Geography										
	Autumn Car 1 Our Local Area		Sp	ring	Summer Seaside Features					
Year 1			Towns and	Cities/ Kenya						
	Term1	Term 2	Term1	Term 2	Term1	Term 2				
National Curriculum	Human and physical features of surrounding area –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	Map study which includes both human and physical features -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	Key features of locations – city/ town/ village/coast/rural -key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	Geographical similarities and differences (Kenya v Leicester) -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	Seasonal and daily weather patterns- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns	Seas around coastal areas/ What is a beach? -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop				
knowledge	-Bradgate Park is a physical feature(why?) -HPS is a human feature – what was here before? -difference between natural and man made -compass points, direction of N/E/S/W on KS 1 playground(Lockerbie Av-walk around the local area) -Leicester located in middle of England(Midlands) Optional fieldwork enquiry question: Is litter a problem in our area/ Do we need new shops in our area?	-how to read simple map of school(KS1 classes/hall/playground) -world is a sphere and is represented on a globe -GB is an Island (What makes it an Island?) -directions on getting from and to school <b>Optional Fieldwork Enquiry</b> <b>Question for Environment:</b> How can we best organise our classroom, playground, field <u>or</u> school?	-why people visit the town centre, what is available? -differences between city and rural areas -that maps are not drawn to scale -what caters for their needs(amenities)	Difference/similarities in -temperature/jobs and living conditions -English countryside v Nairobi national park-reasons for why bananas/mangos/ watermelons not grown in EnglandFieldwork Enquiry Question : Would I rather visit my own local park or Nairobi national park?		-features of a beach, where has the sand has come from? -why Skegness is known as a coastal town?				
skills	-name things within our school that are human features -recognise Leicester as 'East' Midlands -ldentify Scot.(N), Wales(W), London (South)	-locate types of natural physical features on a map – beach/ mountains etc. -identify man made features(human) on map of countryside -identify Leicester on a map of England	-identify symbols on a map -identify common features found in specific locations -discuss why people visit the seaside -identify Rushey Mead on map of Leicester -create ideal town and justify chosen amenities	-plot hot regions around a globe (link to equator) -identify different jobs related to agriculture -identify animals commonly found in both Kenya and England -locate Africa on a map and recognise it as made up of different countries	-identify simple weather conditions for each season and months associated -describe impact of severe weather – floods, rise in rivers and storm damage	-draw simple shape of England/Wales/Scotland and identify coastline				

Discipline Focus	I can compare and contrast the human and physical features I can use simple fieldwork to observe, measure and record. I can use directional language I can use a key on a map I can use a map	I can use a key on a map. I can use directional language I can follow a map I can use simple fieldwork to observe, measure and record. I can compare and contrast the human and physical features	I can identify land use. I can create a map I can talk about people and places I can identify the key features of a location		I can talk about people and places I can recognise similarities and differences between places in the UK	Identify weather patterns	l can identify land use.	
Subject Builder	<ol> <li>What are the points on a compass?</li> <li>Where are we located in the world?</li> <li>What are the physical features of school?</li> </ol>	1)What shape is the world? 2) What does island mean? 3) What is a globe?	<ol> <li>What physical features would you find at the seaside?</li> <li>What would you find in a city?</li> <li>What would you find in the countryside?</li> </ol>		1)What food is grown in Africa? 2)What animals would you find in both Africa and England? 3) What is the equator?	<ul><li>1)What are the 4 seasons?</li><li>2) What does severe weather do to our country?</li><li>3)What months are linked to which season?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>1)What are the features of a beach?</li> <li>2) What is a coastal town?</li> <li>3)Where does the sand come from at the beach?</li> </ul>	
Key Concepts	Location Place Region	Movement Human environmental interaction	Locatio Place Region	n	Movement Human environmental interaction	Location Place Region	Movement Human environmental interaction	
Progression	Locational knowledge Place knowledge Human and Physical Geo. Fieldwork	Nur/ Reception           Nursery           I can talk about how there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences I have experienced or seen in photos           Reception           I can describe my immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps.           I can explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps		Year 1         I can name and locate the four countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.         I can name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.         I can talk about the main features of each of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom.         I can talk about people and places of each of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom.         I can talk about people and places within my local environment.         I can talk about people and places beyond my local environment.         I can identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town or village, coastal or rural area.         I can compare and contrast the human and physical features of two British localities, including how the use of land differs in each locality.         I can identify land use around the school, beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, weather, City, town, village, house, and shop.         Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom         Use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map-Near, far, left and right         I can use simple fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features from the school grounds and the surrounding area.         I can follow maps around the school and local area-library         I can use a simple key to recognise physical and human features on a map				
Key Vocabulary	N/S/E/W, building, journey, traffic lights	island, globe, beach, mountain, countryside, near, far, left, right	l can create a simple bird's eye view, amenities, town, junction, transport, lorry, bus		map of my local environment. climate, wind, snow, rain, hail, fog, farming, land, desert	forecast, seasons, summer, winter, autumn, spring	coast, ocean, sea, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop	