



Unit of work:
 Where can Penguin go and who can he visit?

Year group
 1

Prior learning

- Eaton is where our primary school is
- Directional language like up, down, left and right
- Simple maps (like a treasure map)
- Eaton is in England
- We have a queen called Elizabeth

National Curriculum

- Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality.
- The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

Knowledge/ Skills

- Y1 will start with the children’s immediate experiences – the geography of the classroom, Eaton’s school building and the playground
- The children need to see it and be in it to understand it. This will give them a form of understanding of their local area and will provide a great context for mapping skills
- Mapping skills will support learning about plants and animals in the local area.
- This links with science e.g. which trees and plants they are looking at, where the park is
- They will create simple maps of their environment (classroom/playground etc.) before moving on to the immediate local area (Eaton)
- The children will move out to the local area that the children can walk around and explore
- They will look at human and physical features
- they will look at pictures and maps from ‘then and now’

Vocabulary	
aerial view	a view from above
factory	where goods are made in large quantities
farm	an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock.
hill	a naturally raised area of land, which is not as high as a mountain.
house	a building designed for people to live in.
human ge-ography	features of land that have been impacted by human activity
map	a drawing of a particular area such as a city, a country or a
market	a place where people gather to buy and sell goods
office	a building of rooms where business and work is carried out by office workers.
physical geography	natural features of land
river	a large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.
shop	a building in which goods are sold. For example, supermarkets, clothes shops and toy shops.
town	a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Sudbury is a town.
trainstation	a place on a railway line where trains stop for people to get on and off trains.
village	a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside. Great Cornard is a village.

Significant people:

Queen Elizabeth II, Victoria 1 and Elizabeth 1

Useful links:

<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/igeology/onTheRocks.html> useful website for looking at difference beaches/coasts with different geological features

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-29572008> useful website for different geographical regions/features within the UK

<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone> great website child friendly geography

<https://world-geography-games.com/> great online games for children to play locating UK countries capital cities