Year 1/2 Geography intent Cycle A						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<u>Topic</u>	<u>Splendid skies</u>	School days	Muck, mess	<u>Childhood</u>	The Enchanted	<u>Bright Lights, Big City</u>
Name:	3a- Weather Watcher	4c- Our locality	<u>mixtures</u>	2a Chanasa ayan	Woodland 4c- Fantasy Maps	1b/4a- The United Kingdom
<u>Lesson</u> name and	3a- Extreme Weather	Draw or read a simple		<u>2a- Changes over</u> time	Draw or read a simple	1b/4a- Fact Files
curriculum	Identify patterns in daily	picture map.		Describe how a place	picture map.	Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities
link-	and seasonal weather.	pierure map.		or geographical	pierare map.	on a map, atlas or globe
		4d-Litter		feature has changed		and a map, areas or group
Skill-		Describe how pollution		over time		3b- Physical features of the United Kingdom
	4c- Aerial Views	and litter affect the				Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical
	Identify features and	local environment and				features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean,
	landmarks on an aerial	school grounds				river, soil, valley and vegetation.
	photograph or plan					
	perspective.					3c- What is a City?
						3c- This is London
	<u>3a- The Equator</u>					Identify the characteristics of a settlement.
	Locate hot and cold areas of the world in					Ad I former declares in the Leveline
	relation to the equator.					4d- Human features in the Locality Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school
	relation to the equator.					grounds or locality
	2a- Locating the Poles					grounds or locality
	Identify the similarities					3a- Weather in the United Kingdom
	and differences between					Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.
	two places.					
						3c- London Landmarks
						Identify the characteristics of a settlement.
						<u>4c- Aerial Photographs</u>
						Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan
						perspective.
						4b Giving Directions
						4b- Routes and locations Use simple directional and positional language to give directions,
						describe the location of features and discuss where things are in
						relation to each other.
						TEMPORATO ENGIA OTRET.
						2a- Comparing Capital Cities
						Identify the similarities and differences between two places.
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National curriculum links.	(2) Place knowledge	(3) Human and physical geography	(4) Geographical skills and fieldwork
(1) Locational knowledge 1a- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	2a- 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	3a- 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	4a- 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.
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1b -Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.		3b- Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	4b- 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.
		3c- Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop,	4c- Use aerial photographs and plan perspective.

farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use

4d- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features

and construct basic symbols in a key.

of its surrounding environment.