

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

That children:

- Have the opportunity to explore their immediate surroundings and appreciate that features can be man-made or from nature.
- Understand what a map is.

Term	Topic	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Autumn	What is it like here?	Locate three features on an aerial photograph of the school and know the name of the country and village, town or city in which they live.	Make a map of the classroom with four key features, using objects to represent the distance and direction of features in the classroom.	aerial view land location village city aerial photograph sea
		Recognise four features in the school grounds using a map.	Draw a design to improve three areas of the playground using the results from the survey.	country town map globe place directional language
		Explain how they feel about three areas of the playground and find out how others feel by looking at the results of a survey.		symbol features atlas distance country key
		To know that the UK is short for 'United Kingdom'.		locate north survey questionnaire improve



		To know the name of the country they live in.		
Field wo	rk:	,	1	ı
Spring	What is the weather like in the UK?	Name and locate the four countries on a map of the UK.	Use the compass directions to describe the location of features.	atlas capital city climate compass continent
		Identify the country they live in.	Observe and describe daily weather patterns.	country direction land locate location
		Identify the four seasons.	Showing on a map which country they live in and locating its capital city.	map rain gauge season temperature
		Describe some seasonal changes.	Describing the daily weather patterns in	thermometer weather weather vane
		Identify the four compass directions.	their locality.	



		Begin to locate the four capital cities of the UK. Explain what the weather is like during each season in the UK.		
		Suggest appropriate clothing and activities for each season.		
Fieldwork	c :			
Summer	How is life different in China?	To know the name of the two continents (Europe and Asia).	Locating two of the world's seven continents on a world map.	continent
	Gillia:	To know that a continent is a group of countries.	Showing on a map which continent they live in.	different
		To know that they live in the continent of	Naming some key similarities and differences between their local area and a	directional language e.g. near, far, next to, behind, etc.
		Europe.	small area of a contrasting non-European	key
		To know that life elsewhere in the world is often different to ours.	country.	human feature
		To know that life elsewhere in the world often	Recognising some human and physical features in their locality.	map physical feature
		has similarities to ours.	Using an atlas to locate the UK.	similar
		To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth	Using a world map and globe to locate the	symbol
		naturally.	Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean.	



To know that human features means any feature of an area that was made or built by humans.	Beginning to use the compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the location of features on a map. Recognising local landmarks on aerial photographs. Drawing a simple sketch map of the school and local area using simple pictures, colours or symbols to represent features. Asking and answering simple questions about the features of their school and school grounds.	

M	apping	To create	Locational knowledge: Interpret a range of	Use simple compass directions (North,	
sk	ills	plan of the	sources of geographical information:	South, East and West) and locational and	
		classroom.	including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial	directional language (for example, near and	
			photographs.	far; left and right), to describe the location	
				of features on a map.	
			Place knowledge: Exploring the physical	-	
			characteristics of the classroom as a place.	Devise a simple map, and use and	
				construct basic symbols in a key.	
			Human and Physical geography:		
			Communicate geographical information and		
			use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to		
			key physical and human features on maps		
			and plans.		