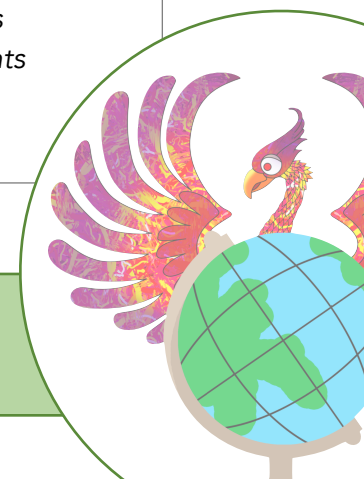




Geography Flight Path - Year 1 - Amazing Animals



Subject:	Unit:	Year:	Term:	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) <i>*indicates etymological link</i>	
Geography	Amazing Animals	1	5		
Big Question: What does our world look like?				Map - a picture of a place showing features.	
National Curriculum objectives covered: Locational knowledge beginning to... - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. (Continued in Year 2 – Term 1) Human and physical geography - identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world (in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles). (Vocabulary of equator, North and South poles covered in Year 2 – Term 1) Geographical skills and fieldwork - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents (and oceans) studied at this key stage. (Continued in Year 2 – Term 1) - use simple locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map				Globe - a 3D map of the world Continent - a large area of land Ice - frozen water Desert - an area that gets very little rain. *Island - an area of land surrounded by water	
Key knowledge: The world is a sphere. It can be represented on a globe (3D) or a map (2D) The world has areas of land and of water. The world has seven continents. The world has hot and cold places.				Concepts: Settlements Environments Climate	



Geography Flight Path - Year 1

Key Locations of Study UK & British Isles:			Worldwide: Introduction to the world		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ: How can the world be represented? (Visit wall wrap)	LQ: What features can be seen on Google Earth? (3D map)	LQ: What are different parts of the world called?	LQ: Why don't polar bears live in Egypt?	LQ: Why don't camels live in Antarctica?	LQ: What does our world look like?
I know that:					
The world can be represented as a globe (3D) or a map (2D). The world is not flat.	The world has many different physical features. I can name physical features - ocean, land, coast, ice, vegetation, deserts, mountains, rivers, Island.	The world has seven continents. Each continent has a different name. (Begin to learn names in preparation for Y2).	Some areas of the world are very hot.	Some areas of the world are very cold.	The world is a sphere. It can be represented on a globe (3D) or a map (2D) The world has areas of land and of water. The world has seven continents. The world has hot and cold places.



Geography Flight Path - Year 1

I Can:					
Find the UK on a globe and a map (Y1/T3). I can distinguish between areas on land and water on a world map and globe.	Draw and label some physical features found around the world.	Colour a map to show the continents. I can mark the UK on the map.	Use Google Earths to identify hot areas and notice they are around the middle of the globe. I know these areas are hot and dry because there is less vegetation.	Use Google Earth to identify cold areas and notice they are at the top and bottom of the globe. I know these areas are cold because they are covered in ice.	Represent the different areas of the world in my own way.

