Geography
Year 1 **Spring 1** **China**

Subject Purpose A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.							
Content Area China							
Key Vocabulary beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop							
Extended Opportunities -Looking at pictures, videos and maps.							
Knowledge ● Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. ● Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features ● Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features ● Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a contrasting non-European country.				**Skills** ● Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.			
Learning Objectives							
To identify which continent China is in. ● Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	To explore the human and cultural features of china.	To contrast human features of China and the UK. (Architecture/Buildings)	To identify the differences in climate between the UK and China.	To contrast differences in physical geography of China and the UK.	To understand differences in school life in two countries.		



