








Autumn 1 - Geography - local community		
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a diagram to show where places are located and the features of places. Human features are built by people Physical features are natural A town is a built up area. Huntingdon is a town where I live. It is in England. There is a river in our community. This is a physical feature. There are shops and houses in our community. These are human features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe the human and physical geography in my area Use vocab to talk about the key physical and human features of my local area including: river, soil, house, town. Ask and answer to simple (geographical) questions (e.g. what is this place like?) Make observations about where things are. Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. E.g. near and far, left and right. Make a simple picture map (Park Life walk) Use photographs to recognise (basic) human and physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking around our local area with my class. There are different features in our local environment.
Vocabulary: House: a building where people live. Human feature: something built by humans. Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places. Physical feature: features that are naturally created. River: a large, natural stream of water flowing into a sea, a lake or another river. Shop: a building where things are sold. Town: a built up area		Images:  

Spring 2 – Geography - UK		
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UK is made up of 4 countries (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales). The names of some of the UK capital cities Some landmarks from the UK countries Maps show where places are What an ariel photo shows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer (simple geographical) questions Make observations about where things are Use a map, atlas and globe to find the UK Use photographs to recognise landmarks and human and physical features. Name countries and capital cities of the UK. Look at similarities and differences between places in UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigating my school grounds and local area (library walk in YR) Huntingdon is in England There is a river in our community. This is a physical feature There are shops and houses in our community. These are human features Exploring human and physical features at the Park
Vocabulary: Capital: a city or town where the central government of the country is City: a place that is larger than a town Country: an area of land that has its own government Globe: model of the earth Landmark: human or physical feature which is well known in an area and can represent that place. Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places. UK: United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales) Town: a built up area with a name, larger than a village and smaller than a city		Images:     

Summer 1 – Geography – Wider world – The Americas (Brazil)

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are seven continents in the world • There are five oceans in the world • Huntingdon is a town. It has a river running through. • Huntingdon has factories, houses, offices, shops, Castle Hill. • South America is one of the seven continents. • Brazil is the largest country in South America • Brazil has more animal and plant groups than any other country • The Christ the Redeemer statue is the most famous landmark of Brazil • The Amazon river and the Amazon rainforest are in Brazil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate some of the seven continents and five oceans. • Use a map, globe or atlas to locate hot and cold areas of the world. • Explore similarities and differences between the human and physical geography in Brazil • Ask and answer simple geographical questions. • Make observations about where things are. • Compare human and physical features of different places. • Use a map, atlas and globe to locate countries, continents and oceans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK is made up of 4 countries (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales). • The capital cities of the UK (London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast). • Antarctica is different from the UK and has different animals that live there (YR) • Learning the continents and oceans during routine (throughout KS1) • Huntingdon is a town in England.

Vocabulary:

Country: an area of land that has its own government

Continent: a large land mass, typically a group of countries.

Human feature: something built by humans.

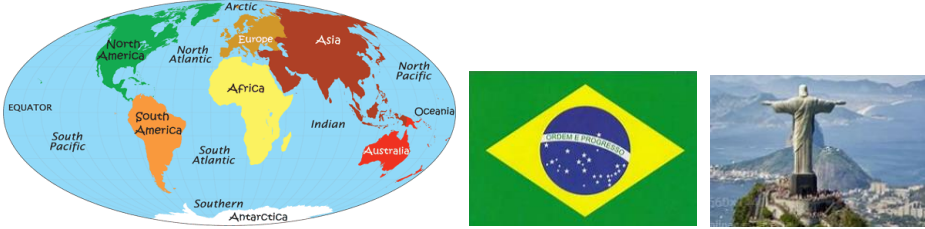
Ocean: a very large expanse of water.

Sea: smaller than oceans and usually located where the land and ocean meets.

Physical feature: features that are naturally created.

River: a large, natural stream of water flowing into a sea, a lake or another river.

Images:



The image block contains three visual elements. On the left is a world map with continents labeled: North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, and Antarctica. Oceans are labeled: North Atlantic, South Atlantic, Indian, and North Pacific. The EQUATOR is also marked. In the center is the flag of Brazil, which is green with a yellow rhombus in the center containing a blue globe with white stars and a white banner with the motto 'Ordem e Progresso'. On the right is a photograph of the Christ the Redeemer statue, a large white Christ figure with arms outstretched, perched on a rocky outcrop overlooking Rio de Janeiro.