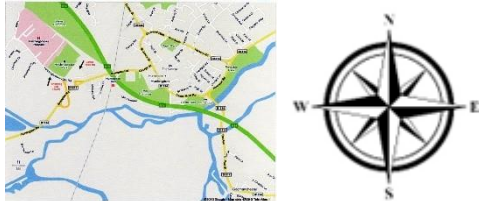


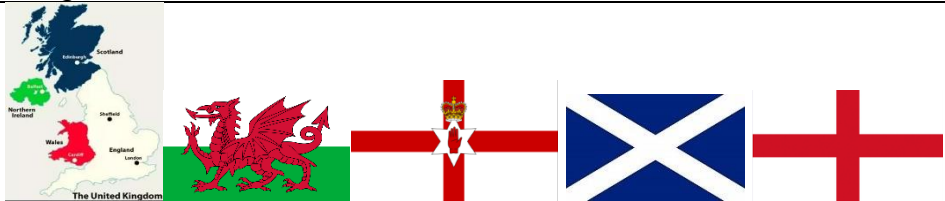
Autumn 1 - Geography - Local community

Knowledge I know...	Skills I can...	Links back to I remember...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huntingdon is a town where I live. Huntingdon has the River Great Ouse going through it. Huntingdon has houses and shops. The difference between a human and physical feature. The key features of a map – a title, a key, a compass rose. Simple compass directions (North, South, East, West). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use vocabulary to talk about the key physical and human features of my local area, including: river, soil, vegetation, town, village, house and shop. Make observations about where things are and why things happen Use simple compass directions (NESW), to describe the location of features and routes on a maps (link to 2go). Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map and use and construct symbols in a key. Begin to compare different types of maps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking to the park/river with my class. There are different features in our local environment. Maps show where places are.

Vocabulary:	Images:
<p>Soil: the upper layer of earth in which plants grow Vegetation: a group of plants. Village: a group of houses smaller than a town. House: a building where people live. Shop: a building where things are sold. Compass: an instrument with a pointer which shows the directions of North. Human feature: something built by humans Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places. Town: a built up area Physical feature: features that are naturally created. River: a large, natural stream of water flowing into a sea, a lake or another river.</p>	

Spring 2 – Geography - UK

Knowledge I know...	Skills I can...	Links back to I remember...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London is the capital city of England. Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland. The UK is made up of 4 countries (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales). The surrounding seas of the UK (North Sea, North Atlantic Ocean, English Channel). Some characteristics of each country e.g. Giant's causeway, Buckingham Palace, Edinburgh castle, Snowdon 	<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 locate the UK Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and human and physical features. Compare human and physical features of different places. Explore similarities and differences between the human and physical geography of Huntingdon and London. UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigating my school grounds (Reception). Walking to the library in Huntingdon and local area walk (Y1). Making a simple map (Y1) Huntingdon is a town in England (Autumn).

Vocabulary:	Images:
<p>Atlas: a collection of maps, usually in a book. 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. Town: a built up area UK: United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales)</p>	

Summer 1 – Geography – Wider world - Australia

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 and Sydney have opposite seasons. • Huntingdon is a town. It has the River Great Ouse going through it. • Huntingdon has factories, houses, offices, shops, Castle Hill. • Sydney is a city. It has the Paramatta river going through it which goes to the South Pacific Ocean. • Sydney has a natural harbour, several beaches (most famous is Bondi beach), on the coast (Pacific Ocean) and Blue Mountains. • Simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate 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 of Huntingdon and a small area of a contrasting non-European country (Sydney Australia) • 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. • Label an ariel photograph of Sydney 	<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). • Queen Elizabeth was the queen of the UK and Australia, it is now King Charles III • The UK flag and Australian flag comparison. • Learning the continents and oceans during routine (throughout KS1) • Huntingdon is a town in England (year 2 autumn) • Park life local area walk • The surrounding seas of the UK (North Sea, Irish Sea, North Atlantic)

Vocabulary:

Country: an area of land that has its own government

Compass: an instrument with a pointer which shows the direction of North

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

Equator: an imaginary circle around the earth dividing the earth into two equal parts.

Human feature: something built by humans.

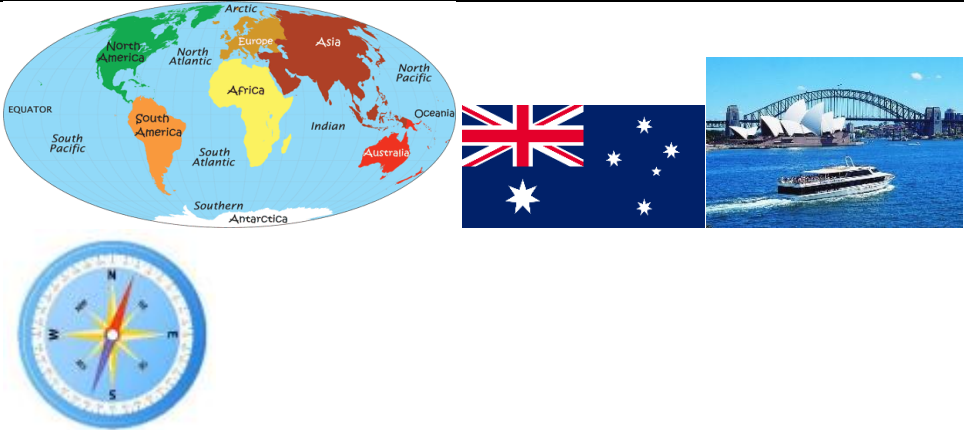
Ocean: a very large expanse of water.

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 several geographical and cultural references: a world map showing the seven continents and five oceans, the national flags of the United Kingdom and Australia, a photograph of the Sydney Harbour Bridge and a ferry boat in the water, and a traditional compass rose showing cardinal directions (N, S, E, W).