Subject: Geography Year group: Year 1		Topic: Maps	Initiation &
Prior knowledge required: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might		Vocabulary:	activation
			activities:
·	nals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk		
about changes.	luanda un autatia un	Image to Lead to	Fuel vetiens and
Programme of Study	Implementation:	Impact –lesson	Evaluations and
Duraile about de deur les lives utendes about the moule	Coorneybias Francisco	sequence:	assessments:
Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should	Geographical Enquiry Can they answer some questions using different resources,		
understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating	such as books, the internet and atlases?		
to human and physical geography and begin to use	Can they think of a few relevant questions to ask about a		
geographical skills, including first-hand observation,	locality?		
to enhance their locational awareness.	Physical Geography		
Pupils should be taught to:	Can they describe a locality using words and pictures?		
Locational knowledge	Can they name key features associated with a town or		
 name and locate the world's seven continents 	village, e.g. 'church', 'farm', 'shop', 'house'?		
and five oceans	Geographical Knowledge		
name, locate and identify characteristics of	Can they identify the four countries making up the United		
the four countries and capital cities of the	Kingdom?		
United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Can they name some of the main towns and cities in the		
Place knowledge	United Kingdom?		
 understand geographical similarities and 	Can they point out where the equator, north pole and		
differences through studying the human and	south pole are on a globe or atlas?		
physical geography of a small area of the	GD - Can they name a few towns in the south and north of		
United Kingdom, and of a small area in a	the UK?		
contrasting non-European country			
Human and physical geography			
 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: 			
o key physical features, including: beach, cliff,			
coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river,			
soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather			
o 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.		