

YEAR 1 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM						
My Local Area			Hot and Cold Places		Continents and Oceans	
NATIONAL CURRICULUM	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY		GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK	
	- 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.	
GEOGRAPHIC SKILLS		FIELD WORK SKILLS	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE	
* Follow directions using North, East, South and West. * Have experience of maps and attempts to make own, real or imaginary. * Use own symbols on imaginary map. * Use a plan view. * Use an Infant atlas to locate countries, continents and oceans. * Use maps, pictures and the internet as sources of information with support. * Follow a route on a map using directional language such as near/far, left/right. * Have experience of aerial photographs.		* Investigate their surroundings with support. * Make observations about where things are e.g. around school. * Express basic views about the local area. * Draw simple features they observe around school. * Use a camera in the field, with help, to record what they have seen. * Experience simple scale drawings of the school. * Experience a simple plan view.	* Identify and describe the local area. * Make comparisons between features of different places. * Study human and physical geography in the local area.	* Name and locate the world's seven continents. * Name and locate the world's five oceans.	* Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. * Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features. * Recognise human and physical features in the local area. * Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the north and South Poles.	
LOCATIONAL AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR		HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: ENQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: FIELDWORK ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: INTERPRET A RANGE OF SOURCES OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: COMMUNICATE GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR

✓ To be able to name and locate some places in their locality, the UK and wider world.	✓ To be able to describe some places and features using basic geographical vocabulary; ✓ To be able to express their views on some features of their environment e.g. what they do or do not like.	✓ To be able to ask and answer simple geographical questions; ✓ To be able to describe some similarities and differences when studying places and features e.g. hot and cold places of the world.	✓ To be able to observe and describe daily weather patterns; ✓ To be able to use simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and its grounds.	✓ To be able to use a range of sources such as simple maps, globes, atlases and images. ✓ To know that symbols mean something on maps.	✓ To be able to use maps and other images to talk about everyday life e.g. where they live, journeys to school etc.; ✓ To be able to draw, speak or write about simple geographical concepts such as what they can see where.
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