

**Key Knowledge:**

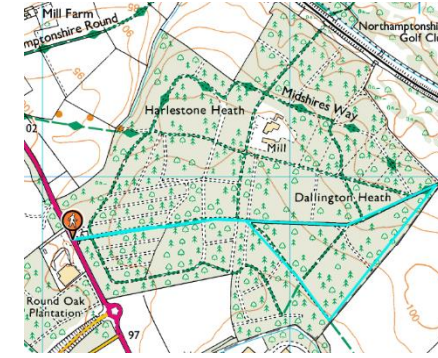
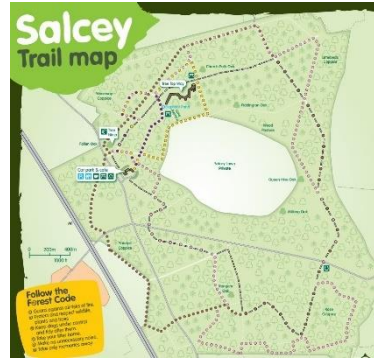
**What is a woodland?**

- A **woodland** is a large area covered in trees.
- A **forest** is also an area covered in trees, but it is much larger than a wood.
- **Woodlands** and **forests** provide a home to many plants and animals.
- **Woodlands** and **forests** can be **physical features** that have grown and developed over many years.
- They can also be a **human feature** as people create and plant new **woodlands** and **forests**.
- There are two main forests in Northampton- Harlestone Firs forest and Salcey forest.

**Woodlands and forests through the seasons.**

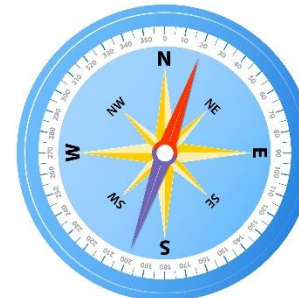
<b>Spring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Months of <b>Spring</b>: March, April, May.</li> <li>• In <b>Spring</b> the weather starts to become warmer and the days long.</li> <li>• Plants begin to grow.</li> <li>• In <b>woodlands</b> and <b>forests</b> <b>deciduous trees</b> begin to grow new leaves and some flower.</li> <li>• Some animals such as hedgehogs come out of hibernation.</li> <li>• Animals and birds have young during <b>Spring</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Months of <b>Summer</b>: June, July, August.</li> <li>• <b>Summer</b> is the hottest season of the year in the UK.</li> <li>• The days are longest during <b>Summer</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Deciduous trees</b> now have all their leaves.</li> <li>• Wildflowers grow on the <b>forest</b> floors and produce lots of flowers.</li> <li>• <b>Woodlands</b> and <b>forests</b> become filled with insects.</li> </ul>
<b>Autumn</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Months of <b>Autumn</b>: September, October, November.</li> <li>• In <b>Autumn</b> the weather begins to cool and the days start to shorten.</li> <li>• <b>Deciduous trees</b> start to lose their leaves. The leaves turn yellow, red, brown or orange and fall from the tree.</li> <li>• Some fruits on trees such as apples begin to ripen.</li> <li>• Animal begin to prepare for hibernation and <b>winter</b> by eating or sorting lots of food.</li> </ul>
<b>Winter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Months of <b>Winter</b>: December, January, February.</li> <li>• <b>Winter</b> is the coldest season of the year.</li> <li>• The days are shortest and nights longest during <b>winter</b>.</li> <li>• Many trees have no leaves. Trees that keep their leaves all year around are called <b>evergreen</b> trees.</li> <li>• Some animals <b>hibernate</b> during <b>winter</b> and some birds <b>migrate</b> and move to warmer countries for <b>winter</b>.</li> </ul>

**Diagrams or Maps.**



**Geographical features: Navigating a woodland or forest.**

- When finding our way around new or different places we can often to **maps** to help find our way and prevent us becoming lost.
- Many **woodlands** and **forests** have detailed **maps** showing paths through, streams, lakes and **human features** such as picnic area, benches or toilets.
- Above is a **map** of the two forests in Northampton- Salcey forest and Harlestone firs.
- Some **forests** and **woodlands** around the world do not have detailed **maps** or paths through.
- If an area like a **woodland** does not have a detailed **map** to follow them explorers may use a **compass** to help them navigate the area.
- A **compass** is tool for finding a **direction**. A **compass** works using **magnets** and always points towards North.
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- A **compass** rose is normally printed onto a **map** to show the **direction** of North, South, East and West, to help people use the **map**.
- A **compass** can show 8 different **directions**.
  - The 4 main **directions** are: North, East South and West.
  - The other 4 **directions** are: North east, North west, South East and South west.
- A way to remember North, East, South and West is to remember the phrase:  
**Naughty Elephants Spray Water**



**Key Vocabulary:**

<b>woodland</b>	a large area of land covered in trees.
<b>forest</b>	an area of land covered in trees larger than a <b>woodland</b> .
<b>map</b>	a diagram of an area of land or sea.
<b>compass</b>	a tool used for finding <b>direction</b> .
<b>direction</b>	a course along which someone or something moves.
<b>magnet</b>	a piece of rock or metal that can attract and pull certain metals towards itself.
<b>human feature</b>	features of a land that have been impacted by human activity.
<b>physical features</b>	natural features of land.
<b>seasons</b>	<b>Seasons</b> are different times in the year when there are weather changes.
<b>hibernate</b>	Animals that <b>hibernate</b> spend the <b>winter</b> in a deep sleep.
<b>migrate</b>	When animals move to a different part of the world during a particular <b>season</b> .
<b>deciduous</b>	A <b>deciduous</b> tree loses its leaves each year.
<b>evergreen</b>	An evergreen tree loses its leaves each year.
<b>soil</b>	the upper layer of earth in which plants grow.
<b>vegetation</b>	a group of plants.
<b>environment</b>	the surroundings in which a person, animal or plant lives.

**Geographical Skills and Fieldwork**

- Visit a local forest or woodland and observe the physical and human features of the environment.
- Describe a route drawn on a map using directional language.