

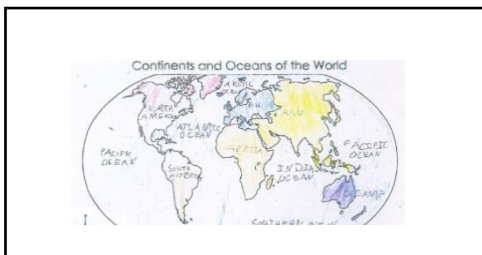


Jerry Clay Academy

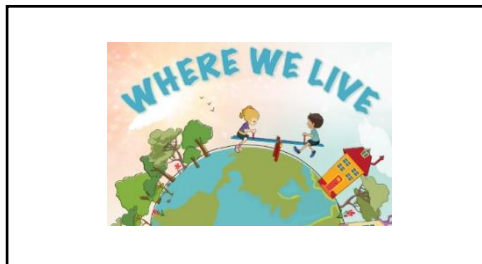
Subject Unit Overview Subject: Geography Year Group: 1 Term: Spring

Theme: What does it mean to belong?

Main strands within this Geography unit:



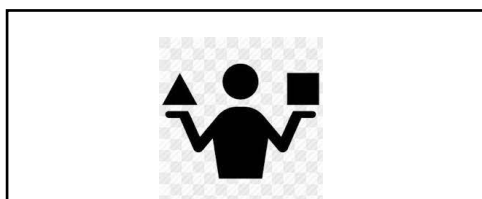
Locational knowledge – children will continue to embed knowledge about location and capital cities of the UK. They will learn about surrounding seas.



Place knowledge – pupils will learn about Wrenthorpe and a city in Peru. They will identify some human and physical features.



Human geography – pupils will learn about people in Wrenthorpe and Peru



Comparison – Children will compare physical and human difference between Wrenthorpe and a non-European country e.g. Peru.



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Unit Overview

Subject: Geography Year Group: 1 Term: Spring

Core Learning of This Unit:

- Reminder of where UK is. What continent? Locate 7 continents of the world using globes, maps, atlases.
- Where do I come from? What is my history/Geography? Where is Wrenthorpe (continent, country)? Use maps to view and identify human and physical features of Wrenthorpe with keys.
- Plan map route to visit Wrenthorpe using Geographical language and a simple key (local area) Visit local area (Wrenthorpe) and identify human and physical features.
- Summarise what is like to live in Wrenthorpe- could write a postcard (to someone in Peru). Think about weather patterns as well as Geographical features.
- What is it like to live in a seaside town? How is this different to the physical/human features of Wrenthorpe?
- What is it like in a non- European country (choose a small area e.g. a city in Peru). What it is it like? Identify some human and physical features using maps, globes, atlases.
- What are the similarities and differences between Wrenthorpe and a small area in a non-European country e.g. Lima in Peru)?

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:

Locational knowledge

name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge

understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Human and physical geography

use vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

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:

City- A large town that usually has a cathedral.

Continent -any of the world's main large areas of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).

Country-A large area of land where people live under the same Government.

Sea- The salt water covering most of the Earth.

Island- An area of land that is surrounded by water on all sides.

British Isles -Great Britain, Ireland and all nearby islands.

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

Coast-Where the land meets the sea

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

Significant People

- Paddington Bear – this is a fictional character from Peru, who was discovered in Paddington Station in London. This is linked to the class core text and gives a hook for learning.