

Geography Subject Knowledge Organiser

Year 1: Beneath our Feet

Key Geography Concepts:

Physical
Human
Locational
Place knowledge
Geographical Skills
Vocabulary

What have you already learnt in:

EYFS:

I can draw simple information from a map.
I have used all my senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials and the world around me.
Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
I can recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.

This year in Year 1:

I know we live in the UK and have heard the names of the countries that make up the UK - England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
I have heard of different vocabulary to describe our local area - hill, road, seaside, countryside.
I have heard of the north and south poles and the equator.
I know that different animals live in hot and cold countries.

Key Skills I will learn/use:

To create a map with the support of my teacher, of the local area or school.
To recognise and create simple symbols for a map of the local area/school.
To begin to use compass directions - north, south, east, west.
To name the 4 countries of the UK.
To use an atlas with the support of my teacher to locate the countries of the UK and other cities and human/physical features.
Locate, the volcanoes of the world on a map.
To locate and label a diagram of a volcano.

What you will have learnt by the end of this unit:

- The names of the 4 countries that make up the UK.
- What is meant by compass directions and begin to use the language - North, South, East, West.
- What a key is in relation to a map.
- How to use an atlas to locate different cities and human/physical features in the UK.
- What a volcano is and its basic properties.
- The names of different volcanoes and their locations around the world.

What have you learnt by the end of your Key Stage:

Location knowledge

G1: I can find and name the world's seven continents and five oceans.

G2: I can find, name and describe the four countries and capital cities of the UK and seas around them.

Place knowledge

G3: I can describe what is similar and what is different between a place in the UK and a place outside of Europe.

Human and Physical Geography

G4: I can describe and explain where hot and cold places are in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles

G5: I can describe physical features, such as beaches, cliffs, coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, soils, valleys, vegetation, seasons and weather.

G6: I can describe human features, such as cities, towns, villages, factories, farms, houses, offices, ports, harbours and shops.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

G7: I can use maps, atlases and globes, to find the UK and its countries.

G8: I can use maps, atlases and globes, to find the seven continents and oceans and other countries.

G9: I can use compass directions and directional and locational words to show places/features and routes on a map.

G10: I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and physical features; make simple maps with make a simple key.

G11: I can observe and describe the geography of my school and the human and physical features in the area around it.

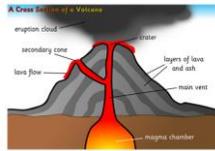
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Key Knowledge:

Volcanoes

- Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.
- Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10 000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes haven't erupted in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to erupt again.



Maps

A map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and symbols to represent real-life objects. People have used maps for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place.

Compass directions: people use a compass to help them position and use a map accurately. The main points of a compass are north, south, east and west.

Did you know: A map maker is called a cartographer. The oldest maps were made on clay tablets.



Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality (including protected characteristics) and expanding Cultural Capital:

Local area walk: Explore the local area and create a simple map with an appropriate key for the human and physical features.

Map Symbol Spotter: A great out and about activity for children to complete in their local area. Children are encouraged to walk their local area with an adult, spot key human and physical features and then draw the correct map symbol!

Barefoot Island: An open ended, creative mapping activity. Children draw around their foot to create 'Barefoot Island'. Once their island is drawn, children add key features such as houses, shops and roads

My skills and knowledge that I may use from other subjects:

- Maths - directional language
- Art - sketching
- Literacy - reading, labelling maps
- Science - volcano experiment (week 6)

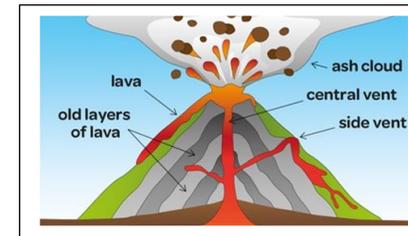
Recall and Remember:

- 1: Name the 4 countries that make up the UK?
- 2: Name the 4 main compass points?
- 3: What is a volcano?
- 4: Can you describe what a map would be used for?
- 5: Name 2 volcanoes that we

Key Vocabulary:

Sketch map	A simple map with only basic details
Key	Helps us understand map symbols. Also known as a legend.
Compass rose	This is printed on a map to show different directions.
Map symbol	A picture or a sign on a map that represents something else.
Route	A way of getting from a start point to a finish point.
Compass	A tool which shows people which direction they are travelling in and helps them find their way.
Atlas	A collection of maps in one book.
Physical feature	A feature that has been formed by nature.
Human feature	A feature that has been made or changed by humans, eg. bridges.
Volcano	A volcano is an opening in the Earth's surface. Usually found in a mountain, the opening allows gas, hot magma and ash to escape from beneath the Earth's crust.
Erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
Magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.

Volcano



Map symbols

