



Year 1- Geography

Our wonderful world (OWW)

Bright lights, big city (BLBC)

Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
<p>A continent is a large area of land. (OWW)</p> <p>The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. (OWW)</p> <p>The five oceans are the Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean. (OWW)</p> <p>The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. (Both)</p> <p>A capital city is a city that is home to the government and ruler of a country. (Both)</p> <p>London is the capital city of England, Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland,</p>	<p>Places can be compared by size, amenities, transport, location, weather and climate. (BLBC)</p> <p>Kuala Lumpur is the capital city of Malaysia. (BLBC)</p>	<p>Physical features are naturally-created features of the Earth (Both)</p> <p>Physical features include a beach, cliff, coastline, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and lake. (Both)</p> <p>Human features are made by people. They include a city, town, village, factory, farm, road, bridge, house, office, port, harbour and shop. (Both)</p> <p>Human features are man-made and include buildings, roads and bridges. (BLBC)</p> <p>A settlement is a place where people live and work and can be big or small, depending on how many people live there. Towns and cities are urban settlements. Features of towns and cities include homes, shops, roads and offices. (Both)</p> <p>Natural environments can be affected by the actions of humans, including cutting down trees or dropping litter.</p>	<p>A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. A key is used to show features on a map. A map has symbols to show where things are located. (OWW)</p> <p>Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. (Both)</p> <p>A location is a place or the position of something. (OWW)</p> <p>Direction is the way you travel to get somewhere. (OWW)</p> <p>The compass points north, south, east and west can be used when giving directions. (OWW)</p> <p>An aerial photograph or plan perspective shows an area of land from above. (Both)</p> <p>Google Earth is a computer program that accesses aerial images of the world via satellites. (OWW)</p> <p>Data is information that can be collected and used to answer a geographical question. (OWW)</p>

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland and Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. The countries of the United Kingdom are made up of cities, towns and villages. (Both)

Significant London landmarks include the Royal Albert Hall, Tower Bridge, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace and Monument to the Great Fire of London. (BLBC)

Humans can protect the environment by choosing to preserve woodlands and hedgerows, recycling where possible and disposing of waste carefully. (OWW)

Warmer areas of the world are closer to the equator and colder areas of the world are further from the equator. The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two parts: the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Continents have different climates depending on where they are in the world. The climate of a place can be identified by the types of weather, plants and animals found there. (OWW)

There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has typical weather patterns. Types of weather include sun, rain, wind, snow, fog, hail and sleet. In the United Kingdom, the length of the day varies depending on the season. In winter, the days are shorter. In summer, the days are longer. Symbols are used to show different types of weather. (BLBC)

Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look, ask questions, take photographs, take measurements and collect samples. (Both)

Skills- Year 1

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley. (Both)
- Draw or read a simple picture map. (OWW)
- Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other. (Both)
- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map. (OWW)

- Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator. (OWW)

