

Geography. Medium Term Planning

Term: Autumn 1	Year: 1 and 2 Cycle A	Theme: United Kingdom					
Key vocabulary.							
Lesson 1 Map, aerial view, United Kingdom							
Lesson 2- Countries, England, Ireland, Scotland Wales							
Lesson 3- London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast							
Lesson 4- Human, physical, Scotland, wales, Northern Ireland.							
Lesson 5- Ocean, coast village, shop, city, town							
Lesson 6- Climate, weather							

National Curriculum	Week	NC- Coverage	Skills taught	Knowledge	Activity Outline
Key stage 1 Pupils should	1	To name, locate and identify	Children begin to	I can locate the	What is the United Kingdom?
develop knowledge about		characteristics of the four	compare places in	United Kingdom	The former of the former of the former of the set of th
the world, the United		countries and capital cities of	the UK with a place	on a map.	This lesson looks at pupils' understanding of where
Kingdom and their locality.		the United Kingdom and its	outside of the UK.		they are in the world and their prior knowledge of the
They should understand		surrounding seas	This builds on EYFS	I can name the	United Kingdom. It also explores the four countries of
, basic subject-specific			knowledge.	four countries	the United Kingdom, giving an overview of each.
vocabulary relating to				of the United	Online Page: Explore the world - places - Europe -
human and physical				Kingdom.	United Kingdom - key facts KS1 United Kingdom
geography and begin to					PowerPoint -Slides 2 to 11
				I can locate the	
use geographical skills,				four countries	Whole class activity. Pupils label the four countries of
including first-hand				of the United	the United Kingdom on the map. They can also label
observation, to enhance					where they live . Using a blank map of the UK, pupils



their locational awareness.				Kingdom on a	fill the map with facts they know about the United
Pupils should be taught to:				map	Kingdom.
Locational knowledge	2	To name, locate and identify	Children begin to	I can name the	Locate on a map the four countries of the United Kingdom.
 name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place knowledge 		characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas - 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	compare places in the UK with a place outside of the UK. This builds on EYFS knowledge.	capital cities of the United Kingdom. I can locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom on a map.	Using playdough show the children the UK and encourage them to look at the size and shape and create it from playdough. Then discuss the 4 countries the UK has and ask children to identify where they are using straws.
 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 	3	To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas - 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	Build on EYFS knowledge of their own environment and children in Y1 will start to learn the names of key places in the UK beyond their immediate environment	I can describe the characteristics of the capital cities of the United Kingdom.	Identify the four capital cities and surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. Using a messy map – you can use a printed version or create one and paint it as a project to use over the next 2 lessons. Image: The identify the 4 capital cities and surrounding seas. Ensure these are pre-prepared read for children to annotate.
geography ♣ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold	4	To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season	Building on EYFS knowledge of how environments may vary. Children begin to learn about	l can explain what a physical feature is.	Explain the differences between human and physical features. Using the same map from last week children identify some human and physical features they can see and add to their annotated map. Pre- print some physical/ human features such as Buckingham palace, Edinburgh castle.



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, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather		and weather - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	the physical and human features of geography.	l can explain what a human feature is.	
	5	To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	To use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding.	I can explain what a physical feature is. I can explain what a human feature is.	Describe the human and physical features of one of the UK's capital cities. Extended writing opportunity: Write an imaginary postcard from one of the UK's capital cities. Place items/ pictures all about London on the tables. Go on a virtual tour through London sightseeing. Children then draw/write post cards to each other about the physical and human features in London.
 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 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 studied at this key stage 	6	To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Children will 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 can explain what a physical feature is. I can explain what a human feature is.	Share my understanding of the UK. Extended writing opportunity: Create an information sheet about a UK country. 2 options- Create small world towns using lego/playdough/building blocks to identify what they have learnt about the United Kingdom Option 2- Children design a poster encouraging children to visit the United Kingdom from another country.
 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.			
To assess current Geography	<u>7</u>		Use assessment pack on Oddizzi
knowledge			