Transport		
KS1	Cycle B	Autumn

Geography - Travel around the UK (Rail Focus)		
Overview	Skills	
	Year 1	
British Isles – railways link these major cities. Characteristics of 4 countries and capital cities.	Maps and Fieldwork -Use a simple map of the UK to identify the 4 countries and capital cities -Use simple plans and maps to recognise and describe familiar features in the locality. -Use maps and globes to give information about the world (where and what). Navigation and Orientation -To understand and use turning (change of direction): Left/right, Near / Far, Furthest/ nearest	
The children will identify the key transport links between York and other areas across the UK, with a key focus on rail. They will compare York transport links with the capital city.	Year 2 Maps and Fieldwork Make and use simple maps and plans to help investigate local place Read, use, and make simple symbols on maps. Use aerial images to identify and describe some familiar features in the locality and the wider world. Navigation and Orientation To know and use the 4 (cardinal) compass points to give directions both in	
Know	movement and using simple maps To know each compass point moves through a quarter turn	

Locational

Name and locate four UK countries, capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas

Minimum to be taught:

Use simple atlas to identify England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland; look at the possible transport links between these UK countries (the fact Ireland is across sea) and locating where York and London are, identifying that they are both in the same country.

Discuss their position in relation to each other – above below, to the left of, the right of; looking at the position of York and London too – focusing on the transport link to these places.

The capital cities of each country; looking at the position from each one, how would you travel from each capital city.

Use atlas to find the seas around the UK- North Sea, Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean; looking at the surroundings of York and London and the transport links by sea. Discuss the Eurostar from London across the English Channel and the position in comparison to the North Sea.

Human and Physical

Visit an unfamiliar area e.g. a forest / mountain / coast

Describe the key features using the geographical vocabulary below and compare with own town or village

Minimum to be taught:

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Our Planet			
KS1	Cycle B Spring		Spring
	Geography –	Climates and Habitats	
Overview			Skills
			Year 1
Children will explore various habitats with contrasting climates - arctic, desert etc. They will locate these regions on a globe/map and learn about why the equator affects climate.		-Use simple plans and maps to recognuse maps and globes to give inform Navigation and Orientation -To understand and use turning (characteristic) Maps and Fieldwork - Make and use simple maps - Read, use and make simple - Use aerial images to identify the wider world Use simple world maps, we continents, climates and or	fy and describe some familiar features in the locality and orlds maps, atlases and globes to identify countries,
		and using simple maps.	rdinal) compass points to give directions both in movement int moves through a quarter turn.
Knowledge			

Locational

Name the seven Continents and the five oceans:

Minimum to be taught:

Identify the continents on a world map; discuss which habitats are in each continent.

Identify the five oceans of the world. Recap on difference between a sea and an ocean; look at the different habitats that surround these oceans.

Place

Visit an unfamiliar area e.g. a forest / mountain / coast
Describe the key features using the geographical vocabulary below

Compare with own town or village Minimum to be taught:

Describe the physical features of the two places and compare what is similar and different in simple terms- one is a forest, the other only has a few trees. There is a river in my village but not in the forest; look at three different habitats and the different physical features they have.

Human and Physical

Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK

Minimum to be taught:

The four seasons and their key weather characteristics; look at three different habitats and the weather (Artic, Rainforest, Desert)

different terms for weather and their meanings, to include – hail, fog, mist, thunderstorms alongside the more common weathers seen in UK; compare between the three different habitats (Artic, Rainforest, Desert)

Identify hot and cold countries of the world in relation to the poles and the Equator

Minimum to be taught:

Use globe to discuss equator and poles and their position on earth (in simple terms); look at the habitats around these areas.

Use simple atlas to find equator and poles; look at the habitats around these areas, locating hot and cold areas.

Identify the different habitats on the equator; describe why some places are hot and some places are cold in relation to the equator.

Look at images of the different habitats showing landscape and weather and identify the different weather types.

Weather comparison – UK and another habitat; (Artic e.g. Antarctica, Rainforest e.g. Amazon, Desert e.g. Sahara), look at weather patterns.

Beach Combers		
KS1	Cycle B	Summer

-Use maps and globes to give information about the world (where and what). Navigation and Orientation -To understand and use turning (change of direction): Left/right, Near / Far, Furthest/nearest Wall explore this area. The children will visit Boggle Hole to explore the features of the coast and look at fossils. Children will draw comparisons, human and physical features, between Boggle Hole and the coastline Nile estuary. Navigation and Orientation -To understand and use turning (change of direction): Left/right, Near / Far, Furthest/nearest Year 2 Maps and Fieldwork Make and use simple maps and plans to help investigate local places Read, use and make simple symbols on maps Use aerial images to identify and describe some familiar features in the locality and the wider world Use simple world maps, worlds maps, atlases and globes to identify countrie continents, climates and oceans studied. Navigation and Orientation - To know and use the 4 (cardinal) compass points to give directions both in	Geography - Coasts	
Maps and Fieldwork -Use a simple map of the UK to identify the 4 countries and capital cities -Use simple plans and maps to recognise and describe familiar features in the locality -Use maps and globes to give information about the world (where and what). Navigation and Orientation -To understand and use turning (change of direction): Left/right, Near / Far, Furthest/ nearest Year 2 Maps and Fieldwork - Use a simple map of the UK to identify the 4 countries and capital cities - Use a simple maps to recognise and describe familiar features in the locality - Use maps and globes to give information about the world (where and what). Navigation and Orientation - To understand and use turning (change of direction): Left/right, Near / Far, Furthest/ nearest Year 2 Maps and Fieldwork - Use a simple map of the UK to identify the 4 countries and describe familiar features in the locality - Use maps and globes to give information about the world (where and what). Navigation and Orientation - To what and use simple maps and plans to help investigate local places Read, use and make simple symbols on maps Use a aerial images to identify and describe some familiar features in the locality and the wider world Use simple world maps, worlds maps, atlases and globes to identify countrie continents, climates and oceans studied. Navigation and Orientation - To know and use the 4 (cardinal) compass points to give directions both in	Overview	Skills
The children will locate Dorset on a map (Mary Anning Birth Place). They will explore this area. The children will visit Boggle Hole to explore the features of the coast and look at fossils. Children will draw comparisons, human and physical features, between Boggle Hole and the coastline Nile estuary. Navigation and Orientation		Year 1
To know each compass point moves through a quarter turn. Knowledge	will explore this area. The children will visit Boggle Hole to explore the features of the coast and look at fossils. Children will draw comparisons, human and physical features, between Boggle Hole and the coastline Nile estuary.	-Use a simple map of the UK to identify the 4 countries and capital cities -Use simple plans and maps to recognise and describe familiar features in the localityUse maps and globes to give information about the world (where and what). Navigation and Orientation -To understand and use turning (change of direction): Left/right, Near / Far, Furthest/nearest Year 2 Maps and Fieldwork - Make and use simple maps and plans to help investigate local places Read, use and make simple symbols on maps Use aerial images to identify and describe some familiar features in the locality and the wider world Use simple world maps, worlds maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents, climates and oceans studied. Navigation and Orientation - To know and use the 4 (cardinal) compass points to give directions both in movement and using simple maps To know each compass point moves through a quarter turn.

Locational

Name and locate four UK countries, capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas

Minimum to be taught:

Use simple atlas to identify England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland; locate Dorset on the map.

Use atlas to find the seas around the UK- North Sea, Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean; discuss which sea boarders Dorset.

<u>Place</u>

Visit an unfamiliar area e.g. a forest / mountain / coast Describe the key features using the geographical vocabulary below Compare with own town or village

Minimum to be taught:

Describe the physical features of the two places and compare what is similar and different in simple terms- one is a forest, the other only has a few trees. There is a river in my village but not in the forest; look at the physical features around the coastal areas and compare these.

Describe the human features of the two places and describe what is similar and what is different -One has streets with houses, the other has only one or two houses near the lake. My village has lots of people in it but the forest only had a few people walking their dogs; look at the physical features around the coastal areas and compare these.

Compare own town/ village with a small town / village in a non-European country: Africa

Minimum to be taught:

Study an area of the UK that has plenty of resources on it or is accessible for visiting e.g. Whitby; Dorset

Human and Physical

Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK

Minimum to be taught:

The four seasons and their key weather characteristics; how the weather can be different in England.

Different terms for weather and their meanings, to include – hail, fog, mist, thunderstorms alongside the more common weathers seen in UK; how it can affect the coastlines around the UK.