

Key Vocabulary:

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| Continent | A continent is a large continuous landmass, |
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| Continent | separated from other continents by water or |
| | other geographical features i.e. Europe, Asia |
| Country | A country is land that is controlled by a single |
| | government i.e. England, Brazil |
| Town | A built-up area with a name, defined |
| | boundaries, and local government, that is larger |
| | than a village and generally smaller than a city – |
| | i.e. Worthing, Bognor |
| City | an inhabited place of greater size, population, |
| | or importance than a town or village i.e |
| | Chichester |
| Earth | The planet we live on |
| Europe | The continent we live on |
| Human | Things on earth that are human made things |
| features | like houses, roads, and bridges. |
| Physical | Natural things that you can see such as |
| features | mountains, rivers, and seas. |
| Capital City | The main city of a country i.e London, Paris |



Year 1/2 – Geography – Where do we live? (tr

Key knowledge:

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- 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, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Key skills:

- 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 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.



Mount Snowdon



