

*OCC learners know it, show it, think it and prove it*

**Geography- Bright lights, big city**

<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p>	<p>aerial view, capital city, country house, airport, Cardiff, direction, human feature, aqueduct, castle, Edinburgh, island, arena, cathedral, England, Kuala Lumpur, art gallery, cenotaph, fog lake, autumn, church, forest, landmark, bank, cinema, government, landscape, Belfast, city, Great Fire of London, library, boat, cloud, hail, location, bridge, coastline, hill, London, café, community, hotel, memorial, minster, rain, snow, train, monarch, restaurant, spring, tram, monument, river, stadium, United Kingdom, mosque, route, statue, Wales, mountain, rush hour, storm weather, museum, school, summer, wind, Northern Ireland, Scotland, sun, winter, palace, season, temple, zoo, park, settlement, theatre, physical feature, shop, tourist, pub, skyscraper, traffic.</p>		<p><b>Prior Learning (EYFS)</b></p>	<p><u>Human features and landmarks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maps and plans are pictures or drawings of a place or journey.</li> </ul> <p><u>Geographical Resources</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maps and photographs can be used to show key features of the local environment.</li> </ul> <p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A map is a drawing of an area that shows features including roads, rivers, woods, parks and buildings.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Know It: essential knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The United Kingdom (UK) is made up of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.</li> <li>• Each country has a capital city:</li> </ul> <p><b>England</b> – London  <b>Northern Ireland</b> – Belfast  <b>Scotland</b> – Edinburgh  <b>Wales</b> – Cardiff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A city is a big place where many people live and work.</li> <li>• Cities often have cathedrals, rivers, shops, and important buildings.</li> <li>• London is the capital city of England.</li> <li>• Landmarks are important places or objects that can be seen from far away.</li> <li>• Some famous landmarks in London are:</li> </ul> <p><b>The Houses of Parliament</b>  <b>Buckingham Palace</b>  <b>The Tower of London</b>  <b>St Paul’s Cathedral</b>  <b>The Shard</b></p>			
<p><b>Think It:</b></p>	<p><b>RUAH</b></p> <p>How do we show respect to other people in busy places?          What might be easy living in a city?          What might be tricky living in a city?          How can I show love in my city?          How can I show I care about my city?          What if London had no roads?          What if Big Ben had a bedtime?</p>	<p><b>Oracy</b></p> <p>What makes a city a good place to live?          Which landmark do you think is most important and why?          How do cities help people to work together?          If I were mayor, one thing I would improve in the city is..</p>	<p><b>Discernment</b></p> <p>A park is busy and noisy, how can everyone enjoy it?          A city has bright lights but no quiet places - is that fair?          Some people have big homes, others do not - what should we do?</p>	

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<p><b>Prove It: assessment</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many countries are in the UK?</li> <li>Can you name the four countries of the UK?</li> <li>What is a city?</li> <li>What is the capital city of England?</li> <li>What is a landmark?</li> <li>Can you name a famous landmark in London?</li> </ol>																																			
<p><b>Beyond Year 2</b></p>	<p><b><u>Human features and landmarks</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most human made features such as shops, houses and places of worship are located in populated settlements.</li> <li>Some human features such as supermarkets and airports are located out of populated areas and are connected by roads and railways.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Settlements and land use</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cities are characterised by factors such as size, population, location and their physical and human features.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Geographical Resources</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps, globes and digital mapping tools can help to locate and describe significant geographical features such as countries, oceans and seas.</li> </ul>																																			
<p><b>Lesson Sequence</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Lesson 1</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 2</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 3</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 4</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 5</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 6</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 7</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 8</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 9</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 10</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 11</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 12</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 13</td></tr> <tr><td>Lesson 14</td></tr> </table>	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Lesson 7	Lesson 8	Lesson 9	Lesson 10	Lesson 11	Lesson 12	Lesson 13	Lesson 14	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Intro/memorable visit</td></tr> <tr><td>Engage</td></tr> <tr><td>Develop</td></tr> <tr><td>Express</td></tr> <tr><td>Express</td></tr> </table>	Intro/memorable visit	Engage	Develop	Express	Express	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Introductory knowledge</td></tr> <tr><td>Local land marks/alternative start</td></tr> <tr><td>The United Kingdom</td></tr> <tr><td>Physical features of the UK</td></tr> <tr><td>What is a city?</td></tr> <tr><td>This is London</td></tr> <tr><td>London landmarks</td></tr> <tr><td>A landmark's story</td></tr> <tr><td>London's burning – breadth and depth</td></tr> <tr><td>Aerial photographs</td></tr> <tr><td>Giving directions</td></tr> <tr><td>Comparing capital cities</td></tr> <tr><td>Marley's trip to London (can be used with/for assessment)</td></tr> <tr><td>Assessment/evaluation</td></tr> </table>	Introductory knowledge	Local land marks/alternative start	The United Kingdom	Physical features of the UK	What is a city?	This is London	London landmarks	A landmark's story	London's burning – breadth and depth	Aerial photographs	Giving directions	Comparing capital cities	Marley's trip to London (can be used with/for assessment)	Assessment/evaluation
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<p><b>Show It:</b> geographical skills and concepts</p>	<p><b>Geographical Resources</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.</p> <p><i>An aerial photograph or plan perspective shows an area of land from above.</i></p>	<p><b>Significant Places</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Name important buildings and places and explain their importance.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Name, locate and explain the significance of a place.</p> <p><i>Important buildings can include schools, places of worship and buildings that provide a service to the community, such as shops and libraries.</i></p> <p><i>Some buildings are important because they tell us something about the past.</i></p>	<p><b>Fieldwork</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities.</p> <p>Field work includes observing and collecting data (information) about people, places and natural environments.</p>
	<p><b>Settlements and Land Use</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Identify the characteristics of a settlement.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Describe the size, location and function of a local industry.</p> <p><i>A city is the largest type of settlement with the most houses, people, shops and other buildings.</i></p> <p><i>London is a city, the capital of England and the largest settlement in the United Kingdom.</i></p>	<p><b>Maps</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Draw or read a simple picture map.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key.</p> <p><i>A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features.</i></p> <p><i>A key is used to show features on a map.</i></p> <p><i>A map has symbols to show where things are located.</i></p>	<p><b>Climate and Weather</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places.</p> <p><i>There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</i></p> <p><i>Each season has its own typical weather pattern.</i></p>
	<p><b>Physical Features</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Describe the size, location and position of a physical feature, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</p>	<p><b>Position</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features or a route on a map.</p> <p><i>A location is a place or the position of something.</i></p>	<p><b>Compare and Contrast</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 Skill</b> Identify the similarities and differences between two places.</p> <p><b>Year 2 Skill</b> Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p><i>Kuala Lumpur is the capital city of Malaysia. Similarities between Kuala Lumpur and London are that both cities have a river and a zoo.</i></p>

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	<p><i>Physical features are made by nature. They include hills, mountains, beaches and oceans.</i></p>	<p><i>Direction is the way you travel to get somewhere.</i></p>	<p><i>Differences between Kuala Lumpur and London include Kuala Lumpur having a monorail while London has overground and underground trains.</i></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UK</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Human Features and Landmarks</b></p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Year 1 Skill</b></p> <p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Year 2 Skill</b></p> <p>Identify characteristics of the four countries and major cities of the UK.</p> <p><i>The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.</i></p> <p><i>A capital city is a city that is home to the government and ruler of a country.</i></p> <p><i>The capital city of England is London.</i></p> <p><i>The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast.</i></p> <p><i>The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh.</i></p> <p><i>The capital city of Wales is Cardiff.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Year 1 Skill</b></p> <p>Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Year 2 Skill</b></p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features.</p> <p><i>A landmark can be made by humans or nature. They mark important places and can often be seen from far away.</i></p> <p><i>A landmark can help you find your location.</i></p> <p><i>Some landmarks, such as places of worship, provide a service for the community. Some landmarks tell us something about the past such as statues and monuments.</i></p> <p><i>Buckingham Palace, London Eye and Big Ben are examples of significant landmarks in London.</i></p>	