

Fieldwork skills progression

Stage	Skill Focus	Activity	Description
EYFS	Map Making	Make a map of the school.	Children begin by creating simple maps of their school, understanding spatial awareness.
KS1	Simple Mapping	Make a simple map of Edenham.	Children develop map-making skills using symbols and keys to represent key landmarks.
	Simple Techniques for Recording Field Data	Digital audio recordings when interviewing someone about their job in agriculture.	Children will continue to develop simple techniques to record field data by making digital audio recordings during interviews to answer geographical questions.
LKS2	Measurement and Data Recording	Measure the width and depth across East Glen River and record findings.	Children learn to use simple measuring tools to gather and interpret data about the river.
		Measure and record physical features in the local area using simple equipment.	Children use weather equipment and other instruments to collect and analyse environmental data.
		Research physical and human features changes in Stamford.	Children use sketch maps, observations, and questionnaires to study local changes over time.
UKS2	Advanced Data Recording and Hypothesis Testing	Record geographical data on a map or large-scale plan of Peterborough.	Children create detailed maps using symbols, colours, and keys to represent geographical data.
		Hypothesis Testing - Rock Size by the Sea	Children measure rocks on the beach to test a hypothesis, analysing data to prove or disprove it.

		Sketches and Analysis of Cliffs	Children sketch cliffs, categorize rocks by darkness and hardness, and analyse their findings.
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Skills Progression Explanation

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

At this stage, children are introduced to the basics of spatial awareness through simple map-making activities. This foundational skill sets the stage for understanding more complex geographical concepts later on.

Key Stage 1 (KS1)

Children expand their map-making skills by creating maps of a broader area, Edenham. This helps them learn to represent real-world features on paper and introduces them to the use of symbols and keys. Additionally, children will develop simple techniques to record field data by making digital audio recordings when interviewing someone about their job in agriculture. This activity helps them learn to gather and interpret qualitative data.

Lower Key Stage 2 (LKS2)

Fieldwork skills are developed through hands-on activities:

- Measuring and recording river dimensions introduces basic data collection and analysis.
- Using simple equipment to measure environmental features teaches the practical application of technology in geography.
- Conducting research on local changes integrates observation, data collection, and analytical skills, fostering independent investigation and critical thinking.

Upper Key Stage 2 (UKS2)

Children engage in more complex fieldwork, emphasizing advanced skills:

- Creating detailed maps enhances their ability to represent and analyse geographical data.

- Hypothesis testing about rock size involves practical data collection and critical analysis, reinforcing inquiry methods.
- Sketching and analysing cliffs develops observational skills and the ability to categorize and analyse physical characteristics, fostering a deeper understanding of geological processes.