### Geography Topic: Fieldwork: Town and Country

#### Halesowen

**What?** (Key Knowledge)

- **What?**
  - A town

- **Number of people**
  - 58,000

- **Where?**
  - 9 miles from Birmingham city centre

- **How old?**
  - The 11th century

- **Land marks**
  - Ruins of a 13th century abbey
  - A Norman church
  - Leasowes Park

- **2 Key industries**
  - Nail making
  - Coal mining

- **How has Halesowen changed?**
  - During the 1960s, most of the older buildings were demolished
  - New bus station in 2007

- **Features of the town centre**
  - Pedestrianised
  - Shops under cover in the Cornbow centre

#### Arley

**What?** (Key Knowledge)

- **What?**
  - A village

- **Number of people**
  - 645

- **Where?**
  - Near Kidderminster
  - Worcestershire

- **How old?**
  - The 12th century

- **Land marks**
  - Arley Severn Valley Railway station
  - Arley Castle
  - Arley Tower

- **How has Arley changed?**
  - The railway station was opened in 1862 and closed in 1963
  - It was reopened by the Severn Valley Railway in 1974

- **Features of the village**
  - The village is divided by the River Severn
  - One pub, a tearoom and a post office

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### Fieldwork

**What does fieldwork look like?**

The purpose of fieldwork: *To learn how, where, why and when human and physical geography interacts to create, sustain and change the world around us.*

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<thead>
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<th>Sense of place</th>
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<tr>
<td>Facts, location, names, vocabulary,</td>
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#### Questions to ask

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</table>
| **LOCATION** | **Where is it?**
| **Why here?**
| **How does it connect to ...?** |

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLACE</strong></td>
<td><strong>What is this place like and why?</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Knowledge</th>
<th>Scale</th>
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</table>
| **SCALE** | **How does this place fit together?**
| **What’s the bigger (or smaller) picture?** |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Knowledge</th>
<th>Personal knowledge</th>
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</table>
| **Personal knowledge** | What do you see/hear/smell?
| How do you feel in this place? |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Knowledge</th>
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</table>
| **Empathic knowledge** | What would it be like to live in this place?
| Why is this place important?
| What do people say about this place? |

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#### Know how to...

- Locate the key places (above) on a map and aerial photos
- Present information knowledgably about Halesowen and Arley
- Use a compass and use directional language
- Make a map, using simple symbols

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### Agreed Real-Life Outcome

A presentation on the differences between Halesowen and Arley
## Geography Topic: Fieldwork: From Coast to Coast

### Weston-Super-Mare: Visit to include ice cream on the beach

<table>
<thead>
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<th>What? (Key Knowledge)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of people</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How old?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land marks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2 Key industries</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How has the area changed?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Features of the coast</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **What?** | A rocky headland |
| **Number of people** | 0 |
| **Where?** | On the north-east coast of Scotland |
| **How old?** | The Tower House was built in 1392 |
| **Land marks** | A ruined medieval fortress (castle) |
| **Why here?** | Strategic location, Defensive strength |
| **How has the area changed?** | The rock is very hard which means that the area has changed very little over the last 440 million years, In the 4th century, the site was a place of worship |
| **Features of the coast** | Steep cliffs drop to the North Sea, A narrow strip of land joins the headland to the mainland |

### Fieldwork

**What does fieldwork look like?**

The purpose of fieldwork: To learn how, where, why and when human and physical geography interacts to create, sustain and change the world around us.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where is it?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What is this place like</strong> and why?</td>
<td><strong>How does this place fit together?</strong> What’s the bigger (or smaller) picture?</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Why here?</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Empathic knowledge</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Know how to...

- Locate the key places (above) on maps, globes and aerial photos
- Present information knowledgably about Weston-Super-Mare and Dunnottar Castle, near Stone Haven
- Use a compass and use directional language
- Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key

### Agreed Real-Life Outcome

A presentation on the differences between Weston-Super-Mare and Dunnottar Castle, near Stone Haven

### Great Quotes

| John Cleese | "I do not care for Weston-super-Mare and so I'm glad that I'm not there." |

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for Weston Super Mare and so I’m glad that I’m not there.'
### Huntingtree Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

**Geography Topic:** Fieldwork: Forests

**Year 3**

**Summer 1**

#### What? (Key Knowledge)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wyre Forest</th>
<th>Amazonian Rainforest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What?</strong> One of the largest remaining ancient woodlands in Britain</td>
<td><strong>What?</strong> Tropical Rainforest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size</strong> 26.34 square kilometres</td>
<td><strong>Size</strong> 6.7 million square kilometres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where?</strong> Worcestershire and Shropshire</td>
<td><strong>Where?</strong> South America, mainly in Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How old?</strong> It was known as a ‘chase’ (common land) from 1328</td>
<td><strong>How old?</strong> at least 55 million years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land marks</strong> The Dowles Brook flows through the heart of the forest</td>
<td><strong>Land marks</strong> The Amazon river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industry</strong> In the 17th and 18th centuries, the forest provided cordwood for making charcoal. The charcoal was used to fuel iron forges at Cleobury Mortimer, and at Wilden. This iron was used in the Black Country</td>
<td><strong>Industry</strong> Huge-scale farming and ranching, Logging, Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How has the forest changed?</strong> It became a ‘forest’ when it was owned by King Edward IV. Deforestation</td>
<td><strong>How has the forest changed?</strong> Deforestation from: Industry, Infrastructure and urban development, climate change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wildlife</strong> Hawfinch, Long-eared owl, Adders</td>
<td><strong>Wildlife</strong> The Amazon has more species of primate than anywhere else on Earth. On average, a 'new' species of animal or plant is being discovered in the Amazon every 3 days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fieldwork

**What does fieldwork look like?**

The purpose of fieldwork: *To learn how, where, why and when human and physical geography interacts to create, sustain and change the world around us.*

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<tr>
<td><strong>Where is it? Why here? How does it connect to ...?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What is this place like and why?</strong></td>
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<td>What do you see/hear/smell? How do you feel in this place?</td>
<td>What would it be like to live in this place? Why is this place important? What do people say about this place?</td>
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</table>

#### Know how to...

- Locate the key places (above) on maps, globes and digital computer mapping
- Present information knowledgeably about Wyre Forest and the Amazonian Rainforest
- Use 8 compass points and use 4 figure grid references
- Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key

#### Great Quotes

**Chico Mendes, Brazilian Environmentalist**

“At first, I thought I was fighting to save rubber trees, then I thought I was fighting to save the Amazon rainforest. Now I realize I am fighting for humanity.”

#### Agreed Real-Life Outcome

A presentation on the differences between Wyre Forest and the Amazonian Rainforest
# Fieldwork: Making mountains out of Clent Hills

## Year 4 Summer 1

### Geography Topic: Fieldwork: Making mountains out of Clent Hills

#### What? (Key Knowledge)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What?</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Where?</th>
<th>How old?</th>
<th>Land marks</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>How have the hills changed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Clent Hills range consists of Wychbury Hill, Clent Hill and Walton Hill</td>
<td>Walton Hill rises 316 m above sea level</td>
<td>16 km south-west of Birmingham</td>
<td>Between 200 and 280 million years</td>
<td>The four stones on Clent Hill, Hagley Obelisk on Wychbury Hill</td>
<td>In 1588 a beacon was placed on the Bicknall as part of the chain set up to warn of the approach of the Spanish Armada</td>
<td>The hills contain the remains of an Iron Age hill fort on Wychbury Hill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mont Blanc

<table>
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<tr>
<th>What?</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Where?</th>
<th>How old?</th>
<th>Land marks</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>How have the mountain changed?</th>
<th>Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The highest mountain in the Alps</td>
<td>It rises 4,808 m above sea level</td>
<td>Between France and Italy</td>
<td>300 million years</td>
<td></td>
<td>In 1965, a 11,611m tunnel opened to link France with Italy</td>
<td>Global warming has begun to melt glaciers and cause avalanches on Mont Blanc, creating more dangerous climbing conditions</td>
<td>20,000 mountaineer-tourists each year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Great Quotes

Percy Shelley

Far, far above, piercing the infinite sky, Mont Blanc appears - still, snowy, and serene

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### Fieldwork

#### What does fieldwork look like?

The purpose of fieldwork: *To learn how, where, why and when human and physical geography interacts to create, sustain and change the world around us.*

- **Core knowledge**
  - Facts, location, names, vocabulary,
  - Sense of place
    - Senses, emotions, values, opinions

#### Questions to ask

**LOCATION**

Where is it? Why here? How does it connect to ...?

**PLACE**

What is this place like and why?

**SCALE**

How does this place fit together? What’s the bigger (or smaller) picture?

**Personal knowledge**

What do you see/hear/smell? How do you feel in this place?

**Empathic knowledge**

What would it be like to live in this place? Why is this place important? What do people say about this place?

### Know how to...

- Locate the key places (above) on maps, globes and digital computer mapping
- Present information knowledgably about Clent Hills and Mont Blanc
- Use 8 compass points and use 4 figure grid references
- Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key

### Agreed Real-Life Outcome

A presentation on the differences between Clent Hills and Mont Blanc
Geography Topic: **Fieldwork: Go with the Flow**

**What? (Key Knowledge)**

### The Leigh Brook/River Teme

- **What?**
  - The Leigh Brook is a tributary of the River Teme

- **Size**
  - 130km

- **Where?**
  - Source: Mid Wales, south of Newtown
  - Joins the River Severn, south of Worcester

- **What makes it special?**
  - The Leigh Brook is within Malvern Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

- **Features?**
  - Historic bridge at Tenbury Wells (rebuilt by Thomas Telford following flood damage in 1795)

- **Use?**
  - Fishing
  - Leisure boating

- **Wildlife?**
  - Otters
  - Kingfishers

### The Amazon

- **What?**
  - Either the first or second longest river in the world

- **Size**
  - 6,992.6 km
  - The Amazon estuary is around 325 kilometres wide

- **Where?**
  - Source: Rio Mantaro—a river in Peru
  - Mouth: near Belém

- **What makes it special?**
  - The Amazon basin is the largest drainage basin in the world

- **Features?**
  - Meeting of Waters; the confluence of Rio Negro (black) and Amazon (sandy) near Manaus, Brazil

- **Use?**
  - There are no bridges across the Amazon
  - Transport
  - Creating electricity

- **Wildlife?**
  - More than one-third of all known species in the world live in the Amazon rainforest
  - Black Caiman
  - Boto

**Fieldwork**

**What does fieldwork look like?**

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**Know how to...**

- Locate the key places (above) on maps, globes and digital computer mapping
- Present information knowledgeably about North and South America
- Use 8 compass points and use 4 figure grid references
- Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key

**Great Quotes**

A.E. Housman

In valleys of springs of rivers
By Ony and Teme and Clun
The country for easy livers
The quietest under the sun

**Agreed Real-Life Outcome**

A presentation on the differences between The Leigh Brook/River Teme and The Amazon