

YEAR 1 Where do we live?

Where do we live? (Dorchester)



Locational knowledge:

I know about the local area I live in.

I can name key landmarks. (e.g. Salisbury Cathedral, Old Sarum, Stonehenge)

Place knowledge:

I can recognise and name some of the human and physical features of Dorchester.

I can describe what Dorchester is like in terms of physical and human features.

Human and Physical geography:

I can talk about the day-to-day weather and some of the features of the seasons. (linked to science topic in Term 1)

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*

Geographical Skills:

I can locate Dorchester on a map with support

I can describe a journey on a map using locational and directional language

I can create a weather chart for Dorchester.

and Fieldwork:

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment

I can use aerial photos to identify the physical and human features of Dorchester

Where is the United Kingdom?



Locational knowledge:

I can name the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

I can name key landmarks in the United Kingdom

Place knowledge:

I can recognise the natural environment in the UK and describe it using key vocabulary.

I can describe the difference between Scotland and Wales

I can describe the difference and similarities between Glasgow and Dorchester

Human and physical geography:

I can identify seasonal and daily weather pattern in the UK (linked to science topic in Term 1)

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*

Geographical Skills:

I can use a UK wall map or atlas to locate and identify the four countries

I can describe a simple journey on a map

I can create a weather chart for different places in the UK

Fieldwork:

	I can use a variety of different types of maps (including aerial photographs) and observational skills to study the physical and human features of at least two different localities in the UK.
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National Curriculum:

Subject content Key stage 1 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.

Pupils should be taught to: **Locational knowledge** 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** 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 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

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*

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 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.

What is Geography?

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it. They also examine how human culture interacts with the natural environment and the way that locations and places can have an impact on people. Geography seeks to understand where things are found, why they are there, and how they develop and change over time.

Geographic skills are **used in making decisions important to everyday life**—where to buy or rent a home; where to get a job; how to get to work or to a friend's house; and where to shop, vacation, or go to school. All of these decisions involve the ability to acquire, arrange, and use geographic information.