MABLETHORPE PRIMARY ACADEMY

Geography

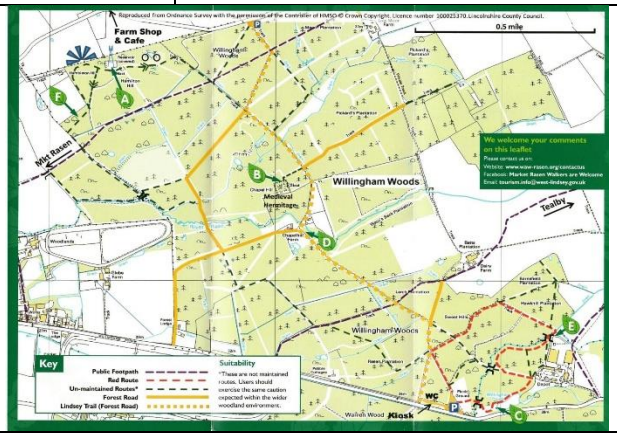
Theme: Woodlands

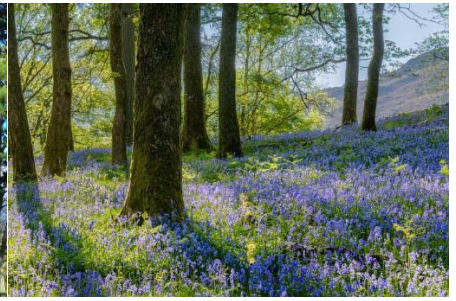
Term 5

Key Question: What makes a woodland?

Prior Knowledge and Overview: This unit develops children's understanding of physical geography, fieldwork techniques, map skills, and the natural environment through the context of Willingham Woods. It builds progressively toward a fieldwork visit to the woods.

Ordinance Survey (O.S.) maps	official maps showing parts of the United Kingdom
contour lines	lines on a map showing how steep a hill or mountain is
microclimate	a small area with its own weather conditions
botanist	a scientist who studies plants
geographer	a scientist who studies the natural world, human habitats and how they link together
risk	how likely something is to cause harm
hazard	something that could cause harm
control measures	things that can be done to reduce risk





Lots of different flora (plant species) grow in Willingham Woods, and they are all adapted to the light levels, soil type and moisture of a woodland ecosystem.

The species found there include Scots pine, birch, bracken, bluebells, heather and mosses. You can see Scots pine and bluebells on the pictures above.

Human activities like creating paths, dog walking and woodland management all affect where and how well the plants grow.

Before visiting the woods, we need to complete a risk assessment by finding out what the hazards are, how high the risks are and what control measures we can put in place to reduce the risks.

During our fieldwork, we will use…

Tally charts to count plants

Quadrants for sampling

Sketching techniques to record the physical features we can see