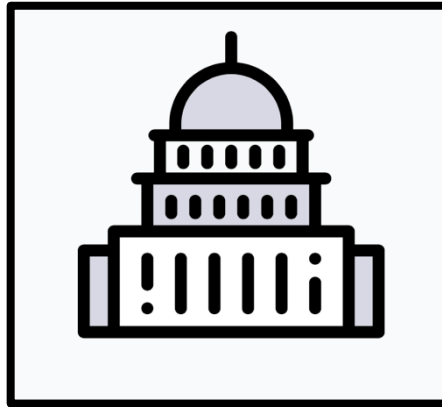


# Great Lever



## Vocabulary

park	flat	centre	houses	school	town centre	home	capital city
------	------	--------	--------	--------	-------------	------	--------------

## A great geographer...

Develops contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes

Understands the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time

Interprets a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and aerial photographs

Communicates geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

## Geography Objectives

### Location Knowledge

- Pupils should develop knowledge about the United Kingdom and their locality.
- They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.
- Name and 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.

### Human and Physical Geography

- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  
key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. As well as, 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 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.
- 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

