

# Forest Map Adventure

## Forest Map Adventure

Plot and follow a route right through the middle of Epping Forest for an adventure which includes paddling in a stream and exploring a fallen tree. This is a half day activity, add a second half day activity to make your own programme for your day at Suntrap. Click [here](#) for KS1 activities.



### Learning objectives

- to understand similarities and differences between two places near where they live
- use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language, to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- to recognise physical and human features within the forest, e.g. river, vegetation, hill, house, from symbols on a map using a key
- describe the type of weather associated with each season



### Some suggestions for visit preparation

1. Look at a map (e.g. Google Earth) to find out where Suntrap is in relation to children's school/ home.
2. Ask children to predict what they think it will be like/ what they will see in Epping Forest.
3. Look at the different features found on a simple map.

### Follow on suggestions

1. Compare children's predictions of Epping Forest with their experiences.
2. Write and draw a postcard from Epping Forest to describe the environment.
3. Draw a simple map of the school playground and write instructions to get from one place to another using directional language.

### Geography

#### Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom

#### Human and physical geography

- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom

#### Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- key physical features, including: forest, hill, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- key human features, including: farm and house

#### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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
- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.



### Science

#### Y1 Everyday materials

- identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, water and rock

#### Y1 Seasonal changes

- observe changes across the four seasons
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

Click [here](#) to read our day visit risk assessment

Bringing nature nearer

