

Geography is an essential part of the curriculum; it provides grounds for exploration, appreciation and understanding of the world in which we live. It contributes to the cultural, social, spiritual and moral life of children as they acquire knowledge of a range of different cultures and traditions, and learn tolerance and understanding of other people and environments.

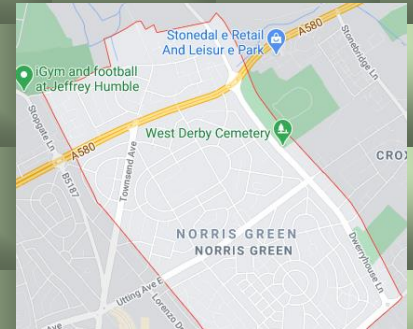
Year 1

Over the course of the year, Year 1 will learn locational knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical geography relating to landscapes, environments and the climate. Geographical skills and fieldwork build on their knowledge of maps, atlases and globes. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: season and weather. - Key human features, including: city, town, factory,

AUTUMN TERM

PLACE KNOWLEDGE - UK and our local area

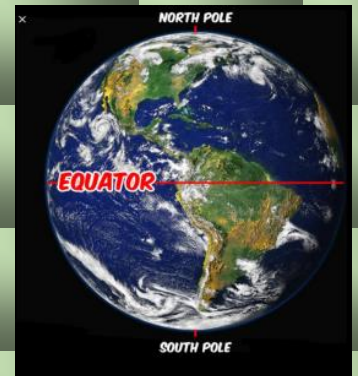
We live in the country England, which is in the UK. Maps show us physical and human features of areas and routes. A compass has four points – North, South, East and West. People can change our local environment in a range of ways.



SPRING TERM

HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY -The weather in relation to the equator

The equator is a line that runs all the way around the middle of the earth. Countries near the equator are the hottest, and it gets colder the further from the equator a country is. There are weather symbols to represent weather conditions. Weather in the UK and the Arctic is very different because of their locations in relation to the equator.



SUMMER TERM

HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - The Seaside

The UK has many sea sides and these have many natural (physical) and man-made (human) features. Clothing and protection from the weather changes throughout the year. Routes can be planned/ followed to explore a seaside town. Sea side resorts have changed over time, but still have lots of similarities.

