



Subject: Geography
Year Group: 4
Unit: The Battle of Edgehill and the English Civil
War

Key Question: How is the UK made up of counties, cities, towns and villages?

Where is Edgehill? Why did the battle take place here?

Are there other local battlefields?

First- hand experience: Site visit to Edgehill

NC Objectives to be addressed:						Prior Learning required:			
Locational Knowledge					Key Stage 1 – locational knowledge				
-name and locate counties and cities of the UK					name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.				
Geographical skill and fieldwork					use world maps,				
-use atlases to locate features studied									
-use the eight points of a compass, symbols and a key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) to build their knowledge of the UK -use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps.					<ul> <li>Year 3 Term 1 and 2 Stone Age to Iron Age - Counties</li> <li>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</li> <li>describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</li> </ul>				
Local	Regional	National	International						
Key Vocabulary:									
Directions	•	The direction/positon of travel.			feature	A physical feature is a <i>Natural</i> characteristic of a place.			
						Examples:			
North, South, East, West, North East,			orth East <u>,</u>			Wood, field, valley, mountain, hills, lakes			

	South East, North West, South West		
Urban Area	Is a built up area. It is a human settlement with a	Sketch map	A roughly drawn map with basic detail.
	high population.		
Rural Area	A rural area or countryside is an area outside of	Location	A particular place or position.
	towns and cities.		
Human Feature	A human feature is a <i>Man-made</i> characteristic of a	County	A territorial division of countries
	place.		
	Examples		
	City, town, village, hamlet, castle		
Region	An area that includes a number of places.	Local	Nearby or close to a person's neighbourhood.
Ordnance Survey Map	A detailed map of an area.	Position	Where something is located.

## Sequence of learning:

## Knowledge to be taught (sequential):

#### 1.

- -(Recapped knowledge) The UK is made up of four countries (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland), each with their own capital city (London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast)
- -The UK is made up of a varied landscape:
  - -urban areas are towns and cities
  - -rural areas are countryside and farmland
  - -90% of the UK is rural
  - -Scotland and the Lake District: mountainous/hilly, lochs/lakes
  - -Devon and Cornwall: rocky coastline and high moorland
  - -Yorkshire Dales: vast areas of rural green pasture land separated by drystone walls
  - -South east of England: most densely populated due to its proximity to London
- -an atlas is a book of maps that focus in more detail on a country/area
- -an atlas is used to locate cities in the UK (Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen) (Cardiff, Swansea) (Belfast) (London, Oxford, Birmingham, Newcastle, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Sheffield)
- compass directions are used to describe direction and position-north, south, east, west, north east, north west, south east, south west

### 2.

-the UK can be split up into smaller areas called counties that contain many towns and villages

# Procedural Knowledge to be taught:

- -use maps and atlases to locate areas of the UK
- -use and Ordnance Survey map to look at the topography of the local area
- -use a key on an OS map to explore symbols and footpaths
- -describe the position of places in relation to each other using compass directions
- -use fieldwork to develop sketch map skills

-local government controls each county and the services within, such as education, transport, policing, fire & public safety, social care, libraries, and waste management.

- -we live in Oxfordshire/ Northamptonshire/Buckinghamshire (teach as appropriate)
- -our surrounding counties are *(teach as appropriate)* Warwickshire, Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Wiltshire, Gloucestershire

### 3.

The Battle of Edgehill took place on Edge Hill, just outside the village of Kineton in South Warwickshire

- -other local battlefield sites are found at Cropredy Bridge, Oxfordshire and Edgecote, Northamptonshire.
- -an ordnance survey map is a detailed map of a specific area which shows human features of cities, towns, villages as well as physical features of rivers, hills, lakes.
- -it also shows the locations and position of specific points of interest and footpaths
- -Edgehill, Cropredy Bridge and Edgecote are historical sites that can be found on an Ordnance Survey map
- -the battlefields trail footpath can be seen on an Ordnance Survey map

### 4.

- -Edgehill is a hamlet in a rural location on the Warwickshire Oxfordshire border
- -it can be found at the top of a hill looking down onto Warwickshire
- -from Edgehill you can see physical features such as a wood, fields, valley and human features such as villages, a castle (now The Castle Inn in Edgehill)
- -a sketch map is a hand drawn map of what you can see in front of you at your location

Place Knowledge Locational Knowledge Human and Physical Skills and Fieldwork

### Information for teachers and resources:

Map of England - Geography Teaching (teacher made) (twinkl.co.uk)
Map of UK Counties Display Poster (teacher made) (twinkl.co.uk)
Beautifully Illustrated Map Of UK A4 Display Poster (twinkl.co.uk)

Battlefields Trail - LDWA Long Distance Paths