

ADVENT TERM 1		
GEOGRAPHY – Year 1 - Medium Term Planning – United Kingdom (Essential mapping skills)		
LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3
GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS LEARNING INTENTION: To know that geography helps us to learn about places, the world and its people. To know that a map is a picture or drawing of an area of land. Skills: Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical and human features. Draw or read a simple picture map. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps and globes.	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE LEARNING INTENTION: To know that there are four countries that make up the United Kingdom. To know that there are four main seas around the United Kingdom. Skills: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps and globes.	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS LEARNING INTENTION: To know that positional language helps us to describe where things are in relation to each other. To know that directional language helps us to follow a route on a map. Skills: Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps and globes.
Key Vocabulary: map, land, sea, features, human, physical, symbols	Key Vocabulary: United Kingdom, union, countries, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, capital city, sea, ocean	Key Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> position, direction, behind, next to, in front of, left, right, straight ahead and turn
Recap & retrieval:	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A key is used to show features on a map. • A map has symbols to show where things are located. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. • London is the capital city of England. • Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland. • Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. • Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. • The United Kingdom is surrounded by 4 seas. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The countries of the United Kingdom are made up of cities, towns and villages. • A capital city is a city that is home to the government and ruler of a country. • The UK is bordered by four seas • To the south by the English Channel, which separates it from continental Europe. • To the east by the North Sea. • To the west by the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. • Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. • Direction is the way you travel to get somewhere. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardinal points are north, south, east and west.
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GEOGRAPHY – Year 1 - Medium Term Planning – United Kingdom (Essential mapping skills)		
LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
PLACE KNOWLEDGE HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY LEARNING INTENTION: To know that places have physical and human features. Skills: Use aerial photographs and maps to recognise human and physical features; devise a simple map. Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of places, including their defining physical and human characteristics.	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY LEARNING INTENTION: To know that settlements have different characteristics. Skills: Identify the characteristics of a settlement. Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of places, including their defining physical and human characteristics.	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK LEARNING INTENTION: To know that orienteering maps are used to help us find our way around a course. Skills: Follow a course on a map. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps and globes.
Key Vocabulary: map, physical, human, features, natural, people, city, town, village, factory, farm, road, bridge, house, office, shop, beach, cliff, coastline, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, lake	Key Vocabulary: settlement, people, work, live, city, town, village, urban, rural, countryside	Key Vocabulary: orienteering, map, control point, route, course
Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. Human features are made by people.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features are made by people. Physical features are naturally-created features of the Earth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical features are naturally-created features of the Earth. A settlement is a place where people live and work and can be big or small
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features are made by people. Physical features are naturally-created features of the Earth. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features are made by people. They include a city, town, village, factory, farm, road, bridge, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Physical features are naturally-created features of the Earth. Physical features include a beach, cliff, coastline, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and lake. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A settlement is a place where people live and work and can be big or small. A settlement can be big or small, depending on how many people live there. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Towns and cities are urban settlements. Features of towns and cities include homes, shops, roads and offices. Villages are usually rural settlements. Rural means it is in the countryside. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orienteering is a sport that uses a map to go from point to point. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aim of orienteering is to complete the course in the quickest time. This means competitors need to choose their route and plan it carefully. Participants are given a topographical map, usually a specially prepared orienteering map, which they use to find control points. A control point is where you check in and get your next clue when orienteering. They are marked on the map that the competitors read. At each control point, there is: something easy to see, a unique mark, symbol or control code, a way for the contestant to record that they have found it, The location of these control points is kept secret from competitors.
<p>Assessment</p> <p>Cumulative Knowledge quiz, plus skills assessment.</p>		