

## Y1 Geography

### What's it like where we live?

Term: Autumn 1

#### Statutory NC Objectives:

- KS1 Geography
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Use basic vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Key Vocabulary			Key Knowledge
<b>ANCHOR WORDS</b>	<b>GOLDILOCKS WORDS</b>	<b>STEP ON WORDS</b>	<p><u>By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our school in Reddish.</li> <li>• Our school is in Stockport but also borders Tameside and Manchester.</li> <li>• An aerial plan shows the view from above.</li> <li>• A map shows us where things are and how to get from one place to another.</li> <li>• On a map of our school you can see buildings, fields, a car park and a small woodland area. (Use directional vocab to describe)</li> <li>• Our nearest shop is McColls.</li> <li>• Reddish Vale is 5 minutes from our school and there you can find: a farm; fields; a mill pond; a railway viaduct and terraced houses.</li> <li>• Our nearest city is Manchester.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Map</b> – a drawing that shows where things are and the distance between them.</p>	<p><b>Local</b> – a person or place that is near where we live.</p> <p><b>Key</b> – gives information to help us understand maps.</p> <p><b>Aerial view</b> – a view of the earth from above.</p> <p><b>City</b> – a large/important town with lots of buildings and people.</p> <p><b>Town</b> – a built up area where people live (smaller than a city)</p>	<p><b>Human features</b> – something that is built/made by humans.</p> <p><b>Physical features</b> – the earth's natural features such as, mountains, rivers, oceans.</p>	
<p><b>“Bridging back” (EYFS)</b></p> <p><b><u>Understanding the World</u></b>            Describing the immediate environment            Can state which shops they will find down the road.            Children can recognise what you can buy from our local shops.</p>			<p><b>“Bridging forward”</b></p> <p><b>Y2 – What is the United Kingdom?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to look at the environment (the surroundings in which a person, animal or plant lives). Study different environments.</li> <li>• There are 4 countries within the United Kingdom</li> </ul>

## Y1 Geography

### What will we see on our journey around the world?

Term: Spring 1

#### Statutory NC Objectives:

- KS1 Geography
- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Key Vocabulary			Key Knowledge
<p><b>ANCHOR WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Ocean</b> – a very large amount of sea that covers most of the Earth's surface.</p> <p><b>Sea</b> – a large amount of salt water.</p>	<p><b>GOLDILOCKS WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Country</b> – a nation where people live, e.g. – England.</p> <p><b>Atlas</b> – a book of maps and charts.</p> <p><b>City</b> – a large/important town with lots of buildings and people.</p> <p><b>Continent</b> – a large area of land. There are 7 continents on Earth.</p> <p><b>North and South Pole</b> – the most northerly and southern point on Earth.</p>	<p><b>STEP ON WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Equator</b> – an imaginary line that divides the Earth in half.</p>	<p><u>By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Equator is an invisible line around the Earth separating the North and South pole</li> <li>• The United Kingdom is split into 4 countries – England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland</li> <li>• We live near the North Sea and the English Channel</li> <li>• The world is split into seven continents: Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica.</li> <li>• There are five oceans in the world: The Pacific Ocean, The Atlantic Ocean, The Indian Ocean, The Southern Ocean and The Arctic Ocean</li> <li>• Different buildings are built to suit different places.</li> <li>• Cities are big places with lots of people, industry and buildings.</li> </ul>
<p><b>“Bridging back” (EYFS)</b></p> <p><b><u>Understanding the World</u></b> Looking at contrasting environments. Students can recognise some facts from Australia (It is hot). They will know how their life here is different from there. (on Christmas day they have lunch on the beach).</p>			<p><b>“Bridging Forward”</b></p> <p><b>Y2 – What is the United Kingdom?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human features are ways in which people have made changes to the land.</li> <li>• Physical features describe the natural environment of a place.</li> <li>• There are 4 countries within the United Kingdom</li> </ul>

**Y1 Geography**

**Where is Greater Manchester and what is there here?**

**Term:** Summer 1

**Statutory NC Objectives:**

- KS1 Geography
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Use basic vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

Key Vocabulary			Key Knowledge
<p><b>ANCHOR WORDS</b></p> <p><b>River</b> – a large, natural stream of water.</p> <p><b>Beach</b> – a pebbly or sandy shore next to the sea.</p>	<p><b>GOLDILOCKS WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Capital city</b> – the most important city or town of a country.</p> <p><b>Compass</b> – a tool for finding direction.</p> <p><b>Symbols</b> – drawings or pictures that have a meaning.</p>	<p><b>STEP ON WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Cathedral</b> – a Christian church that is the home of a bishop. Larger than most churches.</p>	<p><u>By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They live in Stockport in Greater Manchester</li> <li>• Maps show us where things are</li> <li>• North, South, East and West are compass directions</li> <li>• London is the capital city of England</li> <li>• Manchester has famous buildings, including: Manchester Town Hall, Manchester United Football Ground, Manchester Cathedral</li> <li>• Our nearest beaches are Ainsdale Beach and Formby Beach</li> <li>• Symbols are used on maps to show where things are</li> </ul>
<p><b>“Bridging Back” (EYFS)</b></p> <p><u>Understanding the World</u>                      Describing the immediate environment                      Students know that a map is for finding different places.                      Describing the immediate environment.                      Can state which shops they will find down the road.                      Children can recognise what you can buy from our local shops.</p>			<p><b>“Bridging Forward”</b></p> <p><b>Y1 (History) – Why should we be proud of Greater Manchester?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Manchester Bee is the symbol of the city.</li> <li>• The Manchester Bee is a worker bee which symbolises the industry in Manchester.</li> </ul> <p><b>Y2 – What is the United Kingdom?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human features are ways in which people have made changes to the land.</li> <li>• Physical features describe the natural environment of a place.</li> <li>• There are 4 countries within the United Kingdom</li> </ul>