

Y1&2 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM



Year A

AUTUMN: "PEOPLE, PENGUINS & PLATYPUS"	SPRING: "EXCELLENT EXPLORERS"	SUMMER: "PLAYTIME"
<p style="text-align: center;">Sticky Knowledge</p> <p>Place Knowledge – understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography. Human and Physical - Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features.</p> <p>Features and location of different natural landscapes – linked to animal homes / habitats.</p> <p>Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds, and of the surrounding environment. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human / physical features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know the main differences between city, town and village <p><i>During the South Pole winter (mid March to mid September) it is dark all the time. During the summer it is light all the time. Not all deserts are hot. Two of the world's biggest deserts are in the North and South Poles.</i></p> <p><i>Polar bears and penguins are able to keep warm because they have blubber inside their skins.</i></p> <p><i>Despite the extremely low temperatures, over 4 million people live in the polar regions.</i></p> <p><i>Hot desert are usually very hot during the day but can get very cold at night. Some hot deserts can reach freezing point at night. Only around 6% of the Earth's land surface is rainforest – but about half of all animal and plant species live there.</i></p> <p><i>Deforestation is happening all over the world and destroying many animal homes.</i></p> <p>Year 2 ext: Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe</p> <p>Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and human features of a UK & contrasting location</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sticky Knowledge</p> <p>Location knowledge - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>Name and locate local town/s.</p> <p>Name / locate the seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p><i>The seven continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America, South America, and Antarctica.</i></p> <p><i>The five oceans are the Arctic, Southern, Indian, Atlantic and Pacific.</i></p> <p><i>The Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. It is halfway between the North and South Poles.</i></p> <p><i>The UK stands for the United Kingdom.</i></p> <p><i>The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</i></p> <p><i>Their capitals are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast.</i></p> <p>Year 2 ext:</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North / South poles.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sticky Knowledge</p> <p>Places and landscapes of Pieter Bruegel the Elder (Brussels / Belgium) & LS Lowry (NW England)</p> <p>Geography skills -</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language</p> <p>Describe the location of features and routes on maps.</p> <p>Devise simple picture maps.</p> <p><i>Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.</i></p> <p><i>Know which way is left and which way is right.</i></p> <p><i>Talk about things that are near and far away.</i></p> <p><i>Recognise a map and understand why it might be used.</i></p> <p><i>Use a school or playground map to communicate with peers.</i></p> <p><i>Know an atlas shows us information about the earth.</i></p> <p>Year 2 ext:</p> <p>Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to.</p> <p>Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, plus continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (NESW), to describe location of features / routes on map.</p> <p>Devise simple maps; use basic key symbols.</p>
Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary
<p>Winter, Summer, north pole, Dessert, south pole, iceberg, city, village, town, equator, map, atlas, geography, habitats, North, South, East, West, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather</p>	<p>Country, continent, planet, sea, ocean, equator, North Pole, south Pole, capital city, United Kingdom, London, near and far, left and right,</p>	<p>Landscape, city, village, town, fieldwork, atlases, globe, map, homes, North, South, East, West, near and far, left and right, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</p>

Year B

AUTUMN: “REMEMBER, REMEMBER..”	SPRING: “HERE & THERE”	SUMMER: “BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS”
<p align="center">Sticky Knowledge</p>	<p align="center">Sticky Knowledge</p>	<p align="center">Sticky Knowledge</p>
<p>Map skills – local area / City of London (significant landmarks) Geographical skills - Use world maps, atlases and globes, Use simple compass directions and undertake simple fieldwork within school locality Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right). Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Devise simple picture maps.</p> <p><i>The UK is surrounded by the English Channel, Irish sea and Northern Sea.</i> <i>The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</i> <i>London is the capital of England; Cardiff the capital of Wales, Edinburgh the capital of Scotland and Belfast the capital of Northern Ireland.</i> <i>The UK stands for the United Kingdom.</i> <i>The seven continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America, South America, and Antarctica.</i> <i>The five oceans are the Arctic, Southern, Indian, Atlantic and Pacific.</i></p> <p>Year 2 ext: Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Use simple compass directions (NESW), to describe location of features / routes on map. Devise simple maps; use basic key symbols.</p>	<p>Know geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (NEWARK), and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (INDIAN VILLAGE & CITY) Know features of hot and cold places in the world</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography - Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds, and of the surrounding environment. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human / physical features.</p> <p><i>A village is usually associated with the countryside in the UK and is smaller than a town.</i> <i>Every street in our country has a name and a post code. The name is usually on a wall or a sign at the beginning of the street.</i> <i>India is a huge country in Asia, more than 1 billion people live there.</i> <i>Homes in Indian villages are sometimes made out of bamboo, clay and mud with thatched roofs. Usually each hut has two rooms and a courtyard for animals.</i> <i>The capital city of India is called Delhi.</i> <i>Some parts of India can be poor and children might not have as much as us.</i></p> <p>Year 2 ext: Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and human features of a UK & contrasting location.</p>	<p>Special buildings / landmarks around the world – e.g. world record holders. Location Knowledge - 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 Field work - Use world maps, atlases and globes, Use simple compass directions and undertake simple fieldwork within school locality Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. Name and locate local town/s. <i>Maps help us find out information about different parts of the world. We can use atlases or we could use the internet to help us find a location.</i> <i>By giving clear instructions it helps people find different locations.</i> <i>A city is a place where many people live closely together. Cities bring together a great variety of people from different backgrounds. They offer more jobs, more schools etc</i> <i>A village is a small settlement where only a few people live. There are less shops, but more country side.</i> Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK</p> <p>Year 2 ext: Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name / locate the seven continents and five oceans. Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North / South poles. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the surrounding areas.</p>
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