CLASS / YEAR GROUP I				
	Autumn 1/2	Spring 1/2	Summer 1/2	
Focus	Locating where they live on an aerial photograph, children recognise local features. They create maps using classroom objects before drawing simple maps of the school grounds. Pupils use maps to follow simple routes around the school grounds and carry out an enquiry about how to improve their playground.	Studying the countries and cities that make up the UK, children discuss the four seasons and their associated weather. They consider how we change our behaviour in response to different weather and keep a weather diary or record. Finally, children investigate the UK's hot and cold places using weather maps with a simple key	Using a world map, children start recognising continents, oceans and countries outside the UK with a focus on China. They identify physical features of Shanghai using aerial photographs and maps before identifying human features, through exploring land-use. Pupils then compare these features to those in the local area and make a simple map using data they have collected through fieldwork.	
Enquiry	What is it like here?	What is the weather like in the UK?	What is it like to live in	
Question			Shanghai?	
National Curriculum	Place Knowledge Locational Knowledge Human and physical geography Use basic knowledge to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop Geographical skills and fieldwork Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and 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	Locational Knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place Knowledge NA Human and Physical Knowledge 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 Geography skills and fieldwork 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 and its	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans  Place Knowledge  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  Human and Physical Knowledge  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop  Geography skills and fieldwork	

	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.		grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.  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 aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	
Key Vocabulary	aerial photograph aerial view atlas, city country directional language distance features globe improve key	locate location map north place questionnaire sea survey symbol town village	atlas capital city climate compass continent country direction land locate	location map rain gauge season temperature thermometer weather weather vane	continent country different directional language e.g. near; far; next to; behind, etc. key human feature	map physical feature similar symbol
Prior Knowledge	How do we use maps? EYFS  Development Matters  Draw information from a simple map.  Explore the natural world around them.  Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.  Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.  Understand that some places are special to members of their community		What is it like here? Year I Locate three features on an aerial photograph of the school and know the name of the country and village, town or city in which they live. Make a map of the classroom with four key features, using objects to represent the distance and direction of features in the classroom. Recognise four features in the school grounds using a map.		What is the weather like in the UK? Year I Name and locate the four countries on a map of the UK. Identify the country they live in: Identify the four seasons: Describe some seasonal changes: Identify the four compass directions: Use the compass directions to describe the location of features: Observe and describe daily weather patterns:	

		Explain how they feel about three areas of the playground and find out how others feel by looking at the results of a survey.  Draw a design to improve three areas of the playground using the results from the survey.	Begin to locate the four capital cities of the UK.  Explain what the weather is like during each season in the UK.  Suggest appropriate clothing and activities for
			each season
Key Knowledge	Locational knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Locational Knowledge
(Substantive)	To know the name of the country and city	To know the name of two continents (Europe	To know the name of two continents (Europe
	they live in.	and Asia).	and Asia).
	To know that the UK is short for 'United	To know that a continent is a group of countries.	To know that a continent is a group of
	Kingdom'.	To know that they live in the continent of	countries.
	To know that a country is a land or nation	Europe	To know that they live in the continent of
	with its own government.	To know that the UK is short for 'United	Europe.
	<u>Place knowledge</u>	Kingdom'.	To know that an ocean is a large body of
	NA	To know that a country is a land or nation with	water.
	Human and physical knowledge	its own government.	To know the name of two of the world's
	NA	To know that the United Kingdom is made up of	oceans (Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean)
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	four countries and their names.	To know that the UK is short for 'United
	To know that an aerial photograph is a	To know the name of the country they live in	Kingdom'
	photograph taken from the air above.	Place Knowledge	To know that the United Kingdom is made up
	To know that atlases give information about	NA	of four countries and their names.
	the world and that a map tells us	Human and Physical Knowledge	To know the name of the country they live in.
	information about a place.	To know the four seasons of the UK.	Place Knowledge
	To know that a map is a picture of a place,	To know that 'weather' refers to the conditions	To know that life elsewhere in the world is
	usually drawn from above.	outside at a particular time.	often different to ours.
	To know that symbols are often used on	To know that different parts of the UK often	To know that life elsewhere in the world often
	maps to represent features.	experience different weather.	has similarities to ours.
	To know simple directional language (e.g.	To know that a weather forecast is when	Human and Physical Knowledge
	near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards,	someone tries to predict what the weather will	To know that physical features means any
	backwards).	be like in the near future.	feature of an area that is on the Earth
		To know that weather conditions can be	naturally. To know that human features means
		measured and recorded.	any feature of an area that was made or built
		Geography skills and fieldwork	by humans.
			Geography skills and fieldwork

		To know simple directional language (e.g. near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards). To know that a compass is an instrument we can use to find which direction is north. To know which direction is N, S, E, W on a map	To know that an aerial photograph is a photograph taken from the air above.  To know that atlases give information about the world and that a map tells us information about a place.  To know that a map is a picture of a place, usually drawn from above.  To know that symbols are often used on maps to represent features.  To know simple directional language (e.g. near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards).  To know what a sketch map is.  To know that a compass is an instrument we can use to find which direction is north.  To know which direction is N, S, E, W on a map.
Key Skills	Locational knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Locational Knowledge
(Disciplinary)	NA	Showing on a map which continent they live in.	Locating two of the world's seven continents
	<u>Place knowledge</u>	Locating the four countries of the United	on a world map.
	NA	Kingdom (UK) on a map of this area	Locating two of the world's oceans (Atlantic
	Human and physical knowledge	Showing on a map which country they live in	Ocean and Pacific Ocean) on a world map.
	Recognising some physical features in their	and locating its capital city.	Showing on a map which continent they live
	locality	Place Knowledge	in,
	Recognising some human features in their	NA I DI LI	Place Knowledge
	locality.	Human and Physical Knowledge	Naming some key similarities between their
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Describing how the weather changes with each season in the UK.	local area and a small area of a contrasting
	Using an atlas to locate the UK Using directional language to describe		non-European country.
	features on a map in relation to other	Describing the daily weather patterns in their locality.	Naming some key differences between their local area and a small area of a contrasting
	features (real or imaginary).	Confidently using the vocabulary 'season' and	non-European country
	Using directional language to describe the	weather.	Human and Physical Knowledge
	location of objects in the classroom and	Recognising some physical features in their	Recognising some physical features in their
	playground	locality.	locality
		Geography skills and fieldwork	<i>\</i>

Responding to instructions using directional language to follow routes

Recognising local landmarks on aerial photographs. Recognising basic human features on aerial photographs.

Recognising basic physical features on aerial photographs.

Drawing freehand maps (of real or imaginary places) using simple pictures or symbols.

Drawing a simple sketch map of the classroom and playground using simple pictures, colours or symbols to represent leatures.

Using simple picture maps and plans to move around the school.

Asking questions about the world around them.

Commenting on the features they see in their school and school grounds on a walk around the respective places.

Asking and answering simple questions about the features of their school and school grounds.

Drawing some of the features they notice in their school and school grounds in correct relation to each other on a sketch map. Using a simple recording technique to express their feelings about a specific place and explaining why they like/dislike some of its features.

Using an atlas to locate the UK.

Using an atlas to locate the four countries in the UK.

Using directional language to describe the location of objects in the classroom and playground.

Using directional language to describe features on a map in relation to other features (real or imaginary).

Responding to instructions using directional language to follow routes.

Beginning to use the compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the location of features on a map. Recognising local landmarks on aerial photographs.

Using simple picture maps and plans to move around the school.

Asking questions about the world around them. Commenting on the features they see in their school and school grounds on a walk around the respective places.

Asking and answering simple questions about the features of their school and school grounds.

Drawing some of the features they notice in their school and school grounds in correct relation to each other on a sketch map.

Recognising some human features in their locality.

#### Geography skills and fieldwork

Using an atlas to locate the UK.

Using a world map and globe to locate four of the world's seven continents (Europe and Asia) Using a world map and globe to locate the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean.

Using directional language to describe features on a map in relation to other features (real or imaginary).

Recognising local landmarks on aerial photographs.

Geographical skills and fieldwork Recognising basic human features on aerial photographs.

Recognising basic physical features on aerial photographs.

Drawing freehand maps (of real or imaginary places) using simple pictures or symbols.

Drawing a simple sketch map of the school and local area using simple pictures, colours or symbols to represent features.

Adding labels to sketch maps.

Asking questions about the world around them. Commenting on the features they see in their school and school grounds on a walk around the respective places.

Asking and answering simple questions about the features of their school and school grounds.

Sequence of lessons	Lesson I: Where in the world are we? Lesson 2: What can we see in the classroom? Lesson 3: What can we find in our school grounds? Lesson 4: Where are the different places in our school? Lesson 5: How do we feel about our playground? Lesson 6: Can we make our playground even better? Locate three features on an aerial	Lesson 1: Where is the UK? Lesson 2: What are the four seasons? Lesson 3: What are the compass directions? Lesson 4: What is the weather like today? Lesson 5: Is the weather the same everywhere in the UK? Lesson 6: How do people prepare for the weather?  Name and locate the four countries on a map of	Drawing some of the features they notice in their school and school grounds in correct relation to each other on a sketch map.  Lesson I: What can we see in our local area? Lesson 3: Where in the world is China? Lesson 4: What can you see in China? Lesson 5: What is Shanghai like? Lesson 6: How is Shanghai different from our local area?
End of unit goals	photograph of the school and know the name of the country and village, town or city in which they live.  Make a map of the classroom with four key features, using objects to represent the distance and direction of features in the classroom.  Recognise four features in the school grounds using a map.  Explain how they feel about three areas of the playground and find out how others feel by looking at the results of a survey.  Draw a design to improve three areas of the playground using the results from the survey.  Assessment  https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/geography/key-stage-1/geography-year-	the UK.  Identify the country they live in.  Identify the four seasons.  Describe some seasonal changes.  Identify the four compass directions.  Use the compass directions to describe the location of features.  Observe and describe daily weather patterns.  Begin to locate the four capital cities of the UK.  Explain what the weather is like during each season in the UK.  Suggest appropriate clothing and activities for each season  https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/geograph y/key-stage-1/geography-year-1/what-is-the- weather-like-in-the-uk/assessment-	features.  Identify features they see on a walk.  Explain the location of features using some directional language.  Use an aerial photograph to locate physical and human features.  Draw simple pictures or symbols on a sketch map.  Draw compass points.  Name the continent they live in.  Use an atlas to locate the UK and China on a world map.  Use an atlas to locate Europe and Asia on a world map.  Identify China's physical and human geography.  Sort physical and human features using photographs.

	I/what-is-it-like-here/assessment- geography-yl-what-is-it-like-here/	geography-yl-what-is-the-weather-like-in- the-uk/	Identify physical and human features in images of Shanghai. Compare Shanghai to their locality. Identify similarities and differences between human and physical features. https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/geography/key-stage-1/geography-year-1/what-is-it-like-to-live-in-shanghai/assessment-geography-yl-what-is-it-like-to-live-in-shanghai/
Links to future learning	What is the weather like in the UK? Year I Name and locate the four countries on a map of the UK. Identify the country they live in. Identify the four seasons. Describe some seasonal changes. Identify the four compass directions. Use the compass directions to describe the location of features. Observe and describe daily weather patterns. Begin to locate the four capital cities of the UK. Explain what the weather is like during each season in the UK. Suggest appropriate clothing and activities for each season	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place? Year 2  Name and locate the seven continents on a world map.  Locate the North and the South Poles on a world map.  Locate the Equator on a world map.  Describe some similarities and differences between the UK and Kenya.  Investigate the weather, writing about it using key vocabulary and explaining whether they live in a hot or cold place.  Recognise the features of hot and cold places.  Locate some countries with hot or cold climates on a world map.	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place? Year 2  Name and locate the seven continents on a world map.  Locate the North and the South Poles on a world map.  Locate the Equator on a world map.  Describe some similarities and differences between the UK and Kenya.  Investigate the weather, writing about it using key vocabulary and explaining whether they live in a hot or cold place.  Recognise the features of hot and cold places.  Locate some countries with hot or cold climates on a world map