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.

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?

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:

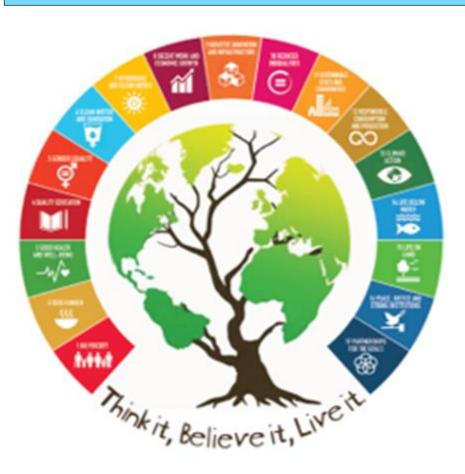
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language (near, far; left, right).

- 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 stufy the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.



Vocabulary:

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

Key Facts:

- 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 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.

- 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,

- I can talk about some of the features on a map of the locality.