

# Geography - Autumn - Year 1 – What is the area like around my school?

## What I already know:

There are different types of weather and they have different effects, such as puddles forming from rain. Weather can change depending on the season and the length of daytime and nighttime can change. Some plants and living things look different at different times of the year.

## What I need to know:

The United Kingdom has seasonal and daily weather patterns.

People live in specific places such as a town or village. Children usually go to school in the same area they live in.

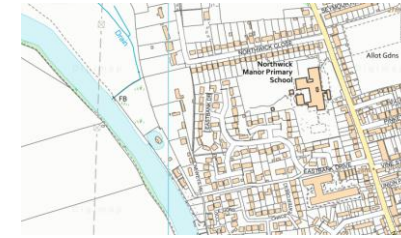
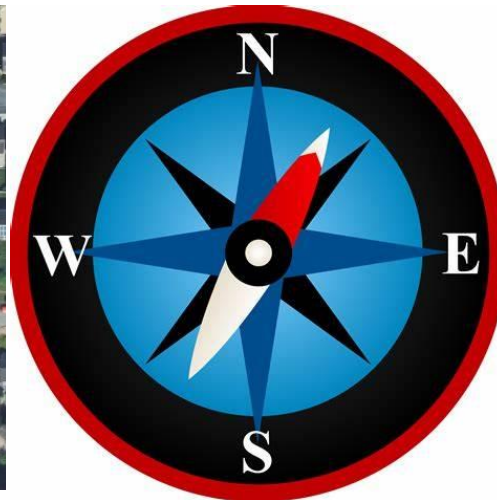
The location of features on a map and in real life can be described using vocabulary such as near, far, left and right. The directions north, south, east and west can be given or found using a compass, which is an instrument which shows direction.

Places and locations can be sorted into physical and human features. Physical features are natural, such as rivers, mountains and seas. They would exist even if humans didn't. Human features are those which have been made or built by humans, such as roads, houses and schools.

Locations can be studied using maps and aerial photographs. These help people to recognise the features of the local area.

Maps can be drawn to show features of an area. Basic symbols can be used in a key to help people to understand the map and to create or follow routes.

Geographers go outside to collect information and explore the local area. This is known as 'fieldwork'.



## Vocabulary Focus:

### Tier 1:

**home** – where someone lives.

**school** – a place for teaching and learning.

**town** – an area with streets, houses and buildings, larger than a village and smaller than a city.

**village** – a small settlement, often in the countryside.

**country** – a large area of land where people live under the same government.

**map** – a picture of a particular area of the earth or sky drawn or printed to scale on a flat surface.

### Tier 2:

**location** – a place or position.

**features** – parts of something.

**aerial photograph** – a picture taken from the air looking down to the ground.

**symbol** – an object or picture that represents something else.

**key** – a guide to explain what symbols mean.

**north, east, south, west** – directions dependent on facing the rising sun.

**direction** – information on which way to go.

**compass** – an instrument for showing direction.

**route** – a particular way of getting from one place to another.

**natural** – produced by nature.

**human features** – things made or built by humans.

**physical features** – things that are natural and not man made.