

Subject: Geography – Year 1, Unit 2, The UK

Enquiry Question:

Why is the UK considered an island?

Are all countries in the UK the same?



NC/POS:

Locational knowledge

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Place knowledge

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

Human and physical geography

- 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.
- Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
- Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do):

- Children know that they live in Warrington.
- Children know how to use a range of maps at different scales to locate a place and its features.
- Children can distinguish between physical and human features.
- Children know how to conduct a fieldwork investigation.
- Children know there are hot and cold places in the world.
- Children know what weather and climate mean.

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember):

- Know that Warrington is in England.
- Know the 4 countries that make up the UK.
- Know the UK is an island and what this means (it is surrounded by water).
- Know the 3 seas that surround the UK – the English Channel, the North Sea and the Irish Sea.
- Know the 4 capital cities in the UK: London, Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff.
- Know how the weather is different in the UK.
- Know typical cultural characteristics of each country: flag, national symbol, food, music, language.
- Know some physical and human features of the UK.

Key Vocabulary: country, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, compass, island, land, water, North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel, capital city, government, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, flag, national symbol, food, music, language, weather, climate, human, human-made, physical, natural.

<p><u>SESSION 1: What country do we live in?</u></p> <p>Recap: What town do we live in? Warrington.</p> <p>Learn that Warrington is in a country and that a country is much bigger than a town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show Warrington on Google Maps. • Explain to the children that we will be 'zooming out' to see which country Warrington is in. • Zoom out to show the UK. • With Warrington still pinned, explain that you are looking at the United Kingdom – called the UK for short. • Children learn that the United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. • Do they know which country we live in? Explain that Warrington is in England. • Children label a map of the UK with the 4 country names. • Which country is the largest? England • Which country is the smallest? Northern Ireland <p>Recap the 4 points on a compass and how we use these to find directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children use directional language to describe where each country is in relation to the others e.g. Scotland is in the North, Wales is to the West of England. <p>Zoom all the way out to the World, children locate the UK on the World map.</p>	<p><u>End points covered in this session:</u></p> <p>Know that Warrington is in England.</p> <p>Know the 4 countries that make up the UK.</p> <p>Vocabulary: country, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, compass.</p>
<p><u>SESSION 2: Why is the UK an island?</u></p> <p>ENQUIRY QUESTION: Why is the UK considered an island?</p> <p>Show pictures of different islands – ask the children what an 'island' is.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain that an island is a piece of land surrounded by water. <p>Show the map of the UK – is the UK an island? Yes, because there is water all around it.</p> <p>Tell the children that the different parts of water are different seas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap compass points ready to use locational language. • Ask where they think the Irish Sea will be – it is in between Northern Ireland and the rest of the UK. • Explain that one sea is called the <i>North</i> Sea and show children where it is. Ask why the location of this sea is odd – it is NOT to the North of the UK, it is to the East. • Finally show the English Channel to the South of the UK. • Children label the different seas around the UK. 	<p><u>End points covered in this session:</u></p> <p>Know the UK is an island.</p> <p>Know the 3 seas that surround the UK – the English Channel, the North Sea and the Irish Sea.</p> <p>Vocabulary: island, land, water, North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel.</p>
<p><u>SESSION 3: What is a capital city?</u></p> <p>Explain that countries usually have a capital city.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the children, what is a city? Explain that cities are usually larger than towns and can have lots of people in. • Explain that capital cities are special because this is where the government meet. 	<p><u>End points covered in this session:</u></p> <p>Know the 4 capital cities in the UK.</p> <p>Vocabulary: capital city,</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss what the government is – a group of people that makes rules for our country. It is led by the Prime Minister (can they name the current Prime Minister?). <p>Recap what a map is. Recap the names of the 4 countries in the UK – locate them on the map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children name and locate each of the capital cities of the UK – London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast. 	<p>government, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast.</p>
<p><u>SESSION 4: Are all 4 countries in the UK the same?</u></p> <p>ENQUIRY QUESTION: Are all countries in the UK the same? Look at the different countries that make up the UK. Compare flags, national symbols, food, music and languages.</p> <p>Recap the difference between weather and climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather is what is happening right now Climate is what the weather is usually like in a place e.g. in summer in Warrington it is usually warm. Use the Met Office weather forecast website to look at: https://weather.metoffice.gov.uk/forecast/uk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall (usually more rain in Scotland) Temperature (usually warmest down South) Cloud cover (usually cloudier in Scotland) Weather symbols (e.g. cloudy in Scotland and sunny in London). 	<p><u>End points covered in this session:</u></p> <p>Know how the weather is different in the UK.</p> <p>Know typical cultural characteristics of each country: flag, national symbol, food, music, language.</p> <p>Vocabulary: flag, national symbol, food, music, language, weather, climate.</p>
<p><u>SESSION 5: What are some human and physical features in the UK?</u></p> <p>Recap the difference between human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human is human-made. Physical is natural. Children classify different examples into human and physical groups Human: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Physical: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation. <p>Look at some human and physical features in the UK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human: Tower Bridge, Houses of Parliament, Edinburgh Castle, Llandudno's pier, The Big Fish Sculpture. Physical: Mount Snowdon, Loch Ness, Giants Causeway, Durdle Door. Children classify them. 	<p><u>End points covered in this session:</u></p> <p>Know some physical and human features of the UK.</p> <p>Vocabulary: human, human-made, physical, natural.</p>
<p><u>Future learning this content supports:</u> This content will support future learning on the UK in Year 3 when they look at the UK's regions, counties and cities.</p>	