

Retrieval Activities

Year 6 - Local Fieldwork





Complete each task!

After Lesson 1

1. Guess the keywords: _____ and _____

Definition 1: The gathering of information in a real environment outside of the classroom.

Definition 2: The people involved in completing fieldwork.

2. Check and fix the mistakes

Fieldwork takes place in a classroom or laboratory.

Dr Donovan conducts research on flooding.

Chile is located in South Africa.

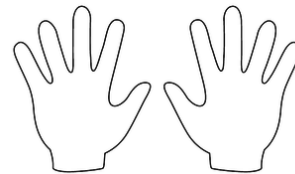
3. List three countries where local fieldwork has been carried out by the geographers mentioned:

1.

2.

3.

4. On the other hand: How are observations made during fieldwork different to those made in books?





List it!

After Lesson 1

List as many places as you can in and around Plymouth where you may go to complete local fieldwork based on rivers:

Reach the top!

Describe what Contour lines show and how they work.

After Lesson 2



The questions get more difficult as you make your way to the top, so let's see how many you can answer!

Answer all of the questions from each layer to reach the top! Write your green and orange answers on the sheet and the yellow and red answers in your book.

State one thing that fieldwork involves.

Provide one example of fieldwork undertaken.

What is meant by a 'conclusion'?

Who produces maps?

Who uses maps?

Which sport is the most popular in Australia?

What is the motto to help you locate grid references?

Name 3 different types of maps.

Which of these would you not find on an OS map?

Streets/churches/telephone boxes/schools

Cops & Robbers

After Lesson 2

Task 1: In the COPS box, write everything you know about maps from the previous lesson.

Task 2: Now, look around the room at other people's sheets and add any extra information you can to the ROBBERS box.

Cops

- The different types of maps are...
- Maps are used by...
- Features of maps include...

Robbers



Task 3: Can you now summarise the purpose of maps in under 50 words?

Summary

Compare, contrast!

After Lesson 3

Surveys

Questionnaires

Describe
their aims

Examples
of their
use



Vocabulary Detectives

After lesson 3

Complete the rest of the table to define the vocabulary

| <u>Keyword</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|----------------|--|
| O_____ | The direction that the field sketch is facing. |
| Annotations | |
| S_____ | Label the size of different parts of the sketch so it's more accurate e.g. 1cm = 5 miles. |
| Field Sketch | |
| | A way of reviewing a particular feature of the physical or human environment e.g. a traffic survey counting the number and type of vehicles. |
| Questionnaire | |

Retrieve, Retrieve, Retrieve...

After lesson 4

What type of data were you collecting?

Draw and label a compass with the four main directions.

Analyse the findings of your fieldwork (What do the results show, were there any surprises?)

Create 3 questions to ask a partner about their fieldwork findings.

Summarise your fieldwork findings in under 40 words.

Noughts and Crosses

After Lesson 4

You need to retrieve the key words correctly to earn the chance to place a 0 or X -
The first person to connect three symbols wins the game!



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Data that you personally collect when doing fieldwork. | How limited errors have been, therefore making data more likely to give true results. | Detailed examination of something usually data. |
| When something is not done fairly as there is a preference given. | Data that someone else has collected. | drawing results from data to answer the enquiry question. |
| How trustworthy data is based on it being a good representation. | In fieldwork it refers to considering the reliability and accuracy of results. | Data with a numerical value |



Rewind & Retrieve

After Lesson 5

Task: In the first box, write down everything you can remember about our last lesson. In the second box, write down everything you can remember about our previous lessons. In the last box, write down everything you can remember about a previous topic that has links to this one!



Last lesson (What graphs can be used to present data? How would you evaluate the results you collected?)



Lesson two (What types of maps can you recall? Can you describe any features of maps?)

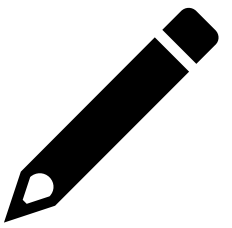


Previous topic (Energy and Sustainability - What eco-friendly technology can you list? Can you describe some renewable energy sources and their benefits?)





Summary Task



After Lesson 5

Summarise what you have learned during Local Fieldwork.
Try to use as many of the following words as you can from the table below to collect the greatest amount of points!

| 1 point each | 3 points each | 5 points each |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Graphs | Surveys | Sample |
| Maps | Questionnaires | Quantitative data |
| Grid references | Primary data | Correlation |



Retrieval Relay Race

After Lesson 6



In the first box, write as much as you can remember about our topic. In the second box, one of your peers must write what they can recall about our topic but they cannot repeat any of the information from your first box! The third box needs to be completed by someone else but again this must include new information and the same for the final box.



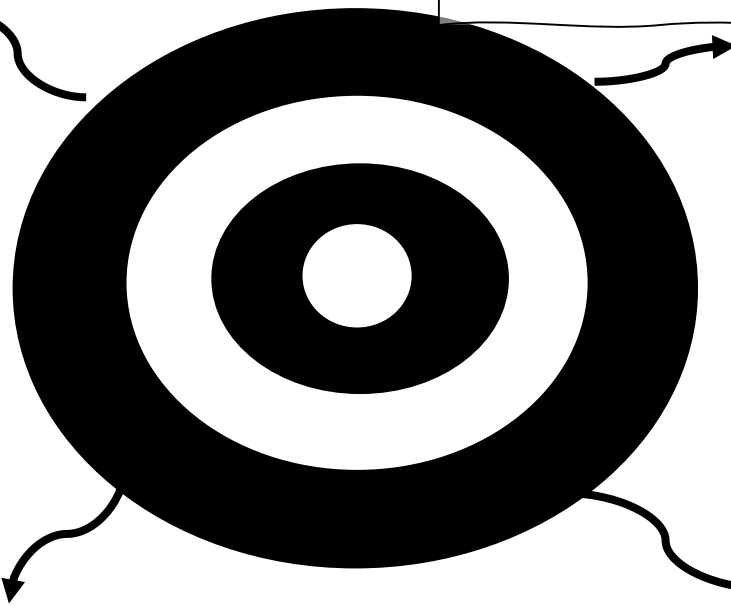
Bullseye!

After lesson 6

Task: Fill in each of the layers of the target in order to reach the bullseye!

Explain how a method of collecting data could be biased:

State two types of presentation that can be used during fieldwork:



Evaluate the findings of one of your pieces of fieldwork (Was the data accurate and precise? Could you have collected more data?)

What part of the fieldwork is being described here?
Looking at what the data tells you and seeing how it helps you answer your question - _____

Quizizz login details for teacher

www.quizizz.com

Quiz set up and to be taken at the beginning and end of the topic please

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Chaddlewood2020