

Local Study

For this project, we would like you to research and write about a local habitat.

There are lots of opportunities to explore the great outdoors. This can be combined with the new direction from the government of one piece of outdoor exercise a day. This could be done to find out about the local habit and surrounding areas.

Use the information on the next sheet as a guide for what you can write about.

The final piece can be displayed in any way you wish.

Try and use some of the writing targets which were included in the English section previously in this booklet.

Importantly though, we do not expect this to be completed with field work—your safety and health is far more important, so if you would feel more comfortable completing the French task in more detail, please do so.

Stay safe!

Knowledge Organiser - Year 6—Local Study—Forest/Coast/Heath

Key Question — What makes a habitat?

Talbot Heath

Location	Located in the Bourne Valley Nature Reserve about three miles from Poole.
Heathland	Became a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) because of the rare heathland wildlife.
Wildlife	Birds including; Dartford warbler and Nightjar. Reptiles such as sand lizard and smooth snake.
Use of the Heath	Excellent walking and cycle links between North Poole and Bournemouth



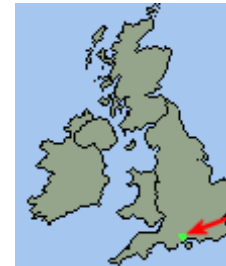
Jurassic Coast—World Heritage Site

Location	Stretches from Orcombe point near Exmouth in East Devon to Old Harry Rocks near in Swanage near Studland Bay in Dorset.
Area	Covers a distance of about 96 miles
Highest point	Golden Cap between Bridport and Charmouth at 191 metres above sea level.
Landmarks	Lulworth Cove, Durdle Door, Chesil Beach



New Forest—National Park

Location	Southern England covering Southwest Hampshire to south east Wiltshire
Area	Covers 566km ²
Highest point	Pipers Wait near Nomansland. Has a summit of 129 metres above sea level.
Types of land	Four types: Broadleaved woodland, Heathland and grassland, Wet heathland, Tree plantations (woodland enclosures)



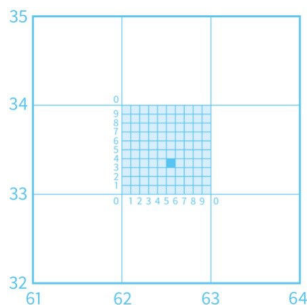
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Compass	a device having a magnetic needle that indicates direction on the earth's surface by pointing toward the north. 8 points— <i>north, south, east, west, northwest, northeast, southeast, southwest</i>
Grid Reference	A map reference indicating a location in terms of series of vertical and horizontal grids identified by numbers or letters Two types: four figure and six figure grid references
Map	A picture or chart that shows the features of an area.
Sketch map	a map drawn from observation (rather than from exact measurements) and representing the main features of an area .
Human features	Something that is built by humans that would not have existed in nature without humans . Features include anything from a house to a city, and all the related infrastructure such as roads, rail or canals.
Physical features	Elements of the landscape that occur naturally, including bodies of water and landforms such as: oceans, mountains, lakes, rivers, plains, streams, hills, volcanoes, valleys and peninsulas .
survey	The operation of finding the contour, dimensions, position, or other particulars of, as any part of the earth's surface, whether land or water; also, a measured plan and description of any portion of country, or of a road or line through it.
Topography	The study of the shape and features of land surfaces.
Land use	Involves the management and modification of natural environment or wilderness into built environment such as settlements and semi-natural habitats such as arable fields, pastures, and managed woods.

Key Vocabulary

Habitat	the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism
Vegetation	plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat.
Arable	Land used for growing crops
Sustainability	avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance.
Heath	an area of open uncultivated land, especially in Britain, with characteristic vegetation of heather, gorse, and coarse grasses.
Forest	Large area covered mostly with trees and undergrowth.
Fertile	(of soil or land) producing or capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops
Environment	the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.

Example of 6 figure grid reference



4 figure grid reference

To find the number of a square first use the eastings to go along the corridor until you come to the bottom left-hand corner of the square you want. Write this two-figure number down. Then use the northing to go up the stairs until you find the same corner. Put this two figure number after your first one and you now have the four-figure grid reference, which looks like the example in the diagram:
6233.

