Langton Primary School
Geography Curriculum – Key Stage 1

Learning Goals

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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.

Subject Element - Human features and landmarks

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Vocabulary
Abbey, amusement arcade, bridge, café, harbour, hotel, landmark, lifeboat station, museum, park, shop, statue, street, town, youth hostel

Subject Element – 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

Vocabulary
Conclusion, data, data collection, enquiry, feature, fieldwork, geographical data, graph, human feature, improve, local area, locality, Observation, population, table, tally, tally chart, visitor, Weather, collect, human feature, Observe, physical feature, record

Subject Element – Maps

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.

Vocabulary
human feature, key, locate, map, physical feature, Symbol compass, key, picture map

Subject Element – Compare and Contrast

Vocabulary
England, Somalia, characteristic, climate, compare, difference, landscape, lifestyle, location, population, season, similarity, size

Subject Element – Settlements and Land Use

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.

Vocabulary
Facility, industry, tourism, tourist

Subject Element – Location

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

Vocabulary
North Pole, Northern Hemisphere, South Pole, Southern Hemisphere, country, equator, globe, world map

Subject Element – World

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Vocabulary
Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Atlantic Ocean, Australia (Oceania), Europe, Indian Ocean, North America, Pacific Ocean, South America, Southern Ocean, Area, atlas, chart, country, lake, map, mountain, ocean, physical feature, river, sea, world continent, English Channel, Irish Sea, North Sea

Subject Element – Climate and Weather

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

Vocabulary

Autumn, Climate, Cloud, Cold, dry season, Hot, Mild, Rain, Season, Snow, Spring, Summer, Sun, Temperate, Temperature, Weather, weather pattern, wet season, Wind, Winter

Subject Element – U.K.

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Vocabulary

Atlantic Ocean, Celtic Sea, England, English Channel, Irish Sea, North Sea, Northern Ireland, Scotland, United Kingdom, Wales, Characteristic, City, Coast, Coastline, Country, Forest, Grassland, Highland, Hill, human feature, island, lake, landscape, lowland, marsh, moorland, mountain, physical feature, population, river, size, temperate climate, town, valley, Village

Subject Element – Geographical Resources

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.

Vocabulary

aerial photograph

Subject Element – Geographical Change

Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.

Vocabulary

Erosion, Past, present

Subject Element – Significant Places

Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.

Vocabulary

Landmark, Monument, castle, palace, residence, stately home

Subject Element – Environment

Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.

Vocabulary

Care, clean, Environment, improve, Tidy, conservation, endangered, environment, extinct, litter, Preserve, protect, Restore, care, environment, natural world, Respect, environment, harm, litter, protect, recycle, Wildlife, improve. litter, Pollution

Subject Element – Physical Processes

Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.

Vocabulary

Erode, erosion, material

Subject Element – Physical Features

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.

Vocabulary

Arch, bay, beach, cave, cliff, headland, sand dune, sandbank, Stack

Subject Element – Data Analysis

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.

Vocabulary

Compare, information, Table, difference, explore, similarity

Subject Element – Sustainability
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.
Vocabulary carbon dioxide, compost, conservation, damage, deforestation, electricity, energy, environment, gas, landfill, litter, protect, recycle, reduce, reuse, vehicle, water

To comply with the SEND Regulations and Disability Regulations 2014 and the Equality Act 2010 please see our school accessibility plan and the SEND information in the policies and SEND section of this website.