

Year 6

GEOGRAPHY - Apprentice Geographer

Use fieldwork techniques, collect data and carry out research to find solutions for a geography related problem.

Lesson 1 - THE ROLE OF THE GEOGRAPHER

WALT: Identify the role of an geographer

EXPLAIN VOCABULARY

Ensure children understand:

- geographer

INTRODUCTION

Explain that for this unit we will be apprentice geographers, experiencing what a geographer would do in their job. For this we need to know the role of the geographer and their purpose.

DISCUSSION: WHAT DOES A GEOGRAPHER DO?

Ask the children to discuss what they think the role of a geographer might involve. What do they remember from previous geography studies?

A geographer will normally:

- Study geography, the Earth's natural environment and human society
- Study the Earth and its land, features and inhabitants
- Examine political and cultural structures in relation to geography

Lesson 2 - CHOOSING AN AREA OF STUDY

WALT: Decide on a geography related study

AREAS OF STUDY

Now we are aware of the role of a geographer, what sort of problems would they study?

Ask the children to think about geography related problems - local and global, natural/physical and human. Think about interdependence between areas.

List ideas and discuss possibilities. For example: if we wanted to study the problem of global water use for the future we would have to:

- **Use maps** to identify areas where water is plentiful/scarce.
- **Look at satellite images** both from the past and recently, to compare the change in water distribution.
- **Collect data** relating to the amount of water used in different places around the world.
- **Research** the impact of too much/too little water in

Lesson 3 - RESEARCHING DATA AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE STUDY

WALT: Carry out research to inform our understanding about the current position of our study.

RESEARCHING AND COLLECTING INFORMATION

For this lesson, children will follow their plans from the previous session to find out information and data for their study of recent housing in the local area. Model how to record information and data clearly, in order that it can be accessed easily in the future.

DESIGNING THE FIELDWORK

Discuss the aspects of fieldwork that have been studied previously. Revise to ensure children are aware of what they could do. Children will draw on their skills from year 4 and 5 to design and plan the fieldwork they will carry out in the subsequent lesson.

- Look at the physical and/or human geographic characteristics of a particular region of the world, ranging in scale from global to local
- Gather geographic data through field observations, maps, photographs, satellite imagery and censuses
- Use surveys, interviews, focus groups and other similar methods in their research
- Use research methods like statistical analysis
- Create and modify maps, graphs, diagrams or other visual representations of geographic data

Geography is about using place-based reasoning to solve problems relating to the relationship between humans and their environment.

Geographers work for the government, educational establishments and private companies.

RECORDING

Work through the roles of a geographer and record how the geographer could approach these roles.

different areas of the world.

- **Carry out local fieldwork and surveys** to understand local use and opinions about water use.

THE STUDY

As an apprentice geographer we will be carrying out a particular study for a client, in order to learn the job. Our client wants us to study the impact of new housing in the local area, and whether it would be beneficial to build more houses in the future.

DECIDING WHAT INFORMATION TO COLLECT TO INFORM OUR STUDY

Using the five areas (highlighted in bold) as a starting point, ask the children to decide what they will do in the subsequent lesson to collect information for their study.

Explain that we shall be carrying out fieldwork so children must also consider what sort of information/data they will collect.

RECORDING

What would you do to find out about the Earth's natural environment?

How would you carry out a survey?

Model how to set out the role and practical application. Children record in books.

Children record what sort of information they will be collecting and how they will be recording it.

Year 5

GEOGRAPHY - Apprentice Geographer

Use fieldwork techniques, collect data and carry out research to find solutions for a geography related problem.

Lesson 4 - CARRYING OUT FIELDWORK AND COLLECTING EVIDENCE
WALT: Collect evidence to support our study.

FIELDWORK

Children carry out fieldwork to gain information and data to support their study.

PLEASE ORGANISE THIS FIELDWORK IN ADVANCE AND COMPLETE A RISK ASSESSMENT. LET PARENTS/CARERS KNOW YOU ARE GOING.

Lesson 5 - COLLATING, ANALYSING AND INTERPRETING EVIDENCE
WALT: Analyse and interpret the research and evidence for our study

EXPLAIN VOCABULARY

Ensure children understand:

- Collating
- implications

COLLATING EVIDENCE

Now that we have many types of information, including evidence from fieldwork we need to collate this in order to analyse, interpret and draw conclusions.

Model how to collate related evidence/data so that findings are clear.

Children collate evidence.

ANALYSING AND INTERPRETING EVIDENCE

What does your evidence tell you about the issue?

- What has been happening and how is this impacting on the physical/human environment?

Lesson 6 - PRODUCING A REPORT ABOUT THE STUDY
WALT: Present a full report about our study

PRODUCING A REPORT

Model how to plan and write a full report about the geographical study.

1. Introducing the study and the problem to be addressed.
2. Outline of the research and fieldwork used
3. Findings from the research
4. Analysis and interpretation of evidence
5. Conclusions and implications for the future.

Geographical reports should include maps, numerical data and extended writing.

Children write their report. Ensure children are using their English and Maths skills, and give feedback throughout.

SHARING REPORTS

Share the different reports and discuss the thoughts about implications for the future.

- What are the good things about it?
- What are the difficult things about it?
- Who is benefitting and who is losing?

Use the information to answer these questions.

CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The final part of the study is to draw conclusions about the issue and to explore the implications for the future if certain actions are taken.

- In your opinion, based on your study, is recent housing in the local area beneficial?
- What will the implications in the future be if more houses are built/no more houses are built?
- Is there are different solution?

Application of Skill

Task Sheet

Use fieldwork techniques, collect data and carry out research to find solutions for a geography related problem.

1. Choose an area of study.
2. Research and collect data.
3. Carry out a survey and/or fieldwork.
4. Analyse and interpret the evidence.
5. Write a report, including a conclusion and implications for the future.