

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Unit of work	Warri	The United Kingdom	Settlements
Link to Programme of study	National Curriculum statement covered in planning: Pupils should be taught about: <u>Locational knowledge</u> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate surrounding seas of the UK <u>Place knowledge</u> 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 contrasting non-European country <u>Human and physical geography</u> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom- termly weather watch recording temp and diagrams + comparison of seasons (link to science) 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 - Key skills covered: Understand and use basic subject specific vocabulary Use world maps, atlases & globes (UK & countries plus countries, continents and oceans studied at KS1) Use simple compass directions (N, S, E & W) and locational and directional language to describe the locations of features or routes on a map Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols in a key 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		
Composite knowledge	What are the similarities between Warri and Edmonton? - What country and continents are Warri and Edmonton in? - Where are they in relation to one another?	How are the countries of the UK similar and different? - What are the capital cities of the four countries of the UK? - What are mountains, rivers and lakes?	How would you describe different settlements of the UK? - What is a settlement? - What are some features of different settlements?
Intentional knowledge they need to understand (Component knowledge)	Locational knowledge: - Name, locate and identify Warri, Nigeria and Africa in relation to the Edmonton, London, England, United Kingdom and Europe on a world map, globe and atlas. Human and physical geography: - Identify physical features of Warri. - Compare and contrast the human and physical features of Warri and the Edmonton. - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in Warri and Edmonton.	Locational knowledge: - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Human and physical geography: - 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 contrasting non-European country Everest in Nepal Skills and fieldwork: - Use world maps, atlases & globes	Locational knowledge: - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas [UK] (through revision) Place knowledge: Human and physical geography: - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

	Skills and fieldwork: - Understand and use basic subject specific vocabulary - Use world maps, atlases & globes - Use aerial photos to recognise landmarks.	- Use simple compass directions (N, S, E & W) and locational and directional language to describe the locations of features or routes on a map - Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	<i>key physical features</i>, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather (revision) Skills and fieldwork: - Land use survey of local area - Use simple compass directions N, S, E, W and directional language - Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols in a key
Vocabulary	Locate, weather, climate, environment, Warri, Nigeria, Africa <i>Retrieval Practice: map, world, continent, beach, forest, hill, ocean, village, town, city, farm, harbour, landmarks, London, UK</i>	valley, vegetation, season, weather <i>Retrieval Practice: Mountain, river, lake,</i>	Settlement, hamlet, village, town, city, adapt, facilities, rural, urban, <i>Retrieval Practice: village, town, city, north, south, east, west, left, right</i>
Links to prior knowledge	Year 1 continents and oceans	Year 1 four countries of the UK	. Year 1 Town Mouse, Country Mouse
Key knowledge for assessment	They will be able to compare and contrast human and physical geographical features of Warri and Edmonton.	Children will know what mountains, rivers and lakes are and be able to name some in the UK. They will know that Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.	Children will understand and use basic subject specific vocabulary – city, settlement, town, village etc. Children will use simple compass directions (N, S, E & W) and locational and directional language to describe the locations of features or routes on a map. They will use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
Cross-curricular links	PSHE – who lives in each area, celebrating difference	Computing – Bee Bots on a floor map of the UK. Art – Modroc to make a 3D landscape of mountains, rivers and lakes.	Maths - directional language History – Weir Hall local unit: change in land use over time, historical maps
Oracy & Outdoor learning links	Opportunities to ask questions. Children to work together practising good oracy skills by showing active listening, taking turns, justifying their thinking, being prepared to accept others' views and change their minds if necessary. Outdoor fact run matching photos of physical and human features from Warri and Edmonton.	TTYP and trio opportunities. Reporting research. Must collaborate in mixed ability pairs. Opportunities to ask questions. Children to work together practising good oracy skills by showing active listening, taking turns, justifying their thinking, being prepared to accept others views and change their minds if necessary.	TTYP and trio opportunities. Reporting research. Must collaborate in mixed ability pairs. Opportunities to ask questions. Children to work together practising good oracy skills by showing active listening, taking turns, justifying their thinking, being prepared to accept others views and change their minds if necessary. Fieldwork opportunities in local area – outside learning