

Brough Primary School – Curriculum Intention Plan 2023 - 2024



<p>Subject: Geography Year Group: Y1/2</p>	<p>Area of learning: Focus- the UK, the 4 countries and their capitals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look at the physical features found in each country- compare and contrast - Maps and aerial photos of physical features
<p>Links to previous work/Remember when</p>	<p>Y1- (EYFS) People, Culture and Communities Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - <p>(EYFS) The Natural World Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Recap simple overhead views and maps. Build on learning walks and journey sticks. Build on understanding of their place in the world. Recap key vocabulary of place and locational knowledge.</p> <p>Y2- Know the 4 countries of the UK from prior locational knowledge sessions. Know about the climate of the UK - weather forecasting and symbols. Can compare UK weather and physical features with a hot climate and cold climate, India and Greenland. Can access maps and globes, understanding that it is a 2D image of a 3D landscape. Can create simple maps with a key. Know the difference between physical and human features.</p>
<p>Term</p>	<p>Key Skills to be taught</p>
<p>Summer 2024</p> <p>What the children should know at the end of this series of lessons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 ● Human and physical geography 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.

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Locational Knowledge - to run alongside this topic and taught in short sessions using maps and ipads.

Regular locational knowledge sessions- focus on countries, capitals, major cities, rivers, main islands and seas of the UK.

Vocabulary

Island, island group, beach, coast, coastal features- cliffs and caves- forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, moor and lakes (lochs).

Continent, country, city, equator, border.

North, south, east, west, map, atlas, globe.

Sequence of learning	Learning Objectives/Outcomes	suggested Lesson Outline
1	<p>Learning Objective: To know that the UK is located north of the equator. To know that the UK is made up of 4 countries and each has a capital city.</p> <p>Key Knowledge: That the UK is 4 countries with 4 capitals but that London is the capital of the UK. To know that London is the capital of the UK. To understand that the UK is located on 2 islands. That the UK doesn't include The Republic of Ireland.</p> <p>Enquiry Type: Locational knowledge skills. Mapping skills.</p>	<p>Where in the world is the UK? Name 3 physical features and 3 human features.</p> <p>Recap – Where do you live? What's your address?</p> <p>For this lesson children will need to use atlases, globes and a digital source (such as Google Earth or Digimaps) as well as visual images of physical features and the 4 countries of the UK.</p> <p><i>Children record .</i> The location of the UK on a world map- including an equator line. The names the UK countries and capitals on a map. A map with a simple key Y2- using locational knowledge- compass points- to compare the countries of the UK with each other.</p> <p>Remember to discuss the seas around the UK and could challenge the Y2 to locate any islands. Also highlight the border lines.</p>
2	<p>Learning Objective: To know that England is one of the four countries of the UK and its capital is London.</p>	<p>Focus- England Recap – What are the four countries and capitals of the UK? How would you describe where Scotland is compared to England?</p>

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	<p>IUse maps to complete a simple fact file. Use images to explore and describe the main physical features.</p> <p>Key Knowledge: That London is the capital of England. The main seas around England are the North Sea, English Channel and the Irish Sea. The main physical features are hills, moors, forests, beaches, coastline features and rivers. That England is bordered by Scotland to the north and Wales to the west.</p> <p>Enquiry Type: Map and research skills.</p>	<p>For this lesson children will need to use atlases and visual images of physical features of England and images of London.</p> <p><i>Children record</i> A fact file for England that includes the capital city, main cities, main rivers, highest mountain, main physical features and islands. Look at images of main physical features and label or add a sentence to describe them.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zp8r4xs/articles/zc3q2v4 includes a quiz</p>
3	<p>Learning Objective: To know that Scotland is one of the four countries of the UK and its capital is Edinburgh. Label islands, cities and seas on a map outline. Use images to explore and describe the main physical features.</p> <p>Key Knowledge: That Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. The main seas around Scotland are the North Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean. The main physical features are mountains, lakes (lochs) and forests. Many island groups on off the coast of Scotland- Hebrides,</p>	<p>Focus- Scotland Recap – What are some of the main physical features of England?</p> <p>For this lesson children will need to use atlases and visual images of physical features of Scotland and images of Edinburgh.</p> <p><i>Children record</i> On a map of Scotland label Edinburgh and the main island groups using an atlas to help them. (add symbols for mountain e.g triangles and blue dots for main lochs) so they can complete a simple key. Label the North Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean. Look at images of main physical features and label or add a sentence to describe them.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z2h98hv includes a quiz</p>

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	<p>Orkneys and Shetland Isles. Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in the UK. That Scotland borders England.</p> <p>Enquiry Type: Map and research skills.</p>	
4	<p>Learning Objective: To know that Wales is one of the four countries of the UK and its capital is Cardiff. To know that Snowdonia (Eryri) is a main physical feature of Wales. To compare valleys and mountains.</p> <p>Key Knowledge: That Cardiff is the capital of Wales. Wales borders England. It has a mountain range called Snowdonia (Eryri) in the north and valleys in the south.</p> <p>Enquiry Type: Map and research skills.</p>	<p>Focus-Wales Recap What are lakes called in Scotland? What are Scotland' other main physical features?</p> <p>For this lesson children will need to use atlases and visual images of physical features of Wales and images of Cardiff and Snowdonia.</p> <p><i>Children record</i> Look at an image of the south Wales valleys and write a short description of this image. Look at images of Snowdonia (Eryri) and write a short description of these images. Write a comparison of the valleys and the mountains.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zp8r4xs/articles/zxyj7yc includes a quiz</p> <p>Plenary- UK quiz- Bingo sheet (see resources folder).</p>
5	<p>Learning Objective: To know that Northern Ireland is on a different island to the rest of the UK and is bordered by The Republic of Ireland. To explore the coastal features of Northern Ireland and describe them.</p> <p>Key Knowledge: That Northern Ireland is not on the same island as the rest of the UK. That the southern part of the island of Ireland is</p>	<p>Focus – Northern Ireland Recap What is the difference between a valley and a mountain? What is different about Northern Ireland compared to the rest of the UK? (on a separate island)</p> <p>For this lesson children will need to use atlases and visual images of physical features of Northern Ireland and images of the coast e.g. beaches and cliffs. Also images of The Giant's Causeway.</p> <p><i>Children record</i> Look at images of the beaches and cliffs of Northern island and write a short description of these images. Look at images of The Giant's Causeway and write a short description of these images.</p>

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	called the Republic of Ireland. Enquiry Type: Map and research skills.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zp8r4xs/articles/zkpkdp3 includes a quiz
6	Learning Objective: To create a posters of the four countries of the Uk that include maps, images and short descriptions.	ASSESSMENT LESSON Group poster - In groups, create a poster that reflects one or two main physical features of each country of the UK- could split them into groups of 4.e.g. one physical feature- e.g. Scottish mountains, English moors. Show and/or present these posters to their class. They could add animals and plants associated with the countries if they want.

Learning Outcome/product

Children will have a good understanding of the countries and capitals of the UK and their main physical features.

Create group posters to represent their understanding of the UK and its features.

Assessment records	List only those children who have not achieved the expected outcomes.