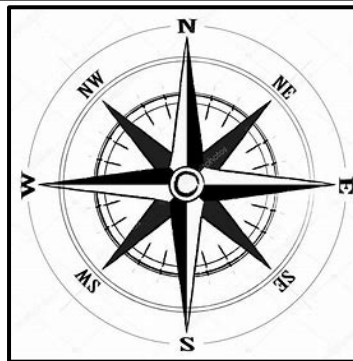
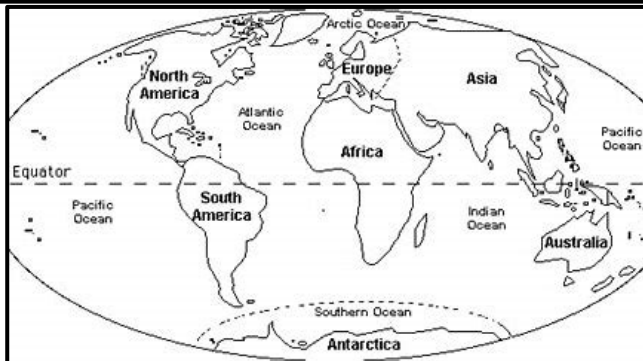




National Curriculum Objectives: Pupils should be taught:

- ❖ To have the knowledge to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- ❖ Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language.
- ❖ Describe the location of features and routes on a map.



Knowledge:

- ❖ There are five oceans in the world these are: Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean and Arctic Ocean.
- ❖ There are seven continents in the world these are: North America, South America, Africa, Australasia, Europe, Asia, Antarctica. Some continents have many countries, others do not.
- ❖ A compass rose is used to give you directions such as north, south, east and west or even more specifically such as NE, SW etc
- ❖ Compass directions can also be accompanied by directional language (for example, near, far, left, right)
- ❖ Maps use keys to provide information to help you find where you are
- ❖ Children will locate and name features on the World Map for example London and compare them to other cities and landmarks around the world.
- ❖ Natural features include caves, rocks, cliffs, forests and mountains. Natural features are sometimes called 'physical features.' Features made by people include bridges, buildings and roads. These features are sometimes called 'human features.'
- ❖ Half the world's population live in Asia. The largest desert in the world (the Sahara) is in Africa., orth America is twice the size of Europe. Over half of Australia is desert or receives little rain. The Amazon rainforest is in South America. Antarctica is known as the 'frozen continent.'
- ❖ Europe has many famous landmarks, including Stonehenge in England, the Matterhorn in Switzerland and the Eiffel Tower in France. Landmarks in other continents include the Yangtze River in China (which is in Asia) and the Great Barrier Reef located off the coast of Australia.
- ❖ Half the world's population live in Asia. The largest desert in the world (the Sahara) is in Africa. North America is twice the size of Europe. Over half of Australia is desert or receives little rain. The Amazon rainforest is in South America. Antarctica is known as the 'frozen continent.'

What I should already know?

- ❖ Understand what human and physical geography is and have applied that to local area.
- ❖ Know that the UK is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- ❖ Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, continents and oceans.

Key Vocabulary:

- ❖ Atlas- A collection of maps.
- ❖ Continent- A continent is a large, solid landmass
- ❖ Compass- A device that shows the direction.
- ❖ Direction – refers to the path someone follows (North, South, East, West, Left, Right for example)
- ❖ Landmarks – Notable features in an area that people can use to determine their location
- ❖ Location- A particular place or position.
- ❖ Map- A drawing of all or part of Earth's surface.
- ❖ Ocean- A very large expanse of sea.
- ❖ Population - The number of people that live in a particular place.
- ❖ Route- A course of travel from one place to another.
- ❖ Street signs – Information that tells you which street you are on.

Geographical skills and enquiry:

- ❖ To ask geographical questions.
- ❖ To have the skills to follow directions and use positional language.
- ❖ To have the skills to use a globe to find land/sea.
- ❖ To be able to read and interpret a map.
- ❖ To begin to create your own maps.
- ❖ To be able to make observations and comparisons between features
- ❖ To be able to follow simple compass directions.