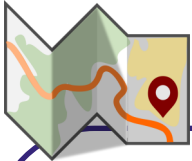


Geography

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.



UK Local Study – Grange

Summer 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year R (Understanding the World: People, Cultures and Communities)

Grange is on Brindley Avenue and in Winsford.

We have lots of different buildings in our area – shops, school, library.

Year 1 History (Houses and Homes from the Past)

Recap day visit around local area – houses.

Year 1 Geography (UK Local Study - Seasonal Changes)

- We live in England, which is part of the United Kingdom.
- The United Kingdom has a colder climate than other countries.

Year 1 Geography (World Study – UK & Africa Comparison)

- A continent is a large solid area of land.
- Europe is a continent. We live in Europe.
- England is part of a big island surrounded by seas and oceans.
- Different places include human features (things made by humans) e.g. house, town, harbour, canal, shop and physical features (things made by nature) e.g. weather, rivers, oceans, mountains, forests.

Digimap for Schools

Learning. Mapping. Exploring.

Key Vocabulary:

- Familiar
- Compass directions
- North
- South
- East
- West
- Waterways
- Trent and Mersey
- River Weaver
- Route
- Symbol

New Knowledge:

- A familiar place is a place you know well and have visited many times before. Familiar places are easy to recognise e.g. home, school
- Some places are linked to other places. e.g. by rivers, roads or trains.
- Our school is on Brindley Avenue in Winsford.
- Northwich is surrounded by waterways (Trent and Mersey Canal and the River Weaver).
- There are four main compass points which help people to navigate direction: North, South, East, West.
- We can draw and use simple maps to talk about where we live and the journey we take to school.
- We can use symbols to represent physical and human features e.g. roads, houses, trees.
- We can use compass directions to describe the location of features on a map. We can use our own (or agreed) symbols on our maps to make it easier for someone else to read and understand.
- We can use a map to help us follow a route.

