

Key vocabulary	
county	an administrative or ceremonial region with clearly defined geographical boundaries
topography	the physical appearance of the natural features of an area of land, especially the shape of its surface
contour lines	lines drawn on maps that join places of the same height
elevation	distance above sea level
navigate	plan and direct the course of a ship, aircraft, or other form of transport, especially by using instruments or maps.
residential	designed for people to live in
agricultural	used for farming or relating to farming
recreation	activity done for enjoyment, not work
commercial	related to making money by buying and selling things

Skills - We are geographers!	
1. Use the eight points of a compass.	
2. Use 6-figure grid references,	
3. Use maps to locate/describe geographical features.	



Year 5 Term 4

Are Keynsham and Midsomer Norton similar locations?



Key knowledge:

- The formation of English counties can be traced back to the Norman Conquest. A **county** was an area that was overseen by a **Count**.
- Counties replaced the Saxon Shires. Some counties in England were not shires because they:
 - were kingdoms in their own right, (Sussex, Essex, Kent)
 - resisted Saxon invasion (Cornwall, Devon and the whole of Wales)
- There are 48 counties in England. Our local counties are Bath and North East Somerset, Bristol, South Gloucestershire, North Somerset, Wiltshire, Somerset.

4. A **topography** map shows us what the land looks like.

- The lines (**contour lines**) on a topography map show where the land gets higher (elevation). When the lines are close together it shows you it is a steep area.
- The green shows forest/ areas of pasture (grass).
- Blue shows rivers, big streams or bodies of water.
- Black lines show roads/ trainlines.

5. There are 5 types of land use: **residential, agricultural, recreation, transportation, and commercial.**

