

ABSTRACT

This diploma thesis deals with the ability of children of younger school age to orient themselves in the landscape. Its goal is to create specific proposals for working with children of younger school age, which systematically develop the children's necessary skills based on researched starting points.

Therefore, the work first focuses on the theoretical starting points of geography didactics. These are then followed by topics for activities with children. Here is a summary of the way of working, which we have conceived as suitable for the development of orientation and map skills. We also focus on spatial orientation within the valid Czech curriculum and analysis of textbooks that are used for teaching national history topics in the 1st grade of primary schools. The following is a summary of the psychological starting points for teaching orientation to children of younger school age, because this period is specific in the perception of the surrounding world and it is important to appropriately follow up on these specifics.

On the basis of theoretical starting points, specific topics are created for working with children, especially at the age of children in the 3rd - 5th grade of elementary school. Here we deal with the natural and gradual development of map skills, which are necessary for subsequent work with the map with understanding. We develop work with plans, maps, map scale and landmarks in the city. Here we are also working on the topic of representing the height ratios of the landscape, which is an expanding curriculum for children of younger school age. On the basis of teaching conceived in this way, children acquire the necessary map skills in a natural and playful way, which they will build on during subsequent teaching and which they will also use in their life.

KEYWORDS

field education, orientation, plan, map, map skills