



MARTON MANOR
PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 1

**GEOGRAPHY
CURRICULUM**

Year 1 Geography- Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives

Topics of Study	Key Geographical Knowledge and Understanding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Area Study – My Home and School. Our Island Home - The United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Know where they live in the local area. ⇒ Know the locality of home and school. ⇒ Know that Middlesbrough is a town. ⇒ Know the four types of settlement: hamlet, village, town and city.
Vocabulary	
<p>Country, city, capital, United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, flag, landmark, coast, coastline, near, far, map, plan, above, aerial, bird's eye view, grid, symbols,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Know that a map is about place. ⇒ Know that a map is a picture from a Birdseye view and that they have symbols to make them clear. ⇒ Know a range of map symbols relevant to school and its surrounding area. ⇒ Know that Middlesbrough is in England and that England is part of the United Kingdom.
Quality Literature Links	
 <p>The image displays five children's books. From top-left to bottom-right: 'In Every House, on Every Street' by Jan Williams and Liz La Belle; 'The BIG BOOK of the UK' by Roger Bland and Louise Bracken; 'Great Rivers: Rivers of the United Kingdom' by Phaidon; 'OUR SEASONS' by Phaidon; and 'A PLACE CALLED HOME' by Phaidon.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Know that the United Kingdom is divided into four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. ⇒ Know the names of each of these countries capital cities. ⇒ Know the names of the three main seas that surround the UK. ⇒ Know key geographical characteristics of the different countries within the UK including mountains, river and landmarks. ⇒ Know that people move location and can settle in new places. Sometimes as a community or group. ⇒ Know the names of the seas that surround the UK. ⇒ Understand seasonal and daily weather patterns within the UK. ⇒ Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK. ⇒ Know and recognise main weather symbols.



Year 1 Geography

Local area study: Where is my school?

Teaching Sequence for this Unit.

PRIOR LEARNING LINKS

EYFS FOUNDATIONS FOR HISTORY:

Know that their school is in Marton and that they live in the town of Middlesbrough. Know what a map is and how to create a simple map of a familiar place with adult support.

FUTURE LEARNING LINKS

Y2 Local Area: The Streets around my School: Learn that their school is situated within Marton which is part of the town of Middlesbrough. Learn that a physical feature is natural and that a human feature is man-made. Learn some features within the streets around the school.

What is a map?

How is a map used?
What view does a map show?
What do the symbols represent?

IS

What would a map of our bedroom look like?

Can we add detail to a simple map of our bedroom?
Can we explain our map to someone else?

AC

What would a map of our school look like?

What are the key features around our school grounds?
Can we follow a map to move around our school?

IS CAI

Where is Marton Manor Primary School?

What can we investigate in or around our school?

E CAI

DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE AND GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY:

How we 'work' and 'think' like a Geographer.

ENQUIRY	COLLECTION, ANALYSING AND INTERPRETING	INTERPRETING SOURCES	ANALYSING AND COMMUNICATING	EVALUATING AND DEBATING
Asking Geographical-enquiry questions.	Collecting, analysing and interpreting data through fieldwork.	Interpreting sources such as maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs etc.	Analysing and communicating geographical information e.g. constructing maps, charts and graphs or writing at length.	Critically evaluating and debating the impact of geographical processes.

PRIOR LEARNING LINKS

EYFS FOUNDATIONS FOR HISTORY:

Know about the different types of weather that we have in England during different seasons. Know that we live in a town called Middlesbrough, which is in England. Know that the largest city in England is London. Know some facts about special buildings and landmarks in London.



Year 1 Geography

What makes up our island home?

Teaching Sequence for this Unit.

FUTURE LEARNING LINKS

Y2 The Wider World: Where did Captain Cook come from and where did he go to?: Learn about the seven continents and five oceans of the world. Learn about the equator and the North and South pole. Compare physical and human features between Great Ayton and Botany Bay.

Where is Middlesbrough? Is it a town or a city?

Where is England?
What and where is the UK?
Can we find it on a map?

IS

What countries make up the UK?

Where are they located on a map?

What are their surrounding seas?

IS

What is special about England?

What/where is its capital city?
What are its features?
Can we use maps/atlases?

E IS

What is special about Scotland?

What and where is its capital city?
What are its features?
Can we use maps/atlases?

E IS

What is special about Wales?

What and where is its capital city?
What are its features?
Can we use maps/atlases?

E IS

What is special about Northern Ireland?

What and where is its capital city?
What are its features?
Can we use maps/atlases?

E IS

Why are there so many special buildings and bridges in our capital cities?

Do they make the place better or worse?

IS CE

What is the weather like across the United Kingdom?

Can we investigate the weather in our town?
Which seasons experience the coldest/hottest weather?

CAI AC

Year 1 Sequence of Knowledge

Key Knowledge and Vocabulary: Local Areas: Where is my school?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Maps are about place. * Maps and plans are views from above or a 'bird's eye view' of a place and use symbols. * There are four main compass points that are used to navigate direction: North, South, East and West. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * There are four types of settlement: hamlet, village, town and city. * We live in a town called Middlesbrough which is located in England. * A plan can show the size and location of places within or town and items within the rooms of our house or school. * Plans use symbols to represent different features so that they don't become filled with writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A larger map or plan of a building or place will have a compass on to show the direction. * A route is a journey that takes you from one place to another. * The compass on a map or plan helps us to know which direction to move. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Our school is located in the area of Marton within the town of Middlesbrough. * A plan of the school and its surrounding environment will include different symbols to show human and physical features.
Map, place, location, view, above, compass, main, points, direction, position.	Settlement, hamlet, village, town, city, grow, plan, symbols, images, show.	Compass, direction, plan, map, position, route, journey.	Location, environment, hum, physical, features, symbols.

Key Knowledge and Vocabulary: The UK: My Island Home

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Middlesbrough is a town in England. * A town is larger than a village and more people live there so they need more homes and shops. * In towns there are many human features such as roads, buildings: schools, places of worship and often leisure facilities too. * Towns have fewer physical features such as grasslands, because the land is used for extra buildings and roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The United Kingdom is divided into four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. * The world is made up of land and water. Seas are found where the land and water meet. * There are three main seas that surround the United Kingdom: North Sea, Irish Sea and the English Channel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * England is one of the four countries that makes up the UK. * England is the biggest country in the United Kingdom. * Its capital city is London which is home to the crown jewels, in the tower of London, and Buckingham Palace. * The River Thames runs through London. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Scotland is one of the four countries that makes up the United Kingdom. * Scotland has lots of lakes called Lochs. The most famous is Loch Ness. * The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh which has a famous castle. * Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in Scotland and in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Wales is one of the four countries that makes up the UK. * Its capital city is Cardiff which has a large railway station which was built to handle all the trains coming in and out of the city. * Wales has many mountains too. Mount Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Northern Ireland is one of the four countries that makes up the UK. * It is located across the Irish Sea. * Its capital city is Belfast which is home to the Titanic museum that tells the story of the famous ship. * The Giant's causeway is also in Northern Ireland which was formed when the lava from a volcano cooled making columns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The North of England has many mountains and lakes, which means that it has a lot of rain all year round. * Scotland receives more rain than England and Wales as it has a lot of areas of high ground. * All countries in the UK including Wales, have warm summers and cool winters. As well as rain all year round.
Town, village, houses, population, human/ physical features, shops, places of worship, school, roads, leisure.	Town, country, land, sea, , island, atlas, map, globe.	England, biggest, capital city, human features, landmarks, physical features, lakes, rivers, mountains.	Border, human features, castle, physical features, lakes, lochs, high ground, area.	Border, human features, railway, physical features, mountains, Mount Snowdon atlas, map, globe	Tourists, Titanic, museum, human/ physical features, Giant's Causeway, natural, volcano.	Weather, physical features, rain, temperature, seasons, year.