

Key Question—Why do people choose to live in Kings Stanley and Stonehouse?

## Geography - Year 5

### Knowledge organiser

Teaching focus: Local study

Learning Lens: Physical and Human Geography.

### Previous Knowledge

Y4 topic United Kingdom  
Y5 topic of Brazil—push and pull factors

### Project Hook or 'Wow' memory

Walk around Stonehouse and King's Stanley to complete fieldwork skills

### Learning Steps

### Key Knowledge (answers)

**Where are King's Stanley and situated?**

Use google earth and atlases to locate KS and Stonehouse  
Recap on continents of world  
Identify Europe, UK, Gloucestershire and KS and Stonehouse on maps.

**What is the physical Geography of King's Stanley and Stonehouse?**

Look at cities, towns and villages and their properties. Discuss features of urban and rural. Identify how KS and Stonehouse are in the countryside and how we know this. What are their features? Why might people choose to live in different places? Transport links, shops, etc

**Planning our fieldwork outings.**

How can we find out why people choose to live or visit KS or Stonehouse? What questions can we ask people? Children to write their own questions based on class input. Look at map of the village and town— what might we want to plot on our map? Look at a traffic survey together—why might we complete a traffic survey

**Completing our fieldwork outings**

Visit KS and Stonehouse and complete:  
-map work  
-traffic survey  
-questionnaire for members of the public

**Why do people choose to live in KS or Stonehouse?**

Use knowledge learnt from this unit and our fieldwork skills to answer this key question.

### The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate UK, Gloucestershire, Stonehouse and Kings Stanley.

Use fieldwork skills to learn about our local area.

Ask geographical questions about land use.

### Key vocabulary

**Human features**

A human made feature (cities, roads, farming)

**Physical features**

A natural feature (mountains/beaches/forests)

**Fieldwork**

Geography fieldwork involves **formulating an enquiry question, gathering data, analysing the results and reaching conclusions.**

**urban**

Urban areas are very developed, meaning **there is a density of human structures such as houses, commercial buildings, roads, bridges, and railways.**

**rural**

Generally, a rural area is usually defined as **one that is relatively sparsely populated and either left as wilderness or with farming as a major economic activity.**

**Push/Pull factors**

Reasons people migrate to/from a place.

**Amenities**

**The useful or desirable features of a place, that provide non-monetary benefits to those who use it but which are not necessary for its use.** An amenity can be natural (such as an attractive location or accessible woods or water) or made by people (such as a swimming pool or g

### Final Written Outcome

