



CONONLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL
Inspiring and Challenging Our Children

Key Stage 1

Where I Live

Location Knowledge:	Continents and Oceans, Lines of latitude and longitude, equator, North and South Poles
Place Knowledge:	United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales.
Human and Physical Geography:	Weather, seasons, hot and cold areas, physical and humans features, basic subject vocabulary
Skills and Fieldwork:	World maps, Atlases and globes, compass directions, aerial photographs and plans, fieldwork
How does this unit build on the knowledge and skills developed in KS1 and link with the knowledge and skills in other KS2 units?	See the 'Geography Curriculum: Unit Links' document on the school website.
Links to other areas of the curriculum:	History: Local History Study: What Was it Like to Live in Cononley in Victorian Times?

Curriculum Intent: Key Lines of Enquiry

<p>1: What is geography all about?</p>	<p>2: Whereabouts in the United Kingdom do I live?</p>	<p>3: What does the Geographical Information System (GIS) in <i>Google Earth</i> tell me about the geography of the local area?</p>
<p>Pupils will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What the terms physical and human geography mean • The physical and human geographical features of a range of environments • How geography is the study of how people are connected with these environments 	<p>Pupils will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The familiar physical and human geographical features of the immediate vicinity of our school • Where they live in the United Kingdom in relation to the four nations of the country, its largest cities and the continent of Europe 	<p>Pupils will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in land use in the local area of the school, for example, the new houses and flats at Green's Mill
<p>Key Vocabulary:</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p>
<p>Human geography: largely built environments</p> <p>Physical Geography: mostly natural or semi-natural environments</p> <p>Environment: everything that is around us, living and non-living</p> <p>Landscape: is part of the Earth's surface that can be viewed at one time from one place. It consists of the geographic features that mark, or are characteristic of, a particular area</p>	<p>Geographic features:</p> <p>Physical features: hill, wood, river, soil, valley</p> <p>Human Features: village, town, City, factory, house, farm, shop, church, school, roads, rail-ways</p> <p>Country: land that is controlled by a single government</p> <p>Continent: a large area of land that is (mostly) joined together.</p>	<p>Post code: letters and numbers which represent an address</p> <p>Physical features: hill, wood, river, soil, valley, beck, stream etc</p> <p>Human Features: village, town, City, factory, house, farm, shop, church, school, roads, rail-ways etc</p>

Curriculum Intent: Key Lines of Enquiry

<p>4: What are the main land uses within my local area?</p>	<p>5: How can we introduce people to the physical and human geography of our local area?</p>
<p>Pupils will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The categories which can be used to group different uses of land in Cononley 	<p>Pupils will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using fieldwork to observe and record in a variety of ways the significant examples of physical and human geographical features of Cononley <p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a geographical walk around the local area that would introduce a visitor to some of the key physical and human geographical features of Cononley
<p>Key Vocabulary:</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p>
<p>Land use : the different ways in which land is used</p> <p>Transport: roads, railways, airports</p> <p>Residential: places where people are living</p> <p>Economic activity: any business seeking to make a profit by manufacturing a product or providing a service that people pay for –jobs in the community .</p> <p>Public services: (provided by the government e.g. schools and hospitals</p> <p>Recreation: places for enjoyment or relaxation</p> <p>Open space: (natural or semi-natural).</p> <p>Map - a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface</p>	<p>Physical features: hill, wood, beck, stream, river, soil, valley etc</p> <p>Human Features: village, town, City, factory, house, farm, shop, church, school, roads, railways etc</p>