



KS1 Geography Concept and Curriculum Map



Place	Space	Scale
<p>A place is a location with a unique set of physical and human characteristics. These characteristics include what a place is like, how it became like this and how it is subject to forces for change.</p> <p>Key vocabulary: settlement, diversity, climate, environment</p>	<p>How places are influenced by human and physical processes based on their location.</p> <p>Key vocabulary: Land use, trade, interconnection, sustainability</p>	<p>The 'zoom-lens' that enables us to view places and processes from global to local levels</p> <p>Key vocabulary: global, national, international, local</p>
Nightingale		Bowie
Curriculum Content		Curriculum Content
Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. (place)Name the 4 countries in the UK (place)Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. (space, scale) Human and physical geography <ul style="list-style-type: none">identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (space)Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (space, scale)use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather; key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (place)		Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (place)identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (space)name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (place) Human and physical geography <ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (space, scale)use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather; key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (place)
Skills Progression Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.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;		Skills Progression Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none">use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage;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 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