



Driving Question: See Science - Forces

Power Skill:

Collaboration - Children communicate and incorporate multiple points of view to meet group goals.

Critical Thinking - Children will show critical thinking by using evidence from maps, field observations, and rainfall data to explain why Poole Quay might flood and suggest realistic ways to reduce the risk.

National Curriculum Learning Objectives

- Using 4 and 8-point compass directions confidently to describe routes and locations.
- Reading and beginning to create maps with grid references (4-figure), using keys and symbols.
- Conducting more structured fieldwork investigations, such as:
 - Studying land use around the school
 - Surveying people or traffic in the local area
 - Recording weather patterns or environmental quality
 - Presenting findings using charts, pictograms, and basic digital tools (e.g., simple bar graphs using software).

Key Vocabulary

Flooding	Floodplains	River	Harbour	Compass points	Ordnance Surveys
Digimaps	Contour lines	Symbol	Rain Gauge	Flood defences	Quay



Key Learning

During this half term, Year 5 will be exploring the enquiry question "Is Poole Quay at risk of flooding?" This geography-based topic encourages pupils to investigate both human and physical geography through hands-on map work, local studies, and simple field investigations. The children will develop their geographical skills by using eight compass points and four-figure grid references to locate major rivers across the UK, Dorset, and the South West of England. Using Digimap and Ordnance Survey maps, they will learn how to read and interpret map symbols, identify key features of landscapes, and understand how geography can influence flood risk in different areas.

As part of their learning, pupils will explore Ordnance Survey maps of known flood areas, such as Wareham, to identify patterns in the landscape around rivers. They will consider what makes certain locations more prone to flooding, such as low-lying land or proximity to a river's floodplain. Through this work, they will gain confidence in using real maps, recognising map symbols, and understanding how geographical information helps communities plan for environmental challenges.

Using bird's-eye images from Digimap or Google Maps, the children will then create a plan map of Poole Quay, representing buildings with squares and clear map symbols. They will design a key to identify different types of buildings such as restaurants, shops, and public spaces, and measure the approximate distance between the water's edge and the nearest buildings. This practical mapping activity will help children visualise how close Poole's waterfront businesses are to the harbour and how this might affect their flood risk.

To deepen their understanding, the children will also take part in a class trip to Poole Quay, where they will see the area first-hand, make sketches, and observe flood defences such as walls, barriers, and raised walkways. This local fieldwork will give them the chance to apply their classroom knowledge to a real location and consider how geography shapes the community around them.

In addition, pupils will set up a rain gauge at school to measure rainfall over a set period of time. They will record their results in a simple data table and use their findings to think about how rainfall contributes to flooding. Finally, the class will discuss what flood risk management means, explore how local councils and residents can prepare for flooding, and make their own recommendations based on what they have learned from their maps and fieldwork.

By the end of the unit, children will have developed important geographical enquiry skills, a stronger understanding of their local area, and a greater appreciation of how people can respond to environmental risks like flooding.

Thinking Point

If Poole Quay is built so close to the water, how can people balance the need to enjoy and use the harbour for business and tourism while also protecting it from the risk of flooding in the future?

