

## Geography Curriculum Milestone KS1



Area & NC links	Key Vocabulary	Sticky Facts	Sticky Knowledge
<p><b>Where we Live- Geographical skills and field work</b>                      Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:                      Key physical features-, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season , weather                      Key human features- city, town, village, shop, house, offices, school                      Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map                      Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key                      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</p>	Street Office House Church Address Map Symbol Postcode Rural Town / Village Atlas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A village is usually associated with the countryside and is smaller than a town.</li> <li>• Every street in our country has a name and a post code. The name is usually on a wall or a sign at the beginning of the street.</li> <li>• Your address has the name of the street you live in, the number or name of your house; the village, town or city you live in and a post code.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment-</b> Postcard home- address, postcode, key vocab, drawn map/plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know their address, including postcode</li> <li>• Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below and next to; relate to map work on local area (create basic maps of area from direct experience).</li> <li>• Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features in Belvidere &amp; Monkmoor.</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center;">                       Where We Live                      Knowledge Organiser                 </div>
<p><b>Out of Africa-Comparative study non-European country</b>                      Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country                      Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot &amp; cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.                      Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:                      Key physical features- beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season , weather                      Key human features- city, town, village, shop, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour                      Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries,</p>	European African Wildlife Climate Drought Mud Huts Savannah Lake Turkana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kenya is situated in Eastern Africa and its capital of Kenya is Nairobi.</li> <li>• There are two main languages spoken in Kenya: English and Swahili. However there are many other languages.</li> <li>• Kenya has a coast line on the Indian Ocean.</li> <li>• Large animals such as lions, buffalo, leopards, elephants and rhinoceros are present in Kenya.</li> <li>• Kenya is still a developing country and more than half the population live in poverty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify certain physical features within African continent: dry savannahs; mountains; Great Rift Valley.</li> <li>• Know the main differences between our town and that of a small place in Africa.</li> </ul>

<p>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 and use and construct basic symbols in a key <b>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</b> <b>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas</b></p>		<p><b>Assessment-</b> Fact file / Non-Chronological report</p>	<p> Out of Africa Knowledge Organiser</p>
<p><b>Fire Fire- Locational Knowledge</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features- beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season , weather Key human features- city, town, village, shop, port, harbour, office, house 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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key <b>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</b> <b>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas</b></p>	<p>Capital City British Isles United Kingdom Sea Country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London is our capital city and has a population of more than 8 million.</li> <li>London is the capital of England; Cardiff the capital of Wales, Edinburgh the capital of Scotland and Belfast the capital of Northern Ireland.</li> <li>One of the oldest parliaments in the world is situated in London and is called the Houses of Parliament.</li> <li>UK made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.</li> <li>UK surround by Irish Sea, North Sea and Atlantic Sea.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment-</b> Fact flip book- comparison of London &amp; Shrewsbury</p> <p><b>Useful Links</b> <a href="http://projectbritain.com/london/">http://projectbritain.com/london/</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the main differences between city, town and village</li> <li>Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.</li> <li>Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland</li> <li>Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</li> </ul> <p> Fire, Fire Knowledge Organiser</p>
<p><b>Pole to Pole -Human and Physical Geography</b> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot &amp; cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features- beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season , weather Key human features- city, town, village, shop, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour</p>	<p>North Pole South Pole Equator Arctic Antarctic Desert Hemisphere Humid Oceans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify animals that live in the polar-regions: penguins; polar bears; arctic fox; seals; reindeer; walrus.</li> <li>Not all deserts are hot. Two of the world's biggest deserts are in the North and South Poles.</li> <li>The largest hot desert in the world is the Sahara and the largest cold desert is Antarctica.</li> <li>Name the 5 oceans: Arctic; Pacific; Indian; Atlantic; and Southern.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe.</li> <li>Know features of cold and hot places in the world – North and South Poles and around the equator.</li> <li>Know and recognise main weather symbols</li> </ul>

<p>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</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p><b>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</b></p> <p><b>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas</b></p>	<p>Continents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name the seven continents: Europe; Asia; North America; South America; Africa; Oceania; and Antarctica.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment-</b> letter in role of polar animal- weather, hot / cold, location</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world</li> <li>Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world.</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom continents and oceans studied at this key stage</li> </ul>  <p>Pole to Pole Knowledge Organiser</p>
<p><b>Dungeons &amp; Dragons-Geographical skills &amp; Fieldwork</b></p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features-, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season , weather</p> <p>Key human features- city, town, village, shop, house, offices, school,</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>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</p> <p><b>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas</b></p>	<p>Town City Village County Border Coast River Bridge Hill Road Motorway Settlement Village Farm House Woodland Vegetation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Castles were built on large hills near water so they were easier to defend. Built all over the UK</li> <li>Shrewsbury is part of Shropshire which is on Welsh borders- need for castles to defence</li> <li>A village is usually associated with the countryside and is smaller than a town.</li> <li>Towns are smaller than cities</li> <li>Every street in our country has a name and a post code. The name is usually on a wall or a sign at the beginning of the street.</li> <li>Your address has the name of the street you live in, the number or name of your house; the village, town or city you live in and a post code.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment-</b>quiz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know their address, including postcode</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and surrounding area- visit local castles</li> <li>Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass. Relate to map work of the local area and following directions.</li> <li>Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below and next to; relate to map work on local area (create basic maps of area from direct experience</li> </ul>  <p>Dungeons and Dragons Knowledge C</p>

<p><b>Land Ahoy- Human and Physical Geography</b></p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features- beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season , weather</p> <p>Key human features- city, town, village, shop, port, harbour</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas</p>	<p>Cliff Rock pool Resort Tide Beach Lighthouse Ocean Island Coast</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coasts have many different features, such as caves, cliffs, mudflats and beaches.</li> <li>• Visits to the seaside were famous for their Punch and Judy shows, sandcastles, piers, and fish and chips in newspaper.</li> <li>• The UK coastline is one of the longest in Europe.</li> <li>• Beaches may be sandy, rocky, muddy, or covered in shingle.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment-</b> descriptive writing from cliff top</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK</li> <li>• Identify the following physical features of the British coastline: cliff; beach; sea; ocean; season; and weather.</li> <li>• Identify human features at the seaside: port; harbour; shops; theatre houses.</li> <li>• Identify different types of coast.</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Land Ahoy, Seaside Knowledge Organiser</p> </div>
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Key: Green- place knowledge Red- locational knowledge Purple- physical geography Blue- human geography Brown- geographical skills