



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography Year Group: 1 Term: Autumn

Core Learning of This Unit:

- Where is the UK? Children identify UK using globes, atlases, maps.
- What are the countries of the UK and their capital cities? Children identify using globes, atlases, maps.
- What are the countries of the UK and their surrounding seas? Children identify using globes, atlases, maps.
- Children use maps and atlases to identify castles/palaces in capital cities of the UK including Buckingham Palace, Balmoral and Edinburgh Castle.
- What is it like in our capital city? Children identify human and physical features, including landmarks in London
- Children look at aerial maps of the school/ classroom. Can they create their own map and use N,E,S,W to guide a partner through directions?
- Children use their knowledge of maps to draw and label their own map of a castle. They will decide where in the UK this is, which sea would surround this.
- Ongoing retrieval throughout the term to check children's knowledge of UK, capital cities and oceans

Prior Learning:

EYFS: Children will have talked about past and present events in their own lives and family members. They identify similarities between themselves and families, communities and traditions.

They know about similarities and differences in relation to environment, places and living things.



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge: Locate and identify characteristics of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales and their capital cities and surrounding seas.

Geographical skills and fieldwork : Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans

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.

Key Vocabulary:

United Kingdom - England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Capital city - The main city in a country, usually where the Government is located.

England – Country within United Kingdom.

Scotland - Country within United Kingdom.

Wales - Country within United Kingdom.

Northern Ireland - Country within United Kingdom.

London – Capital city of England.

Edinburgh – Capital city of Scotland

Cardiff - Capital city of Wales.

Belfast – Capital city of Northern Ireland.

Aerial view/map – view or map from above

Landmark - an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location

Oceans - a very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.

Significant People Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain is the longest-reigning monarch in British history. She celebrated 65 years on the throne in February 2017 with her Sapphire Jubilee. Queen Elizabeth II became queen on February 6, 1952, and was crowned on June 2, 1953. She is the mother of Prince Charles, heir to the throne, as well as the grandmother of Princes William and Harry. As the longest-serving monarch in British history, she has tried to make her reign more modern and sensitive to a changing public while maintaining traditions associated with the crown. In 1945, Elizabeth joined the Auxiliary Territorial Service to help in the war effort. She trained side-by-side with other British women to be an expert driver and mechanic. While her volunteer work only lasted a few months, it offered Elizabeth a glimpse into a different, non-royal world.