

▲ COLLECTING AND MAP MAKING ACTIVITY

Split class in to 3 groups

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The plan is to form a circular map of the area around a wheel like sculpture, which is made while doing the activity. This 'resource map' can speed up the process of finding out what is around, encouraging everybody to look at their surroundings thoroughly, builds team spirit and can be a really enjoyable way to learn about the features and plants in the environment.

GET SET

You will need to find a flat place where you can make a circle about 1-2m across, on some kind of uniform surface.

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1. Everyone has to find a stick about 1m long. H&S note - show children how to drag stick to carry it. No running with sticks.

2. Stand in a circle and place the sticks like the spokes of a wheel. Each child then has a slice of the cake.

3. Turn around and walk in radiating lines away from the wheel. Pick up 5 things as you go to represent what you see. eg pine cones for a tree, or a stick, or grass etc. We don't need anything large. Don't forget – do not pick wild flowers.

4. Return to the wheel and place your items in your section in the order you found them.





GEOGRAPHY ACTIVITY - SPOKES OF A WHEEL



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Shared Forest

CONTUNIED ...

5. As a group talk about what you have found. The facilitator can add any interesting information to add to the discussion.(Remember to use basic grographical vocab from objectives.)

6. If necessary encourage the children to go further afield to add to the map.

7. Have a look at maps made by other groups. Can you recognise any of the

eatures? What have they used to show the heath or the saleyard?

8. Finally tell the children they can add to their map during the day if they find anything else interesting.

GEOGRAPHY ()BJECTIVES

• use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map

- devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
- key physical features, including: forest, hill, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather, New Forest context: heath, lawn, valley mire.
- key human features, including: saleyard, road, track, hotel, hamlet, train station



