## **National Curriculum Objectives**

#### Geography

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

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.

Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

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

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

### **Design and Technology**

(Use of all 4 areas in creating a working volcano.

Years 1 and 2

**Hot and Cold Places** 

### Place

Human geography, village, city, environment

### **Space**

Oceans, Mediterranean, climate, Polar, arid, physical geography

Key Vocabulary

### Scale

Continents, Europe, North Pole, South Pole, Equator, globe, local, distant

## Skills

### Geography

### **Geographical Enquiry**

Begin to ask simple geographical questions e.g. Where is it? What is it like? Investigate their local surroundings.

Make simple comparisons between features of different places.

### **Using Maps**

Use an atlas to locate places.

Follow a route on a map.

### Map Knowledge

Use a map to locate major features in known places.

# **Key Questions (Knowledge)**

Why are some parts of the planet hotter? (Space)

Why is the weather different across the world? (Space)

How do different areas prepare for their weather? (Place)

How does Little Sandhurst compare with...? (Place