

<p><b>What we already know:</b> We know the name of the school, the village/town it is in and the name of the road that the school is on. We know that there are many countries in the world. Begin to know that maps show us where things are. I can make simple maps/sketches of their immediate environment, or maps from imaginary story settings they are familiar with.</p>	<h1>Year 1 and 2- UK Countries</h1>	<p><b>What's next?</b></p> <p>In Year 3, pupils will go on to name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, they will locate key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. They will use their knowledge of the 8 compass directions and use this knowledge to locate counties and regions on a map</p>
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Geographical questions: What is the difference between land and sea? Is the United Kingdom (UK) one country? Which individual characteristics of a country are most important? Is a capital city a good place to live and why? Is the climate always the same in the UK?

Locational Knowledge	Human Geography	Physical Geography	Sustainability	Vocab	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the UK on the map/ globe and know that it is a small country.</li> <li>Know we live in the United Kingdom which is made up of 4 nations- England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.</li> <li>Know that England is the biggest of the 4 nations.</li> <li>Locate a capital city within a country.</li> <li>Know the seas that surround the UK have different names in different places.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each of the 4 nations have their own capital cities and landmarks with different characteristics.</li> <li>A capital city is the main city in a country.</li> <li>Each capital city is built near water.</li> <li>London is much bigger than the other cities. (Compare Edinburgh to a tennis ball and London to a basketball).</li> <li>Landmarks are well known places that people like to visit.</li> <li>People often pay money to go to landmarks in different countries.</li> <li>If we want to travel to different countries, we usually need to use a road, train, ferry or plane.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that more of earth's surface is covered by water than by land.</li> <li>To know the UK is made up of islands.</li> <li>To know that Scotland is made up mostly of mountains and lochs.</li> <li>To know that the River Severn starts in Wales and is the UKs longest river.</li> <li>To know that Scotland has the UKs tallest mountain – Ben Nevis.</li> <li>England is known for its sandy beaches on the south coast.</li> <li>To know Scotland has lots of small islands.</li> <li>Lough Neagh is the largest lake in the UK.</li> <li>Giants causeway are hexagonal rocks caused by historic volcanoes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are land borders between England, Wales, and Scotland.</li> <li>To know that the only way to get to Northern Ireland is by boat or plane.</li> <li>In the UK we have four seasons and know what the weather and temperature is like in each season.</li> <li>Population of Scotland is low due to multiple mountains and lochs.</li> </ul>	Tier One	
				Land, Sea, Water, Map	
				Tier Two	
				Earth's Surface Transport lochs lakes border	River Mountain Country Globe Atlas
				Tier Three	
				United Kingdom Northern Ireland England Scotland Wales	Irish Sea Celtic Sea English Channel North Sea