Subject: Geography Year group: Ye	ar 1	Topic: Local Study	Initiation &
Prior knowledge required: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials		Vocabulary:	activation
and living things. They talk about the features of their	own immediate environment and how environments might		activities:
vary from one another. They make observations of ani	mals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk		
about changes.			
Programme of Study	Implementation:	Impact –lesson	Evaluations and
		sequence:	assessments:
Pupils should develop knowledge about the world,	Geographical Enquiry		
the United Kingdom and their locality. They should	Can they say what they like about their locality?		
understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating	Can they sort things they like and don't like?		
to human and physical geography and begin to use	Can they answer some questions using different resources,		
geographical skills, including first-hand observation,	such as books, the internet and atlases?		
to enhance their locational awareness.	Can they think of a few relevant questions to ask about a		
Pupils should be taught to:	locality?		
Locational knowledge	Physical Geography		
 name and locate the world's seven continents 	Can they tell someone their address?		
and five oceans	Can they describe a locality using words and pictures?		
 name, locate and identify characteristics of 	Can they name key features associated with a town or		
the four countries and capital cities of the	village, e.g. 'church', 'farm', 'shop', 'house'?		
United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	GD - Can they name key features associated with a town or		
Place knowledge	village, e.g. 'factory', 'detached house', 'semi-detached		
 understand geographical similarities and 	house', 'terrace house'?		
differences through studying the human and	Geographical Knowledge		
physical geography of a small area of the	Can they name some of the main towns and cities in the		
United Kingdom, and of a small area in a	United Kingdom?		
contrasting non-European country	GD- Can they name a few towns in the south and north of		
Human and physical geography	the UK?		
 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: 			
 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			

 Geographical skills and fieldwork 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 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.	