



Geography Knowledge Organiser Y1

Human and Physical Geography: Investigating the UK



Overview



Children learn to identify the UK on a world map and learn the names of the countries which make up the British Isles. They learn about the seasonal weather here and identify appropriate clothing to wear. The children learn the difference between city, town and countryside; and discover some of the features of a particular city. The children contrast this with a study of the seaside and discuss why people might go there.



Human Geography (people)



The weather in Britain is changeable and the resulting seasons in the UK mean people need to adapt- for example through the clothing they wear. People choose to live in varying places around the UK and it is important to consider reasons for this as the children study the differences between town and the countryside. Larger populations live in cities which are marked by the kinds of buildings and activities which may be seen in a city. Capital cities usually contain the seats of government.



Physical Geography (nature)



The variable amounts of rainfall and daylight in the UK cause the different seasons and their identifying characteristics. During the year, rural and urban landscapes change as a result of how the land is used; and also reflect different festivals/celebrations during each season. The beach is a particular landscape which is popular in the summer months; and children consider why some people may like to go there.



Main skills and/ or fieldwork



Using locational map skills e.g. google earth/ globes/ Digimaps/ satellite images- identify representations of UK landscape using terms such as hills, beach, mountain. Be able to name the four countries which constitute the United Kingdom. Be able to identify some of the differences between the city and the countryside. Make a visit to the local seafront and beach. Pupils identify things they may see or do at the seaside and why people might like to go there.



Other key vocabulary



landscape	The location of a particular building, identified by postal sorting office and locality
rural	A specific part of the address identifying local postal sorting office and street code
urban	A house which is joined to another (2 houses together- doors together or apart)
city	A small row of house joined together, usually 3 or 4
seaside	A view from above "a bird's eye view"
seasons	A house which has been completely knocked down
journey	The base of the house which is underneath the ground
transport	eg window, roof, gutter, chimney, gable end, double glazing etc depending on needs of the children
capital city	Items in the street placed there by local councils eg lamp posts; traffic signs or lights; grids; benches; post boxes



Big questions/ideas



Curriculum links and further research



For Observation:

How would you describe this place? What can you hear, smell, see and feel? Why are there no buildings? Is the beach well- cared for?

For Discussion:

What are the differences between the city and the countryside? What might you find in a city? What is a capital city?

For Follow Up:

Can we write a postcard about our visit to the beach?



❖ Christian Value.....respect; and tolerance.

- ❖ Art/DT – drawing images from our visit to the beach;
- ❖ English – write postcard; write about and discuss what the children can see in the city
- ❖ History – how has the seafront changed over time? eg changes of the pier/ addition of eateries and Ocean Plaza
- ❖ RE – Psalm
- ❖ Maths – how far is it to the beach?
- ❖ Science – Where does the sun go? Why does it rain?
- ❖ Music- "La Mer" by Debussy

Useful websites:

www.google.co.uk/maps
www.bing.com/maps
www.visitsouthport.com