

YEAR 1 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK



Overview of Key Stage 1 Curriculum:

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

AUTUMN TERM 1	AUTUMN TERM 2	SPRING TERM 3
DINO PLANET	PAWS, CLAWS AND WHISKERS	SUPERHEROES
<p>Ge LK 1 Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Locate on a map where animals close to extinction live.</p>	<p>Ge SF 1 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Look at big cat habitats around the world, locating them on a world map or globe.</p>	
SPRING TERM 4	SUMMER TERM 5	SUMMER TERM 6
ENCHANTED WOODLAND	MOON ZOOM	BRIGHT LIGHTS BIG CITY
<p>Ge SF 3 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.</p> <p>Create a woodland map. Discuss the things that would need to be on it.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season</p> <p>Visit the NASA website to see images of earth from outer space. Identify physical features.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Label a map of the UK and the capital cities.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Make a large 3D map of London using a 2D map to help.</p>

		<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p>Identify human features on a London map.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Case study on Lusaka the capital city of Zambia.</p>
--	--	---

<p>Locational knowledge (LK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans • name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<p>Place knowledge (PK)</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 	<p>Human and physical geography (HP)</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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork (SF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
---	--	---	--