud	
Youth hostel		Campsite	
Visitor centre		Station, open to passengers; siding	
Bunkhouse/camping barn/other hostel		Current or former place of worship with tower	
Bridleway		Picnic area	

Activity:

Look at these symbols. Write down what you think each one means.

The answers are on the next slide – no peeking!

1)



2)

Sch

3)



PW

4)



5)



6)

PO

1)



campsite

2)



school

3)



PW

place of worship
(you can give yourself a tick for church!)

4)



(deciduous) trees

5)



museum

6)



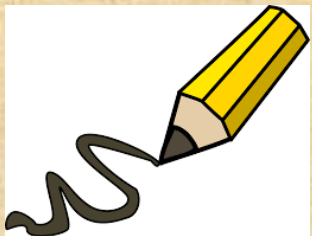
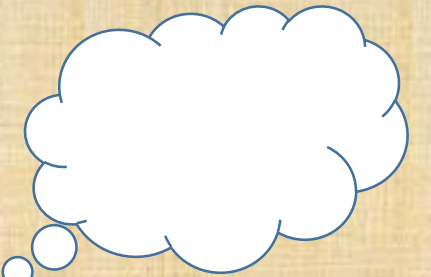
Post Office

Challenge:



If you go on a daily walk (with an adult), write down the physical and human features you see.

When you get home, think of symbols that you could use to represent these features on a map. The Ordnance Survey symbols use green for things related to plants (physical), blue for tourist information and black for public buildings. If you have colours at home, you could create your own colour code system.



Draw a simple sketch map of your local area; this might be just your street, or a wider area covering several streets and public areas. Include your human and physical features and create a key to explain the symbols you have used.