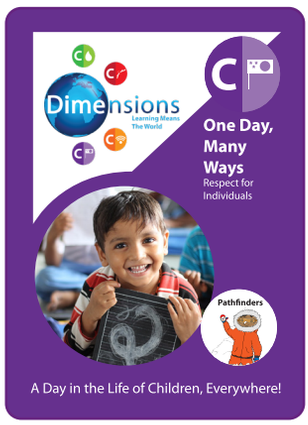
Pathfinders - One Day, Many Ways





Overview

"One Day, Many Ways" is a thematic unit about children's lives around the world. Pupils will explore many aspects of life around the world through the lens of a typical day going to school. They will look at the foods eaten for breakfast and lunch, what different schools and school journeys look like and what children do outside of school time. There is a focus on geography and science.

How?

How do children get to school?

- Almost all villages, towns and cities in the UK have schools located in them. This is so all the children in the area can go to school. Some children walk to school, some arrive by car and some arrive by bus. When children travel to school they pass many natural and manmade features.
  In other countries, some children travel to school in very unusual ways, such as by boat or even climbing up cliffs!



Where?

Where do children go to school?

- Most children attend school in a specially assigned school building but some children may attend school outside, some might have a school on a bus or a boat and some might even always attend school online such as in remote areas of Australia.

What?

What do people eat for breakfast around the world?

- People eat a wide range of foods for breakfast around the world. Some countries have specific foods that are usually only eaten at breakfast time like cereal or croissants but many cultures eat foods that can be eaten at other times of the day too such as miso soup in Japan. It is served with most meals!

© Dimensions Curriculum Ltd.

Pathfinders - One Day, Many Ways

How to...

...find out what school was like from a family member.

- Interview your mum or dad, grandma or grandad to find out what their school day was like in the past.



Concept Flow

Geography

A. To know a range of basic geographical vocabulary and use it in referring to key physical and key human features

B. To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

C. To study the geography of their school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment

Science

A. B. To describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

C. To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

D. To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food



Vocabulary

Balanced Diet: eating the right amount of a wide variety of foods to achieve and maintain a healthy body weight

Barrier: something that blocks the way such as a fence or wall

Breakfast: the first meal of the day, eaten in the morning

Carbohydrate: the human body uses carbohydrates as a source of energy. They are found in foods such as bread, potatoes and grains
continent: one of the earth's seven major areas of land. Continents contain many countries

Food Chain: a series of living beings in which each serves as food for the next

Human Geography: focuses on where people live, what they do, and how they use the land

Journey: a trip from one place to another

Map: a picture of a particular area of the earth or sky drawn or printed to scale on a flat surface

Pet: a tame animal people keep in their homes as a companion or for pleasure

Physical Geography: the study of the Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans

Protein: the human body uses proteins to grow and heal itself. Eggs, meat and beans are good sources of protein

© Dimensions Curriculum Ltd.