

Geography Learning Organiser – Year 1 Autumn 1 – “How has education changed in Buckden?”

Prior Learning (What we already know?):

- The children have discussed their own address.
- Created a model village of Buckden and its main features.
- Visited a range of countries virtually through a range of online platforms and stories.
- Discussed culture, habitats, environments and traditions.

New Learning:

- Human and Physical Geography
- Use basic geography vocabulary to refer to:
- Key physical and human features.
 - To recognise and draw features using aerial perspective.
 - To recognise that maps tell us the location of different places.
 - To construct a map of the classroom using aerial perspective.
 - To describe location.
 - To identify the human and physical features of the school using aerial photos and maps.
 - To use the cardinal points on a compass to give directions around the school.

New Skills:

- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language (near, far; left, right).
- To describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
- Devise a simple map, and 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.

Key Questions:

- Can you recall the four main compass points?
- Can you take me to the hall using compass directions?
- Can you describe the features that you have drawn on a map?
- What part of the school do you think this photograph shows?
- How would you describe where the playground is?
- How would you describe where your classroom is?
- What do you think was made by humans and what do you think would be there that humans haven't put there?



Vocabulary:

Compass, Compass points, cardinal points, North, South, East, West, Near, Far, Left, Right, Aerial, Perspective, Landmark, Location, Feature, Map, Key, Symbol, Community, Man-made, Natural.

Key Facts:

- The cardinal points on a compass are North, South, East and West.
- The key symbols I can use on a map are: road, river, railway track, woodland, residential, green space.
- Aerial perspective is a view from above.
- We can use a map to find the location of something.
- Locational language can be used to describe the location of something, i.e. near, far; left, right; north, south, east, west.
- Features that are man-made have been made by humans. Features that are natural have not been made by humans.

Key Resources:

- Compasses
- Maps of the locality
- Maps of the school from an aerial perspective
- Maps of the classrooms and school grounds
- Photographs of the school and grounds

Can I do this?:

- I can find Buckden school on a map.
- I can talk about some of the features of Buckden School.
- I can talk about some of the features on a map of the locality.
- I can name the four cardinal compass points.
- I can create a simple aerial view map of my classroom.
- I can explain why we use maps.
- I can direct using compass points.