

Geography

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.

UK Local Study

Spring 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 1 (UK Local Study)

- Maps show where a place is.
- A familiar place is a place you know well and have visited many times before. Familiar places are easy to recognise e.g. home, school.
- Some places are linked to other places. e.g. by roads or trains.
- There are some present changes that are happening in the local area



Key Vocabulary:

- Aerial photo
- Vegetation
- Compass directions
- North
- East
- South
- West
- Symbols
- Human features
- Physical features

New Knowledge:

- A Country Park includes physical features such as streams, a woodland and mere (shallow lake or wetland).
- A Country Park includes human features such as footpaths, bird hides, a park, picnic area, bridges, car park, outdoor swimming pool and a rangers' office.
- Maps are useful because a map can allow you to accurately plan a journey, giving a good idea of landmarks and features you will pass along the route, as well as how far you will be travelling.
- A map of a Country Park is a 'smaller scale' map than the map of the school grounds as it represents a larger space at a lower level of detail.
- Using a map scale means the distance between places is shown accurately. It is the size of an area compared to the size of the area's smaller representative on a map.
- All maps use symbols to represent human features and physical features of the landscape.
- Symbols are useful as they prevent maps from being covered in too many word labels.
- Map keys show what each symbol means clearly, making it easier for someone to read and interpret the map.
- A bird's-eye view is an elevated view of a place from above.
- An aerial image/photograph is a photograph from above. Photos from above help people draw maps accurately.
- A measuring tool can be used to identify the distance between places on a map.
- You can highlight areas on a map.
- We can draw and use simple maps to talk about the journey we take through the park.
- Labels and markers can be used to add simple information to maps.

