

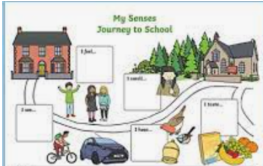


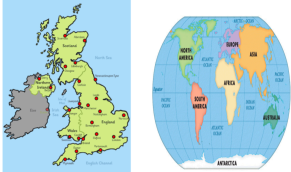







Year 1 Geography Knowledge Goals Autumn

	<p>A map is a picture of a place, usually drawn from above. We have big giant maps... and small maps with lots of detail.</p>
	<p>A compass is a tool for finding direction. A simple compass is a magnetic needle mounted on a pivot, or short pin. The needle, which can spin freely, always points north.</p>
	<p>A route is a way for travel or movement, the path from where you are to where you want to be.</p>
	<p>Locations are different places around our school: main building, KS1 building, dinner Hall and play area.</p>
	<p>Local area is the area where you live, or to the area that you are talking about.</p>



Year 1 Geography Knowledge Goals Spring

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -There are 7 continents and 5 oceans in the world -The UK is an island in the west of Europe as it is surrounded by water -The UK is made of 4 countries- England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales - London is the capital of England and the UK
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tourists visit the UK for the its rich History - The UK has popular sites like Edinburgh Castle, Parliament Building and StoneHenge - The UK is famous for its cultural diversity (people from various countries around the world live here).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are both urban and rural areas within the Cotswolds - Features of a town are:populated areas with fixed boundaries and a local government. A town is bigger than villages but smaller than cities. - Features of the countryside are: Genteel and wild with patchwork hills, ancient woodland, winding roads, lakes and dramatic dales.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -In the countryside there are less people who live there which means the schools tend to be smaller and have less children. -There are more people who live in towns so the schools must be bigger. -Barns are buildings you would find in the countryside. They are used to keep animals in e.g pigs, cows, horses etc.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There could be more people, traffic and noise in a town - It is more expensive living in a town - It is peaceful in the countryside - There could be more open space and nature trails in the countryside
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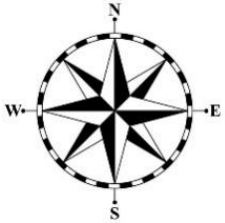
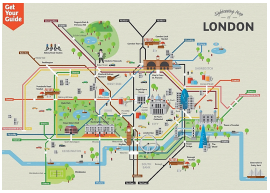

Year 1 Geography Knowledge Goals Summer

	<p>The 7 continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica</p> <p>The 5 Oceans are the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean and the Antarctic Ocean.</p>
	<p>In school, we learn about several types of maps, including political maps, physical maps, topographical maps, topological maps, nautical maps, thematic maps and road maps.</p>
	<p>Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around. Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges.</p>

	<p>The climate of a region depends on many factors including the amount of sunlight it receives, its height above sea level, the shape of the land, and how close it is to oceans.</p>
	<p>Antarctica is the driest continent of the seven continents. Antarctica is an icy desert with very little rainfall throughout the year.</p>

Year 2 Geography Knowledge Goals Autumn London Landmarks






	<p>A landmark is a building that is easy to see and can help a person find the way to a place near it. London landmarks include Big Ben, Buckingham Palace, St. Paul's Cathedral, London Eye A grid map has a letter and a number to find the grid reference of a landmark</p>
	<p>A human feature is made by humans A physical feature is natural London Eye, St. Paul's Cathedral and Tower Bridge are human features of London Primrose Hill, Hyde Park and River Thames are physical features of London</p>

	<p>Navigate means to plan the direction to travel using a map Directions on a compass are North, East, South, West A grid map has a letter and a number to find the grid reference of a landmark</p>
	<p>A tube map is used to travel into London on the London Underground A key of the different colours to represent the different tube lines Use of 'Boris Bikes' to take care of their local environment and reduce pollution in London</p>
	<p>A tourist is a person who is visiting a place for pleasure Tourists visit London for London's landmarks Tourist helps grow London's economy Economy is the business that supplies the wealth of a country</p>

Year 2 Geography Knowledge Goals Spring - African Adventures

	<p>Africa is the second largest continent in the world Africa has 54 countries Africa is home to places such as the Savannah, Sahara desert and the River Nile Not every African country is poor</p>
	<p>An atlas is a collection of maps Africa's land is mostly used for animal farming Africa's largest country by area is Algeria Africa's largest country by population is Nigeria</p>
	<p>A human feature is made by humans A physical feature is natural The Sahara desert, River Nile and Mount Kilimanjaro are physical features of Africa The Great Pyramid of Giza, Cape Town Stadium and Masai Village are human features of Africa</p>
	<p>Both Kenya and the UK's national animal is the lion Kenya lies on the equator Kenya is located near the Indian Ocean The UK is located near the Atlantic Ocean</p>
	<p>Fairtrade means better prices for crops and fair terms of trade (selling goods) for farmers in poorer countries African farms export cocoa beans, fruit, tea, coffee and sugar Africa also exports oil, gold and diamonds</p>

Year 2 Geography Knowledge Goals Summer - Coastal Adventures

	<p>A physical feature is natural The coast has physical features such as cliffs, sea and sand The different rock formations are cave, arch, stack and stump Erosion causes the different rock formations</p>
	<p>A human feature is made by humans The coast has human features such as lighthouse, harbour and pier A lighthouse protects ships from crashing into shore A pier offers a beautiful view of the seaside for tourists</p>
	<p>There are different coastlines in the UK; sandy, rocky, muddy and shingle (pebbles or gravel) West Wittering Beach is a sandy beach (School Trip)</p>
	<p>A seaside is located on the coast Tourists visit the seaside for pleasure Activities include making sandcastles, swimming in the sea, playing at the fairground on the pier</p>
	<p>Kenyan beaches have warm tropical waters all year round Kenyan beaches have palm trees, soft golden sands and coral reefs UK beaches have warm waters only during the summer season UK beaches have sand, rocks, shingles or mud</p>