Geography Unit of Work Year 1 Autumn				
Prior learning (Retrieval)	Future learning	Common Misconceptions		
 EYFS: Our environment around us, the classroom and school building 	Sum: Our country (local to national)	 ??? Please record any misconceptions you come across during teaching and pass on to A Wood 		
National Curriculum Subject Content:				
	Prior learning (Retrieval) • EYFS: Our environment around us, the classroom and school building National Curriculum Subject Content:	Prior learning (Retrieval) • EYFS: Our environment around us, the classroom and school building Future learning • Sum: Our country (local to national)		



- Pupils should be taught to: 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
- Pupils should be taught to: use maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries studied at this key stage
- Pupils should be taught to: use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
- Pupils should be taught to: 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

Geographical Enquiry

What do we find on Hough Green Road?

Key Concepts

place, space, scale, environmental, interconnections, impact & sustainability, cultural diversity movement, our common home, rivers, weather & climate

	Knowledge (1-6)	Key Vocabulary
Intended Substantive & Procedural Knowledge	 Know the address of our school Know how to make an observation of our street and record this Know that our street has many human and physical features Know that we can collect evidence in many different ways (tally, photograph, measurements) Know how to maps and aerial photographs to follow a route and label key features Know that a range of people live and work in our local area 	Widnes, Hough Green Road, address, fieldwork, evidence, human, physical, map,
	Working Geographically (1-6)	Key Vocabulary
Intended Disciplinary Knowledge	 Describe Hough Green Road in some detail and identify it on a map Use observation and simple fieldwork to describe what I see, hear, smell Plan an investigation about the buildings on our street (age/use) Collect and record evidence from first hand observation Talk about the evidence that I have recorded Understand that a range of people play a part in our community 	community, observation, record, photograph

Assessment Outcomes

Substantive

- Know that my school is in Widnes, a town in the UK
- Know the address including postcode of my school
- Know some human and physical features that we find on our street
- Know and use terminologies: near, far, left, right, below, next to
- Know and use simple compass directions

Disciplinary

- Place: I can use maps to locate and record a range of features, buildings and other aspects on a tally chart
- Space: I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to investigate the buildings on our street
- Scale: I can begin to use maps and atlases at a range of scales and aerial photographs
- Cultural Diversity: I can understand that a range of different people play a part in creating the character of a street

Significant people/places

Year 1 Spring Unit **Prior learning (Retrieval) Future learning Common Misconceptions** • EYFS: The Weather • Sum: The UK & Seas • ??? • Y2: Hot & Cold Places Aut: Our Local Area and Widnes Seasons & Please record any misconceptions Y4: Natural Disasters Daily Weather you come across during teaching and Y5: Climate pass on to A Wood

Geography Unit of Work



National Curriculum Subject Content:

- Pupils should be taught to: identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom
- Pupils should be taught to: understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom
- Pupils should be taught to: use maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries studied at this key stage
- Pupils should be taught to: use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
- Pupils should be taught to: 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

Geographical Enquiry

How does the weather change and affect us?

Key Concepts

place, space, scale, environmental, interconnections, impact & sustainability, cultural diversity movement, our common home, rivers, weather & climate

	Knowledge (1-6)	Key Vocabulary
Intended Substantive & Procedural Knowledge	 Know how we can track and record the daily weather Know what weather types we have in the UK Know the seasonal weather patterns of the UK Know what a weather forecast is Know how the weather can be extreme Know how to stay safe in the sun 	daily, seasons, forecast, flooding, London
	Working Geographically (1-6)	Key Vocabulary
Intended Disciplinary Knowledge	 Make a record from a rain gauge and an anemometer Read data about the current weather and compare Widnes and London Describe how the weather can change how we act throughout the year Compare the forecast of two places in the UK Explain how dangerous weather can affect humans Show understanding of sun safety 	anemometer, rain gauge, local, national, compare

Assessment Outcomes

Substantive

- Know how the daily weather can change in our local area
- Know the names and the order of the 4 seasons in the year
- Know the name of UK weather types
- Know how to use maps, atlases and globes to identify the shape of the UK
- Know how to make and record simple observations

Disciplinary

- Scale: I can show understanding that the weather may not be the same in other parts of our country
- Environmental: I can describe and compare the weather in different seasons and across different days
- Interconnections: I can explain how people act differently depending on the season
- Impact: I can give an example of how weather may be dangerous

Significant people/places

Geography Unit of Work Year 1 Summer			
Unit	Prior learning (Retrieval)	Future learning	Common Misconceptions
Our Country & Seas	EYFS: Other countries	 Y2: UK Capital Cities Y3: The North West and City Centre Y4: Comparison to Europe Y5: Life around the Mersey 	 ??? Please record any misconceptions you come across during teaching and pass on to A Wood
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- Pupils should be taught to: name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- Pupils should be taught to: use maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries studied at this key stage
- Pupils should be taught to: use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
- Pupils should be taught to: 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

Geographical Enquiry

How is the UK split into four parts?

Key Concepts

place, space, scale, environmental, interconnections, impact & sustainability, cultural diversity movement, our common home, rivers, weather & climate

	Knowledge (1-6)	Key Vocabulary
Intended Substantive & Procedural Knowledge	 13. Know that the UK is made of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland 14. Know that the UK is surrounded by water: English Channel, Irish Sea, Celtic Sea, North Sea & Atlantic Ocean 15. Know the differences between human settlements and features found in the UK 16. Know some of the physical features found in the UK 17. Know some human and physical characteristics of each country in the UK 18. Know what a border between countries is 	United Kingdom, human feature, physical feature, border, city, town, village
	Working Geographically (1-6)	Key Vocabulary
Intended Disciplinary Knowledge	 13. Use maps, atlases and globes to compare representations of the UK at different scales and locate each country 14. Explain that the UK is on two islands which are surrounded by water 15. Identify a city, town, village, farm, factory, port, and harbour 16. Identify a beach, cliff, coast, hill, mountain, river and valley 17. Compare characteristics in aerial photographs of the four countries 18. Explain that water is a natural border, but borders can also be just a line that humans have decided 	scale, location, island, aerial photograph,

Assessment Outcomes

Substantive

- Know the names of and locate the four countries that make up the UK
- Know the names of and locate the four main seas that surround the UK and the Atlantic Ocean
- Know the following human features and differences between them: city, town, village
- Know what a border between countries is
- Know the names of some human and physical features of the UK from aerial photographs

Disciplinary

- Place: I can identify characteristics of the four countries and make comparisons
- Space: I can identify the shape of the UK, find it on a world map or globe and identify the countries on a national map
- Scale: I can use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries
- Environmental: I can explain the difference between a natural border (seas) and man-made borders (country landlines)

Significant people/places