Locational Knowledge and Human and Physical Geography

Carclaze Primary School Geography Knowledge Organiser

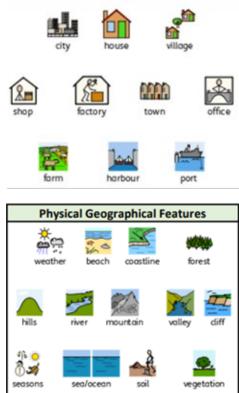
Year



Prior Learning to activate

- Similarities and differences between the natural world around us and contrasting environments, using maps.
- Understanding the seasons.





Human Geographical Features

Key Learning: Locational Knowledge

I live in England. I live in the county of Cornwall and the town of St. Austell.

There are 4 countries in the UK - England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island and their capital cities.

Truro is the only city in Cornwall

Key Learning: Physical and Human Geography

I know that there are 4 seasons and what they are called.

The equator is an imaginary line that runs around the earth.

I understand there is a North and South pole and these are cold places.

Field Work

- Walk around school grounds
- Walk in local area

	National Curriculum							
Year 1 and 2	Using and interpreting I can find information on aerial photographs. I know that maps give information about the world (where and what?). I can follow a route on a prepared map. I can recognise simple features on maps such as buildings, roads and fields. I recognise that maps need a title. I can use maps to talk about everyday life for example, where I live, journey to school, where places are in a locality. I can begin explaining why places are where they are.	Position and orientation I am beginning to use directional vocabulary. I can say which direction N,S,E,W is for example, using a compass in the playground. I know which direction N is on an Ordnance Survey map.	Drawing I can draw a simple map (real or imaginary place) for example, freehand maps of gardens, watery places, route maps, places in stories.	Symbols I can use symbols on maps (own and class agreed symbols). I know that symbols mean something on maps. I can find a given Ordnance Survey symbol on a map with support. I am beginning to realise why maps need a key.	Perspective & scale I can look down on objects and make a plan for example, on desk, high window to playground. I can draw objects to scale (for example, on table or tray using squared paper 1:1 first, then 1:2 and so on). I can use large scale, vertical aerial photographs. I know that when you 'zoom in' you see a smaller area in more detail.	Digital map making I can find places using a postcode or simple name search. I can add simple information to maps for example, labels and markers. I can draw around simple shapes and explain what they are on the map for example, houses. I can use the measuring tool with support to show distance for example, my house to school, to the shops. I can zoom in and out of a map. I can draw a simple route. I can highlight areas. I can add an image to a map.		





Focus Study

Compare St Austell with Plymouth (consider what is unique, similarities and differences, size, industry, transport, attractions, population and buildings).

Wales - how do I get there?
What is special about it? Why
would I go there?

Key vocabulary					
Map/atlas	A map is a drawing of a place, showing features such as rivers, lakes, forests, buildings and roads. An atlas is a book of maps.				
Physical features	Natural features of land.				
Human features	Features of land that have been affected by human activity.				
Country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government.				
United Kingdom	The UK is officially known as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.				
City	A large town. Truro and Plymouth are cities. A city has a cathedral.				
Town	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities.				
Season	Four different times of the year which have their own type of weather. Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter				
Equator	An imaginary line around the Earth.				