Geography Year 1 Autumn Term Geography Around Our School

#### What is located in our school grounds?

Recognise some of the landmarks on an aerial map around the school

- Playground
- Car park
- School
- Wildlife area
- Road

Place

Space

Houses



Environment

Within this theme we learn about what is located in our school grounds. We do fieldwork in the school grounds to locate where different features of the school are. We learn to map the different features on a digital map showing a bird's eye view of the school. We learn that maps use symbols to locate features on maps and we begin to use symbols to show the different features of the school grounds including things such as the wildlife area, the outdoor classroom and the willow den. We think about the things that are there naturally (physical features) and those that have been put there by people (human features).

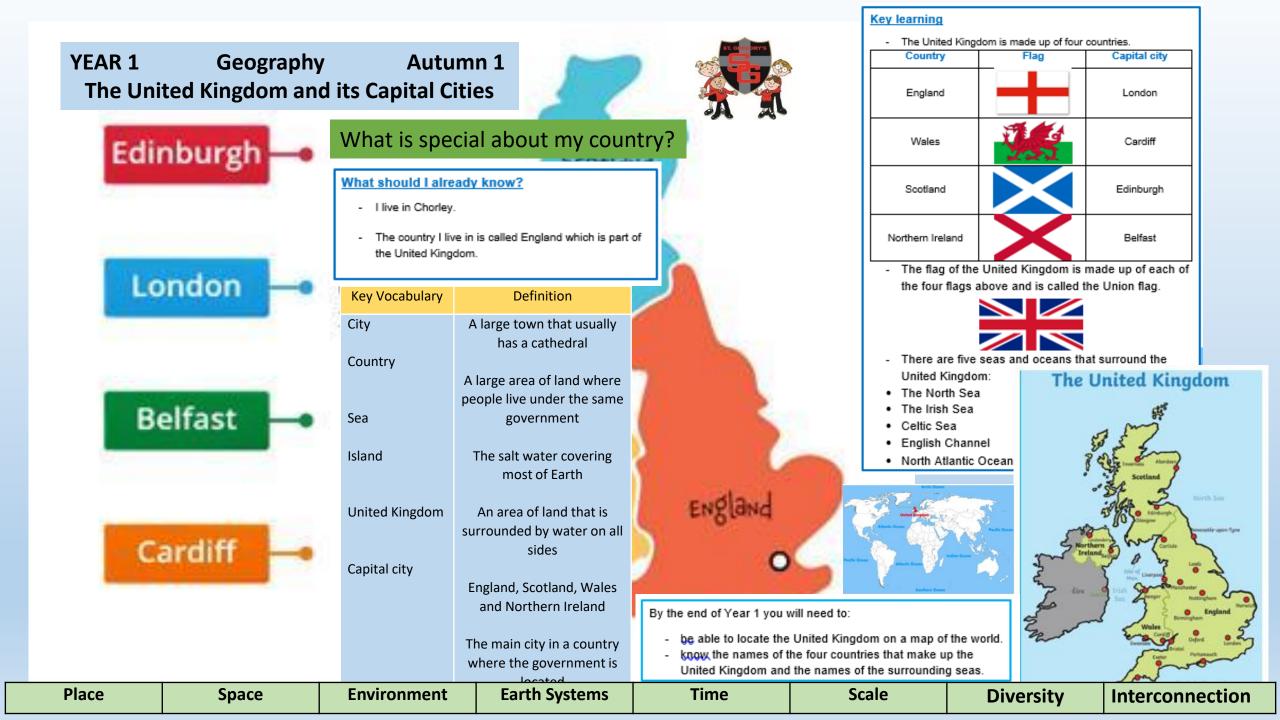
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Time

Earth Systems

Scale

Diversity	Interconnection				
key	Know that maps have a key which explain any symbols				
Compass points	Know that a compass has four points: north, south, east and west				
symbols	Know that maps use symbols to show where certain things are				
maps	Know that maps give us information about places and are a drawing of an aerial view				
location	Know that location means where somewhere is				
Aerial view	Know that the word aerial means from above When we look at something from above we call this an 'aerial view' Know that sometimes objects look different from an aerial view				
Key vocabulary	Key knowledge				



# Year 1 Summer Geography: Hot and cold places

Where are Earth's hot and cold places?

## What will we be learning?

- Identifying hot and cold places
- Locating hot and cold places
- Features of a hot or a cold place
- How animals adapt to a hot or cold place
- How to pack for a hot or cold holiday

#### Key facts

- The equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth
- The North and South Poles are places furthest away from the equator
- A place is usually hot if it is near the Equator
- A place is usually cold if it is near the north or South Pole

### Key vocab

- adapt
- desert
- Habitat
- iceberg
- rainforest
- Savanna
- Antarctic Circle
- Arctic Circle
- The Equator
- North Pole
- South Pole
- Amazon Rainforest
- Sahara

# Key knowledge

- Rainforests are often close to the Equator. They are hot, with lots of rain! Hot deserts are quite near to the Equator. They are very dry.
- The North and South Poles are the coldest places on the planet. Antarctica is very cold, with snow and ice covering much of the area.
- How hot or cold a place is affects what plants or animals can live there.
- People need to wear and use different things for hot places from those for cold ones

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Place	Space	Environment	Earth Systems	Time	Scale	Diversity	Interconnection	ert