



Whitehall Infant School curriculum for **Geography**

Early Years Foundation Stage	Attainment Targets for Key Stage One
<p><i>Early Learning Goal</i> The world: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</p> <p><u>Prior Learning</u> Children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Learn about the world through stories ▫ Begin to use vocabulary related to distance ▫ Make observations about the weather and seasons ▫ Begin to talk about where food comes from ▫ Use small world maps and transport maps in their play ▫ Begin to talk about similarities and differences between places that are familiar to them e.g. classroom, playground, hall, kitchen, office ▫ Make visits to their local area, including library, shops ▫ Children look at clothing and dress a teddy bear for a given climate 	<p>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.</p> <p><u>Pupils should be taught to:</u></p> <p><i>Locational knowledge</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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 <p><i>Place knowledge</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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 <p><i>Human and physical geography</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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
<p><u>Experiences and Enrichment Activities</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One World Week 2. Visit to Urban Farm 3. Local area walks 	<p><i>Geographical skills and fieldwork</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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

Year One Overview for Geography

Theme 1:

Objectives covered

Locational knowledge

□ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

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

Context

Theme 2:

Objectives covered

Locational knowledge

□ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans

Human and physical geography

□ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom

Theme 3: School Curriculum

Objectives covered

Theme 4:

Objectives covered

Human and physical geography

□ use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Context

Theme 5:

Objectives covered

Geographical skills and fieldwork

□ 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

Theme 6: School Curriculum

Objectives covered

Year Two Overview for Geography

Theme 1: Pole to Pole

Objectives covered

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

Context

Children use atlases to name / locate the continents. They find out about features of the continents including plants and animals that live there, and weather.

Theme 2: Comparing Uxbridge

Objectives covered

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 the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

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

Context

Children compare Antarctica / The Arctic with the local area.

Theme 3: Where do we live?

Objectives covered

Locational knowledge

- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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

Context

Children to find out where we live and locate and find other countries and cities in the UK.

Theme 4: Habitats

Objectives covered

- 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

Context

Children look at animals and plants in the local environment. They compare habitats of different plants and animals.