

## Abbas and Templecombe Church of England Primary School

## KS1 Geography Concept and Curriculum Map



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Place	Sp	ace	
A place is a location with a unique set of physical and human characteristics. These characteristics include what a place is like, how it became like this and how it is subject to forces for change. <b>Key vocabulary: settlement, diversity, climate,</b> <b>environment</b>	How places are influenced by human and physical processes based on their location.		The 'zoom-lens' that en processes from global Key vocabulary: globa
Diamond			Emerald
Curriculum Content		Curriculum Content	
<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. (place)</li> <li>Name the 4 countries in the UK (place)</li> <li>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. (space, scale)</li> <li>Human and physical geography</li> <li>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 (space)</li> <li>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. (space, scale)</li> <li>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 (place)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents and five</li> <li>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the Unit cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the name, locate and identify characteristics of the four con Kingdom and its surrounding seas (place)</li> <li>Human and physical geography</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences the geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of European country (space, scale)</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physis forest hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vege features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, ho</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Skills Progression</li> <li>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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;</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>the countries, continents</li> <li>use aerial photographs an physical features; devise</li> <li>use simple compass direct</li> </ul>	<b>rk</b> and globes to identify the Unit and oceans studied at this ke nd plan perspectives to recogr a simple map; and use and co tions (North, South, East and N ear and far; left and right], to

## Scale

enables us to view places and al to local levels al, national, international, local

## ve oceans (place)

nited Kingdom and the location of hot and the North and South Poles (space) countries and capital cities of the United

through studying the human and physical d of a small area in a contrasting non-

ysical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, getation, season and weather; key human house, office, port, harbour and shop (place)

nited Kingdom and its countries, as well as key stage;

gnise landmarks and basic human and construct basic symbols in a key;

West) and locational and directional

o describe the location of features and

routes on a map