Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 – A contrasting location – The Historical Town of Bridgnorth

	What I should already know	Key Knowledge:	
	EYFS - Have some locational knowledge of the school environment and the local area Year 1 - How to use compass directions and directional language to move around a place and map. Use a range of geographical vocabulary and fieldwork to talk about the local area. Explore the	Where is Bridgnorth?	Bridgnorth is an historic market tow in the county of Shropshire. It is located 14 miles to the west of Wolverhampton. Bridgnorth sits high on a sandstone cliff with amazing views of the Sever Valley.
	impact that people have on the local area Things I need to know The human and physical features of Bridgnorth. How to conduct a field study to a	What is the River Severn	The River Severn is the longest river in Great Britain. The River Severn runs through the middle of Bridgnorth with High Town on one side and Low Tow on the other.
	historical town that has a contrasting locality. How to compare a contrasting locality. How to use compass directions and positional language to describe where key places are in the UK How to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	What is a cliff railway?	Bridgnorth's Cliff Railway is England oldest and steepest Inland Electric Funicular Railway. It has been transporting people up and down the 111ft sandstone cliffs that separate High Town from Low Town and the River Severn. The railway has two cars that run on tracks connected by steel ropes. As one car rises to the top of the railway station, the other runs to the bottom of the station.
	How to devise a simple map. How to use and construct basic	Landmarks of Bridgnorth	Bridgnorth Town Hall is a black and white building

symbols in a key.













Key Vocabulary

Map – A map is a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface. It's basic purpose is to show where things are.

Locate - .To find a position or a place. **Position** – is the comparison of where something is in relation to another object or its surroundings.

Distance – is how far one thing is from another thing.

Compass – Is a tool for finding direction.

Route - a road or course of travel from one place to another.

Environment – is everything around us, all our surroundings, including the air, soil, water, plants, animals and buildings make up our environment.

Fieldwork – is when you go outside and find out thing about a place.

Map key – use symbols, colours or lines to represent important places or landmarks on a map.

Town - is a built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and a local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city.

City – is a large and permanent human settlement. Cities generally have extensive systems for housing, transportation, sanitation, utilities and communication.

Human features – are things that you can see all around you. Human features are

How to talk about personal preferences about a contrasting locality.	A bronze figure of a soldi Of the Shropshire Light Infantry stands in the Castle Gardens	things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people. Physical features – are things that you can see all around you. Physical features like seas, mountains, rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around. Landmark – an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily recognised from a distance.
This will help me in the future:		
Year 3 – Me and My Country (A study of the British Isles) Year 4 – Llandudno – A contrasting locality		