

Key Stage One – Geography Year 1

Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork Local area that our school is in-Everton</p> <p>(Mapping, fieldwork, locality)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives: use simple compass directions 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 aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks in school and basic human and physical features; devise and follow a simple map. use and construct basic symbols in a key 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 	<p>Place Knowledge of a small area-non European</p> <p>(seasons/weather)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Place knowledge-Human and physical comparison</p> <p>What is the weather like in the Nest? (Kenya)</p> <p>Build on weather from last topic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
<p>Key Vocabulary: Map, Landmark, place, symbol</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Seasonal (season, Autumn, Summer, Spring, Winter) forecast, climate.</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary; climate, drought, flood, environment, continent, country.</p>

By the end of Key Stage One

- 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
- letter/ number, grid reference

Key Stage One- Geography **Year 2**

Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Geographical skills, field work and place knowledge (Local Area)</p> <p>Everton in Liverpool</p> <p>(Field work, map work, local area study)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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 simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school, local area and the key human and physical 	<p>Locational and place knowledge-Compare and contrast</p> <p>What's the same and what's different between Kenya and OLI? (Building on previous work in Y1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Use simple compass directions grid (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the locaton of features and routes on a map 	<p>Fieldwork locality-compare and contrast</p> <p>What's the difference between Southport and Liverpool?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation. • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop • letter/number, grid reference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a small survey of the local area/school • Ask and respond to basic geographical questions • Use a pro-forma to collect data e.g. tally survey

<p>features of its surrounding environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Aerial photographs to recognise landmarks in local area. Devise map with colours to represent landmarks within a Key • name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (Liverpool being our city, what is the capital City) 		
<p>Key Vocabulary: Aerial view, route, compass, direction</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Town, village, environment, pollution, settlement, urban, rural</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Beach, coast, city, seaside town, features, pier, tourist attraction, vegetation.</p>