



**Year 1 Summer Term**

**Amazing Places and Spaces**

**Geography**

As Geographers we will begin learning about the area we live in and begin to know about cities, towns and villages. We will explore the features of cities, towns and villages and identify the features of those nearby. We will know about human and physical features and be able to identify these across Yorkshire. We will then look in more detail at Hull and Scarborough identifying human and physical features, and landmarks.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Resources and equipment required:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• iPads/Chromebooks/laptops to access Digimaps and Google maps.</li><li>• Compasses</li><li>• Atlases with information about the UK.</li><li>• World maps</li><li>• Globes</li><li>• Maps of the UK.</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Vocabulary</u></b></p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Map</p> <p>World</p> <p>UK</p> <p>Compass</p> <p>Compass point</p> <p>Location</p>
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Episode 2 – Home is where the Humber is!

By the end of this episode, children will:

- Know that Hull is situated along the River Humber and is a part of the county Yorkshire.
- Know the features of Hull, and know that cities are bigger than towns and villages.
- Know the seasonal weather patterns around Hull.
- Know that the countryside has more physical features than a city and that this is the area outside towns and cities.

Procedural skill:

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the city and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Use aerial images to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.

Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.

Identify land use around the city.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in Hull.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.

NC links:

Name and locate the four countries of the UK and identify Hull and the river Humber on a UK map.  
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.  
Use world maps, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.

Identify where Hull and the river Humber is on a map.

Acknowledge that Hull is part of East Yorkshire, which is a part of the county Yorkshire.

NC links:

Pupils should be taught to:  
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.  
Use world maps, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.  
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.  
Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

NC links:

Pupils should be taught to:  
Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in Hull.  
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.  
Use world maps, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.  
Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.  
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.

<p>Identify that Hull is along the River Humber. Acknowledge that a river is flowing water that leads to the sea. Acknowledge that the River Humber leads into the North Sea.</p> <p>Know why the Humber Bridge is useful. (It means that we don't have to travel all the way around the River Humber to get to the other side of it.)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Know that Hull is a city and be able to list some of the features of cities (shops, restaurants, cinemas, museums, places of worship, cathedrals).</p> <p>Identify reasons why people would want to visit Hull.</p> <p>Know that human features have been made by people.</p> <p>Identify the key human features of Hull: factory, farm (East Hull Community Farm), house, office, port, marina. Either plan visits or use <a href="#">Google Earth</a> to identify the features.</p> <p>Identify some nearby towns and villages: Bilton (village), Hedon (town), Preston (village). Take the children on the minibus to see the villages and compare to the size of Hull. Know that villages are the smallest, followed by towns and then cities. Use compass points to describe the location of these in relation to Hull.</p>	<p>Know that physical features are completely natural and would be in the world without humans.</p> <p>Identify weather patterns in Hull (link this to knowledge of the four seasons). Link this back to positional knowledge from episode 1.</p> <p>Know that "countryside" refers to the area outside of towns and cities. Know that not many people live in the countryside and that we will find more physical features there.</p> <p>Identify the key physical features around Yorkshire: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, sea, river, soil. Either plan visits or use <a href="#">Google Earth</a> to identify the features.</p> <p>Acknowledge that there are more human than physical features in Hull. Give reasons for why this could be. (i.e. think of the purpose of a city compared to the countryside).</p>
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Episode 3 – What makes Britain so great?

Throughout this episode constantly make comparison to the city of Hull.

By the end of this episode, children will:

- Identify the physical and human features of a seaside town.

Procedural skill:

Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.

Use world maps and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.

Use aerial images to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.

Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

NC links:

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, and key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

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.

Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

NC links:

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, and key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

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.

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

Know that Scarborough is a town and be able to list some of the features of towns.

Identify reasons why people would want to visit Scarborough.

NC links:

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, and key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

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.

Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

After the visit to Scarborough children must be able to make a list of physical and human features found.

Children must then be able to make a comparison between Scarborough and Hull.

Identify where Scarborough and the North Sea is on a map.

Acknowledge that Scarborough is part of North Yorkshire, which is a part of the county Yorkshire.

Identify that Scarborough is near the North Sea. Acknowledge that the river Humber flows into the North Sea and acknowledge what a sea is compared to a river.

Identify the key human features of Scarborough. Use [Google Earth](#) to identify the features.

Plan a visit to Scarborough.