

## Key Stage 1 YEAR 1 GEOGRAPHY

National Curriculum KS1 Programme of Study	Chris Quigley Essential Skills Milestone 1	
<p>Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to: <b>Locational knowledge</b> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (<i>Autumn term: Link with history- how do we travel between capital cities</i>)</p> <p><b>Place Knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (<i>link to science work</i>)</li> <li>• use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, valley, season and weather (<i>link these to travel topic</i>)</li> <li>• key human features, including: port, harbor, train station, airport. (<i>link these to travel topic</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. (<i>link these to travel topic</i>)</li> <li>• use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [<i>for example, near and far; left and right</i>], to describe the location of features and routes on a map (<i>ICT Link using</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>1. To investigate places</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</li> <li>• Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</li> <li>• Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</li> <li>• Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</li> <li>• Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>
	<p><b>2. To investigate patterns</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>• Identify land use around the school.</li> <li>• (Milestone 2) Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>3. To communicate geographically</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>• <b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley, vegetation and weather.</li> <li>• <b>key human features</b>, including: port and harbour.</li> </ul>

*Bee Bots, link these to travel topic)*

- use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

- Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.