## Year One Geography Scheme of Work

Theme & Knowledge	Graphicacy Skills	Fieldwork and Practical Skills	Academic Skills	Vocabulary
Autumn	Keys & symbols:	Use a compass:	Ask questions:	For Skills & Fieldwork:
Locality of the school &	Use basic symbols in a key.	Use North, South, East, West	Ask and answer simple	map
weather in the UK (ongoing unit		for simple navigation eg in a	questions about what they	compass
throughout the year)	Read maps:	rectilinear maze in the	have seen or heard.	compass point
House an english with a long annual to	Follow a simple map (eg	playground.		direction
Human and physical geography	buildings, roads, fields, or use	Describe position, direction	Use sources [from History	North, South, East, West
identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK	one for a treasure hunt in the	and movement (from Maths	National Curriculum]	
use basic geographical language	school grounds).	National Curriculum).	Explain the difference	near, far, up, down, far, further,
to refer to key physical and	,	,	between fiction and non-	high(er), underneath, centre,
human features	Draw maps / plans:	Observe/measure:	fiction	(quarter/half) turn,
	Trace around simple map	Begin to use first-hand	Show some understanding of	(anti-)clockwise, position,
Geographical skills and fieldwork	shapes to reproduce symbols.	observation using senses [eg	the ways we can find out	direction (from Maths National
use aerial photographs and plan	, ,	qualitative comments, or	about the world [eg books,	Curriculum)
perspectives to recognise	Digital maps:	measurements in non-	museums, atlases,	
landmarks and basic human and	With support, do a simple	standard units].	photographs]	see, sight, smell, hear, etc.
physical features; devise a simple	location or post-code search	Measure to nearest 10cm, eg		(from Science National
map; and use and construct basic	online.	with metre stick painted in	Present information:	Curriculum)
symbols in a key		5cm blocks.	Use age-related vocabulary	
use simple fieldwork and	Charts and graphs (from		in their speech and writing,	For Place Knowledge:
observational skills to study the	Maths National Curriculum)	Locate:	spelling it accurately where	area, same, different, point
geography of their school and its	Tallies and simple tables	Use simple locational	appropriate.	
grounds and the key human and	· ·	language to describe [eg	Create age-related data	For Human Geography:
physical features of its	Use images:	near/ far, North, South, East,	tables, graphs and charts,	city, town, village, factory,
surrounding environment.	Use photographs (including	West].	maps and plans, drawings	farm, house, shop, weekend,
	aerial photos) to recognise	-	and perspectives.	journey, abroad, capital,
https://www.rgs.org/schools/	basic features (eg school on	Record:		country
teaching-resources/map-skills/	satellite view).	Make simple recordings eg		
map-skills-map-skills-year-one/	,	lists, tallies and simple tables		For Physical Geography
https://www.rgs.org/schools/		where the template is given		month, year, season,
teaching-resources/primary-				summer, autumn, winter,
fieldwork/				spring (from Maths National
				Curriculum)
https://www.rgs.org/schools/				weather, hot, cold, rain,
teaching-resources/quick-and-				gauge, wind sock, wind vane
easy-fieldwork-ideas/				

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Spring The UK - Countries, Capitals and the surrounding seas (include location of Manchester) & weather in the UK (ongoing unit throughout the year)  Locational knowledge name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas  Human and physical geography identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK use basic geographical language to refer to key physical and human features  Geographical skills and fieldwork use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries  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	Keys & symbols: Use basic symbols in a key.  Read maps: Follow a simple map (eg buildings, roads, fields, or use one for a treasure hunt in the school grounds).  Draw maps / plans: Trace around simple map shapes to reproduce symbols.  Digital maps: With support, do a simple location or post-code search online.  Use images: Explain the difference between image types eg photo, drawing. Use photographs (including aerial photos).	Use a compass: Use North, South, East, West for simple navigation eg in a rectilinear maze in the playground. Describe position, direction and movement (from Maths National Curriculum).  Locate: Use simple locational language to describe (eg near/ far, North, South, East, West).  Record: Make simple recordings eg lists, tallies and simple tables where the template is given	Ask questions: Ask and answer simple questions about what they have seen or heard.  Use sources (from History National Curriculum) Show some understanding of the ways we can find out about the world (eg books, museums, atlases, photographs (from History National Curriculum).  Present information: Use age-related vocabulary in their speech and writing, spelling it accurately where appropriate. Create age-related data tables, graphs and charts, maps and plans, drawings and perspectives, posters, diagrams and digital presentations in longer and coherently-structures pieces of work.	For Skills & Fieldwork: map compass compass point direction North, South, East, West  near, far, up, down, far, further, high(er), underneath, centre, (quarter/half) turn, (anti-)clockwise, position, direction (from Maths National Curriculum)  For Locational Knowledge: Capitals: England (London), Scotland (Edinburgh), Wales (Cardiff), Northern Ireland (Belfast). Capitals: Irish Republic/Eire (Dublin) English Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, Celtic Sea  For Place Knowledge: area, same, different, point  For Human Geography: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, shop, weekend, journey, capital, country  For Physical Geography month, year, season, summer, autumn, winter, spring (from Maths National Curriculum) weather, hot, cold, rain, gauge, wind sock, wind vane

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Summer Weather in the UK & Hot and cold areas in the world  Human and physical geography identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot ands cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles  use basic geographical language to refer to key physical features including: season and weather  Geographical skills and fieldwork use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map  https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/weather-and-climate-poster/  https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/weather-and-climate-poster/  https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/weather-experiments/	Keys & symbols: Use basic symbols in a key.  Digital maps: With support, do a simple location or post-code search online.  Use images: Explain the difference between image types eg photo, drawing. Use photographs (including aerial photos) to recognise basic features (eg school on satellite view).	Use a compass: Use North, South, East, West. Describe position, direction and movement (from Maths National Curriculum).  Observe/measure Begin to use first-hand observation using senses (eg qualitative comments, or measurements in non- standard units).  Locate: Use simple locational language to describe (eg near/ far, North, South, East, West).  Record: Make simple recordings eg lists, tallies and simple tables where the template is given	Ask questions: Ask and answer simple questions about what they have seen or heard.  Use sources (from History National Curriculum) Show some understanding of the ways we can find out about the world (eg books, museums, atlases, photographs (from History National Curriculum).  Present information: Use age-related vocabulary in their speech and writing, spelling it accurately where appropriate. Create age-related data tables, graphs and charts, maps and plans, drawings and perspectives, posters, diagrams and digital presentations in longer and coherently-structures pieces of work.	For Skills & Fieldwork: near, far, up, down, far, further, high(er), underneath, centre, (quarter/half) turn, (anti-)clockwise, position, direction (from Maths National Curriculum)  For Locational Knowledge: Continents: Europe, Africa, Asia, South America, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, North Pole, South Pole, Equator  For Place Knowledge: area, same, different, point  For Human Geography: country,  For Physical Geography: sea, ocean, continent, month, year, season, summer, autumn, winter, spring (from Maths National Curriculum) weather, hot, cold, desert