

What I should already know : Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.

Enquiry Questions

- Can we locate and identify oceans and continents?
- Can we find out about British beaches?
- Can we find out about British seas?
- Can we use fieldwork skills to find out about a place?
- Can we compare a British beach with one from another country?
- Can we use compass points to move around a map?



Key Vocabulary

- beach** - a strip of land covered with sand, shingle, or small stones at the edge of a body of water.
- coast** - the area where the sea and land meet.
- compass** - A compass is a tool for finding direction.
- continent** - A continent is one of Earth's seven main divisions of land.
- map** - a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface.
- river** - the path that water takes as it flows downhill towards the ocean.
- ocean** - a huge body of salt water. There is one world ocean, but it is divided into five main areas: the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Arctic, and the Southern, or Antarctica.
- sea** - the salty water that covers about three-quarters of the Earth's surface. A sea is a large area of salty water that is part of an ocean or is surrounded by land.
- tide** - the rising and falling of the surface of the ocean caused twice daily by the attraction of the sun and the moon.

Geographical Skills

- Pupils will:**
- 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.
- Place Knowledge**
Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying 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 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:
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 and 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.

Links to Other Areas of the Curriculum: