Geography
Year 1 **Autumn 1** **The UK**

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 The UK							
Key Vocabulary City, capital, country, United Kingdom, Britain, 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, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. ● Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features ● Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features				**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. ● Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.			
Learning Objectives							
To be able to identify the four countries of the UK and their capital cities.	To be able to identify that the UK is part of Europe. Linking with 7 continents and 5 oceans.	To use plan perspectives to identify landmarks from around the UK.	To use aerial photographs to identify human landmarks from around the UK.	To be able to use maps to place landmarks in their locations.	To be able to use images to identify different physical features of the landscape.		



