

Year group:  
year 1



Term: Spring  
Life Down  
Under

Geography

National Curriculum:

Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

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. 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.

### What I should already know

Year 1-Great Britain-knowledge of countries on a map and the location in which they live.

### Key Knowledge and skills

Identify the physical features of the forested valleys and cliffs of the Blue Mountains. Use aerial maps and photographs to locate them.

Know the purpose of a harbour and it's position to the coast.

Compare and contrast the physical and human features of Sedgley and Australia. Queensland (Great Barrier Reef and Port of Brisbane), New South Wales (Blue Mountains) and Sydney (Sydney Harbour Bridge) .

Identify the beach and ocean along the coast of the Great Barrier Reef. Use maps to draw and construct a simple key.

Know how to draw a sketch map of features within the local area e.g office, house, shop, factory, church. Construct a simple key.

Know that an address has the name of the street you live in, the number or name of your house; the village, town or city you live in and a postcode.

### Unit outcome

Children will use fieldwork to identify human and physical features in Sedgley. They will then compare and contrast these to Australia. They will be able to construct a simple map.

### Key Questions

Can you tell me some physical features of Australia?

Can you name some physical features of Sedgley. What did you notice about the physical features of Australia compared to where you live?

Can you name any human features of your town? What about Australia? How are they different?

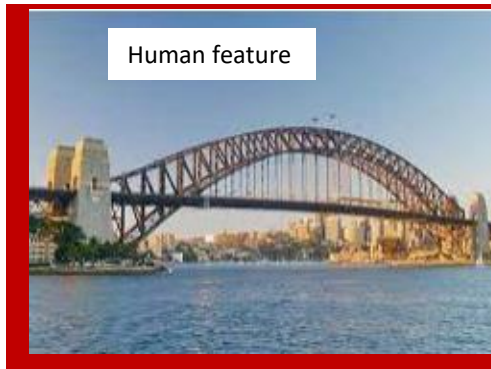
### Vocabulary

Fieldwork	Practical work conducted by a researcher in the natural environment, rather than in a laboratory or office.
Sea	Coral Sea takes its name from its coral formations of the Great Barrier Reef, the largest known reef system in the world
Sedgley	A small town in Dudley, West Midlands.
Cliff	A steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.
Beach	A pebbly or sandy shore by the sea.
Valley	Low areas of land between hills or mountains.
Mountain	Landforms that rise prominently above their surroundings.
City	A place in which people live and work that is larger than a town. Sydney is a city and the Blue Mountains is a city too.
Ocean	Large bodies of water.
Forest	A large area covered with trees and undergrowth.
House	A house is a building for people to live in.
Shop	A place where you can buy goods or services.
Factory	A building with facilities for manufacturing.
Office	A room where business is carried out.
Continents	Large landmasses that contain several countries.
Harbour	A place on the coast where ships may moor in shelter.
Coast	The part of the land adjoining or near the sea.
Town	A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city.
Port	A place where ships load or unload passengers or cargo.



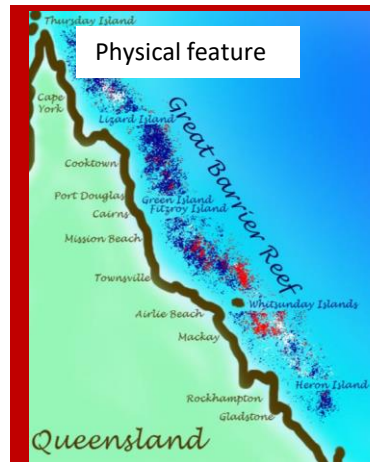
Physical feature

The Blue Mountains - Australia



Human feature

Sydney Harbour Bridge



Physical feature

The Great Barrier Reef

The world's largest coral reef.