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| Y1 Geography | TERM 1 | | TERM 2 | | TERM 3 | |
| | Homes from around the world United Kingdom | | Pirates, plans and adventures Weather | | Africa United Kingdom | |
| | Key knowledge To begin to know that there are seven continents. To name and locate (on a globe/world map): Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica and Australia. To name and locate (on a globe/world map) the world’s 5 oceans: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Antarctic/ Southern. To know that a continent is a large area of land. To know that an ocean is a large area of salt water. To know that the United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and to be able to locate these on a map. To know that each country has a capital city. To know basic facts about England. To know the capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh. To know the capital city of Wales is Cardiff. To know the capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast. To know the capital city of England is London. Geography is the study of the earth – the spaces and people in them. To know that the UK has four seasons: winter, spring, summer and autumn. To know that different parts of the world can have different temperatures: the North and South poles are colder; the equator is hotter. | Key skills To be able to locate oceans, continents and countries of the UK on world maps and globes. To identify seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom. To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles on a globe and world map. To be able to explore maps and globes. | Key knowledge Geography is the study of the Earth – the spaces and people in them. To know that symbols are used on a map to represent certain landmarks, buildings, and places in an area. To follow a route on a map to get from one place to another using simple compass directions and left or right. To know that a key tells us what symbols mean. To know that an aerial view means that we look at something from above – objects look different from an aerial or satellite view. To know that a plan is a simple aerial view – usually of a building – that helps us to locate where things are. To know that a place on a map represents a flat surface. It can show size or shape of continents, countries or places, locate features and show distances. To know that maps can look different but all try to represent a place. | Key skills To use simple compass directions. To use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. To devise simple maps and keys. To explore different maps (plans, atlases, world maps, oblique views, London A–Z atlas, London underground schematic map). To use simple fieldwork and observation skills to create maps and plans (e.g. photos, models, sketches). To be able to act like a geographer, learning about the world by observing and collecting information. To explore the relationship between maps and the real world (e.g. a world map is a flat representation of the globe – like peeling an orange). | Key knowledge To know that there are seven continents. To name and locate (on a globe/world map): Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica and Australia. To name and locate (on a globe/world map) the world’s 5 oceans: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Antarctic/ Southern. To know that a continent is a large area of land. To know that an ocean is a large area of salt water. To know that Africa is not a country. It is a continent made up of 54 countries. To know Africa is a diverse continent. To know Rusuzumiro and Barnes share similarities and have differences. To know human features have been built by people, such as houses, roads and bridges. To know physical features are natural, such as mountains, rivers and sea. To know that the United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and to be able to locate them on a map. To know basic facts about the four countries of the UK. To know each country has capital city. To know that the capital city of England is London. To know that the capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh. To know that the capital city of Wales is Cardiff. To know that the capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast. | Key skills To use maps to locate the continent of Africa. To compare two places, identifying similarities and differences in human and physical features. To ask questions about their environment and other environments: where, why, how, when, who, what. To be able to collect information and data from maps, photos, videos, observation, writing. To be able to use a map to find landmarks in the UK. To be able to locate landmarks and draw symbols to represent them on a map. |
| | Enquiry/question/outcome/activity/genre of unit/text Looking at homes around the world and where they are on a world map. Sending ‘Owen the Owl’ around the world to find out information about different homes. | | Enquiry/question/outcome/activity/genre of unit/text To create 3D maps of the playground. To draw simple bird’s eye view maps. To follow a treasure hunt around Barnes following a map. Geographical enquiry: what weather patterns can we identify in the UK and across the globe? | | Enquiry/question/outcome/activity/genre of unit/text Geographical enquiry: to study the similarities and differences between Barnes, England and Rusuzumiro, Rwanda (landscape, wildlife, homes and clothing). | |
| | Key vocabulary (tier 2) autumn beach change city cliff coast forest country different | Key vocabulary (tier 3) area capital climate change continent equator feature global global warming | Key vocabulary (tier 2) above autumn backwards beach building change city cliff coast | Key vocabulary (tier 3) path pattern port represent right river same sea season | Key vocabulary (tier 2) above backwards beach building city cliff close coast country | Key vocabulary (tier 3) next to north observe ocean office opposite path port represent |
| | Key vocabulary (tier 2) ocean office pattern port right river same sea season | Key vocabulary (tier 3) globe human human geography physical physical geography pole temperature thermometer | | | | |

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| | different Earth east factory far farm glove harbour hill house left map mountain near normal north | ship similar soil spring south summer town United Kingdom usual valley vegetation village weather west winter world | | country desert different Earth factory farm forest harbour house left map mountain near next to north ocean office opposite | ship similar soil south spring summer town United Kingdom usual valley vegetation view village weather west winter world | landmark locate physical features pole route satellite temperature thermometer | direct direction east factory far farm feature flat forest forwards harbour hill house left map mountain near | right river sea season ship soil south town valley vegetation view village weather west | |
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