

## Geography curriculum map 2025/2026 – Year 1

Year 1	<b>Subject content Key stage 1</b> Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness. Pupils should be taught to:					
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Topic	Planet Earth	Three Queens	Africa	Castles	Space Exploration	Caring for our Local Environment
Topic question	What makes planet Earth amazing?		What is Tanzania like and how is it different to where I live?	Where is the best place to build a castle?		How can we care for our local environment?
	<b>Locational knowledge; -</b> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans ♣ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas					
Retrieval	House, class, school community, school, their journey to school, Iwade, Sittingbourne and all of the local villages, Maidstone and London are all in England, in the UK and in Europe.	House, class, school community, school, their journey to school, Iwade, Sittingbourne and all of the local villages, Maidstone and London are all in England, in the UK and in Europe.	A continent is huge area of land. There are seven continents in the world and their names are: Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Oceania and Antarctica.	England is part of the United Kingdom, which is in the continent of Europe.  The United Kingdom is made up of the countries England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and to be able to locate them on a map.		House, class, school community, school, their journey to school, Iwade, Sittingbourne and all of the local villages, Maidstone and London are all in England, in the UK and in Europe.

	<p>England is part of the United Kingdom, which is in the continent of Europe.</p> <p>The United Kingdom is made up of the countries England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and to be able to locate them on a map.</p> <p>A capital city is where the country's government is located.</p> <p>A government makes the laws and decisions for their country.</p> <p>The capital cities of the UK are: England- London, Scotland- Edinburgh, Wales- Cardiff, Northern Ireland- Belfast.</p> <p>Locate the countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities on a map.</p>	<p>An ocean is a huge area of water, larger than a sea.</p> <p>There are five oceans in the world: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern.</p>	<p>A capital city is where the country's government is located.</p> <p>The capital cities of the UK are: England- London, Scotland- Edinburgh, Wales- Cardiff, Northern Ireland- Belfast.</p> <p>Locate the countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities on a map.</p>	<p>England is part of the United Kingdom, which is in the continent of Europe.</p> <p>A continent is huge area of land.</p> <p>There are seven continents in the world and their names are: Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Oceania and Antarctica.</p> <p>An ocean is a huge area of water, larger than a sea.</p> <p>There are five oceans in the world: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern.</p>
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New knowledge

England is part of the United Kingdom, in the continent of Europe.

The United Kingdom (UK) is made up of the countries England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and to be able to locate them on a map.

A capital city is where a country's government is located.

The capital cities of the UK are: England- London, Scotland- Edinburgh, Wales- Cardiff, Northern Ireland- Belfast.

Locate the countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities on a map.

Tanzania is in the continent of Africa. Locate where Tanzania is in Africa.

Know the capital of Tanzania is Dodoma.

How is this different to where I live?

Continent, location, not an island on its own.

Know where local castles- Dover, Rochester and Leeds are located.

Recognise that castles are often near rivers, the coast, or on hills, and know these are important locations.

	<p>A continent is huge area of land and there are seven of them in the world: Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Oceania and Antarctica.</p> <p>An ocean is a huge area of water, larger than a sea and there are five main oceans in the world: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern.</p>					
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom, Capital city, government, laws, decisions, London- capital of England and the UK, Edinburgh- capital of Scotland, Wales- capital of Wales, Belfast- capital of Northern Ireland, continent, Europe, South</p>		<p>Tanzania, Africa, oceans, continents, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Different, island.</p>			

	America, North America, Asia, Africa, Oceania.					
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Topic	Planet Earth	Three Queens	Africa	Turrets Towers and Tiaras	Space Exploration	Local Environment
	<p style="text-align: center;">Place knowledge</p> <p style="text-align: center;">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.</p>					
Retrieval knowledge			Key human and physical features of their local area.			
New Knowledge			<p>Tanzania is a lot larger than the UK</p> <p>Know Tanzania is generally less built up than the UK.</p> <p>Know generally, their infrastructure (buildings, schools, etc) is not as good as the UK.</p> <p>There are large cities in Tanzania- such as Dodoma.</p> <p>Tanzania is generally a poorer country than the UK.</p> <p>There are a lot of different wildlife in Tanzania compared to the UK such</p>			<p>Know that the following human characteristics are present in our local area: town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop.</p> <p>To know Sittingbourne is called that because it sits on the Bourne river which flows underneath the town.</p> <p>To know other human characteristics that may not be found in Sittingbourne and surrounding villages: port harbour, city.</p>

			<p>as: elephants, lions, leopards, rhinoceros, Buffalo, giraffe, chimpanzees among lots of others. Children may learn a wider variety than the ones mentioned.</p> <p>They have large reserves where animals are protected. Tanzania is hotter than the UK.</p> <p>It has desert.</p>			<p>Know that the following <b>physical characteristics</b> are present in our local area: forest, hill, beach, cliff, coast, river, estuary [to know that the water around the Isle of Sheppey is an estuary], soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>To know other <b>physical characteristics</b> that may not be found in our local area: mountain, ocean, sea.</p>
Vocabulary			<p>Tanzania, Dodoma, animals, wildlife, reserves, protect, variety, hotter.</p>			<p>Sittingbourne, Isle of Sheppey, villages, human features, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour, city.</p> <p>Physical features- beach, cliff, coast, river, estuary, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, sea.</p>
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6

Topic	Planet Earth	Three Queens	Africa	Turrets Towers and Tiaras	Space Exploration	Local Environment
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>♣ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>♣ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>					
Retrieval			<p style="text-align: center;">Human and physical geography of their local area, covered in Year R.</p>			<p>In the UK, weather changes based on the season- winter is often cold and damp. If we see snow, it is in Winter. Summer is warm or hot and often sunny and drier. Spring is where the weather starts to warm up and plants/ flowers start to grow again. Autumn is where the leaves fall from the trees, it gets cooler and wetter compared to summer</p> <p>It is normally cooler in the evenings and the morning than the middle of the day.</p>

						<p>Human geography is something that is made or affected by humans such as: buildings, bridges, roads etc.</p> <p>Physical geography is geography that occurs naturally and not build/ impacted by humans such as: rivers, mountains, lakes, deserts etc.</p>
<p><b>New knowledge</b></p>	<p>In the UK, weather changes based on the season- winter is often cold and damp.</p> <p>If we see snow, it is in Winter.</p> <p>Summer is warm or hot and often sunny and drier. Spring is where the weather starts to warm up and plants/ flowers start to grow again.</p> <p>Autumn is where the leaves fall from the trees,</p>		<p>Key physical features in Tanzania including:</p> <p>beaches</p> <p>cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, and weather.</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop</p>	<p>Recognise that a castle is a <b>human feature</b> and explain how it relates to surrounding <b>physical features</b></p> <p>Identify physical features that make a good site for a castle (e.g. hills, cliffs, rivers).</p> <p>Identify human features linked to castles (e.g. bridges, moats, walls, gates).</p>		<p>Know what the following human characteristics are, and some are present in our local area: town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour, city.</p> <p>Know what the following <b>physical characteristics</b> are and some are present in our local area: forest, hill, beach, cliff, coast, river, estuary, soil, valley, vegetation, season and</p>

	<p>it gets cooler and wetter compared to summer.</p> <p>It is normally cooler in the evenings and the morning than the middle of the day.</p> <p>The North Pole is at the top of the world and the South Pole is at the bottom of the world. They are both very cold areas of the world. The further away from the middle of the earth, the cooler it is.</p> <p>Deserts are hot.</p> <p>Human geography is something that is made or affected by humans such as: buildings, bridges, roads etc. Physical geography is geography that occurs</p>			<p>Know how physical features can help defend a castle (steep hill makes it hard to attack, river/moat for protection).</p> <p>Know how human features can help defend a castle (walls, towers, battlements).</p> <p>Compare the features of Dover, Rochester and Leeds castles - why were they built where they are?</p>		<p>weather, mountain, ocean, sea</p>
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	naturally and not build/ impacted by humans such as: rivers, mountains, lakes, deserts etc.					
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Weather, spring, summer, autumn, winter, cold, damp, warm, hot, dry, snow, warm up. North Pole, South Pole, cold, deserts, hot.		Beaches, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, and weather. City, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.	Cliff, coast, hill, valley, moat,, Castles, Rochester, Dover, Leeds, arrow loops, portcullis, barbican, bailey, drawbridge, battlements, turret		forest, hill, beach, cliff, coast, river, estuary, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather; mountain, ocean, sea, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour, city.
	<b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b> use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage ♣ 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					
	<b>Term 1</b>	<b>Term 2</b>	<b>Term 3</b>	<b>Term 4</b>	<b>Term 5</b>	<b>Term 6</b>
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Planet Earth</b>	<b>Three Queens</b>	<b>Africa</b>	<b>Turrets Towers and Tiaras</b>	<b>Space Exploration</b>	<b>Local Environment</b>
<b>Retrieval</b>	Using maps and atlases to locate features and places studied	Use simple compass directions [North, East, South, West].	Use simple compass directions [North, East, South, West]	Use simple compass directions [North, East, South, West]		Thames Estuary where water is enclosed by Kent.  Island of Sheppey. Minster beach - An Island surrounded by water connected to Kent by two bridges.

						<p>Use simple compass directions [North, East, South, West]</p> <p>Know where local castles- Dover, Rochester and Leeds.</p>
New Knowledge	<p>Know four main points of direction- north, east, south, west.</p> <p>Know that these four points are used to know which direction someone is facing or which direction something is located.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions [North, East, South, West]</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries,</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied in this topic.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied in this topic.</p> <p>Locate Tanzania on the east of Africa.</p> <p>Located Africa as a continent.</p> <p>Locate Dodoma and its location in Tanzania.</p>	<p>A castle is a human feature.</p> <p>Know where local castles- Dover, Rochester and Leeds.</p> <p>Use simple maps, aerial photographs and plans to spot castles and their features.</p> <p>Use symbols (e.g. a tower, a river) on a simple key.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (north, south, east, west) when describing where castles are.</p>		<p>Use observation skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features (see humans and physical features) of Sittingbourne, Isle of Sheppey and surrounding villages.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied in Year 1.</p>

	continents and oceans studied in this topic.					
	<b>Key Vocab</b> - use basic geographical vocabulary (H&P Geography)					
	North, east, south, west. Map, atlas, United Kingdom, oceans, continents.		Africa, Tanzania, maps. Any countries that are studied during this term.			North, east, south, west. near, far, up, down, over there (when referring to something in the immediate vicinity)