

# Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Geography: Once Upon a Time Concept: Place/Map Skills

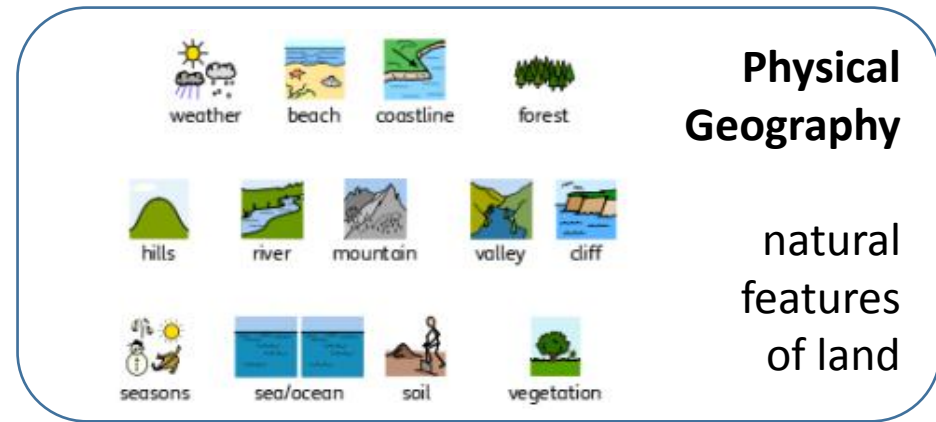
To draw a simple picture map of imaginary places and from stories and use and construct basic symbols in a key.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Aerial</b>	To look at something from above
<b>Map</b>	To show the location of somewhere
<b>Grounds</b>	The land around a building
<b>Village</b>	A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside. Dobwalls is a village.
<b>Town</b>	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Liskeard is a town.
<b>Map Symbol</b>	Small pictures that stand for different features on a <b>map</b> . A <b>symbol</b> is often drawn to look like what it represents. For example, a triangular shape is often used to show a mountain.
<b>Map Key</b>	A map key explains what the symbols mean.



## Human Geography

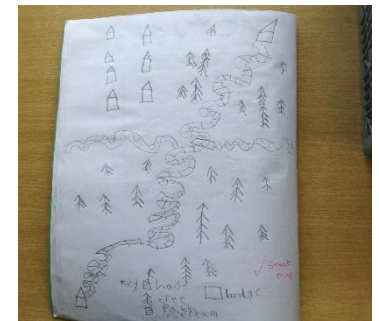
features of land that have been impacted by human activity



## Physical Geography

natural features of land

Aerial Map and Picture Map Little Red Riding Hood



# Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Geography: Where do I live? Concept: Place/Map Skills

To identify the United Kingdom and its countries.

Dobwalls is a village in Cornwall.  
 Cornwall is a county in England.  
 England is a country in the UK.

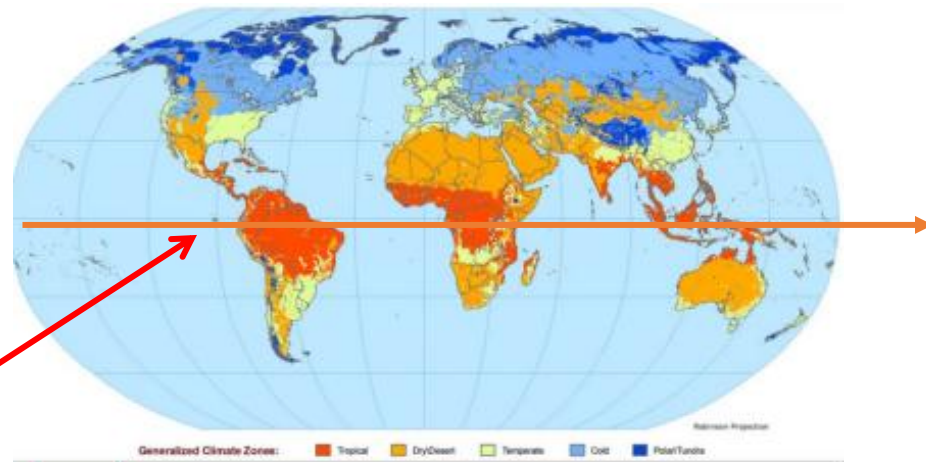


Key Vocabulary	
<b>country</b>	An area of land that is controlled by its own government.
<b>United Kingdom</b>	There are four countries in the United Kingdom (UK): England Scotland Wales Northern Ireland
<b>continent</b>	A very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent.
<b>ocean</b>	One of the five very large areas of salt water on the Earth's surface.
<b>sea</b>	A large area of salty water that is part of an ocean.
<b>surrounded</b>	To be present all around.

Country	Capital City	Flag	National Flower
England	London		rose
Scotland	Edinburgh		thistle
Wales	Cardiff		daffodil
Northern Ireland	Belfast		shamrock

# Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Geography: Amazing Animals Concept: Physical Geography

To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles








Cornwall

Equator

## Key Vocabulary

<b>climate</b>	Weather that is typical of a place.
<b>climate zone</b>	Sections of the Earth that have the same climate. There are three main climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical.
<b>weather</b>	the condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular time, for example if it is raining, hot, or wind.
<b>Cornwall</b>	A county in England, UK. Dobwalls is in Cornwall.
<b>seasons</b>	There are 4 seasons in the year: Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter
<b>equator</b>	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
<b>North Pole</b>	As far North as you can go. It is in the Arctic.
<b>South Pole</b>	As far South as you can go. It is in the Antarctic.

	<b>tropical</b>
	<b>desert</b>
	<b>temperate</b>
	<b>cold</b>
	<b>polar tundra</b>

Animals in hot environments know how to stay as cool as possible and stay cool by having only a thin layer of fur, living in shelters or in burrows underground where it is shaded and cooler and by resting during the day and hunting at night when it is cooler.



Animals in polar habitats stay warm by having thick fur or feathers and a thick layer of fat. They hibernate during the coldest months.

