

Year 1: Castles

Geography National Curriculum Objectives:

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.
- Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- 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.
- 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 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

Previous EYFS learning:

Children have had the opportunity to investigate the world around them, whether this is locally, nationally or globally. They can talk about what they can see and will use all their senses to explore. They will also be able to draw information from a simple map and discuss what they see and what it means. Children will also be able to recognise that some environments are different from the one which they live and have an understanding of the effect of changing season on the natural world.

Vocabulary encountered in Nursery

Holiday, weather (hot, cold, sunny, snowy etc) transport (car, train, boat, aeroplane etc) location (world, Borrowash, Derby), same, different, maps, travel brochures, travel agents

Vocabulary encountered in Reception

Begin to know some details of their own address (number, street name, village, city, county), the school address, maps, street view, aerial view, names of buildings (house, bungalow, flats, detached), names of features in the locality (school, park, shops, brook, railway line, river, Elvaston Castle, lake), up, down, left, right, road, street, corner, other features (not local - hills, mountains, sea, beach, countryside, fields, streams, caves, bridges, tunnels), different buildings e.g. huts, tents, igloo's, food, eat, diet, more transport options (buses, bikes, walk, run, horses, donkeys etc), materials which houses are made from (bricks, slate, mud, wood, ice etc),

Key factual learning

- ✓ The UK is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- ✓ The capital city of England/Scotland/Wales/Northern Ireland is London/Edinburgh/Cardiff/Belfast.
- ✓ The seas that surround the UK are the English Channel, the North Sea and the Irish sea and the Atlantic Ocean.
- ✓ Castles are a type of home. The people who lived in castles were usually kings, queens or lords and their families.

Geographical knowledge, skills and understanding

Locational knowledge

Name countries and capital cities within the UK

Human and physical geography

Talk about the differences between village, city and town

Know the difference between a human and a physical feature and sort them

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Locate England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Castles were designed to keep the people inside safe and to stop enemies from getting in. ✓ Castles have many features to stop people from attacking. ✓ Lots of castles were built on top of hills because it was hard for enemies to run up steep hills and it gave the people in the castle an excellent view and meant that they could spot enemies a long way off. ✓ Over time, some castles stopped being lived in. Today, some of them are in ruins, while others are still working buildings. 	<p>Identify and name some key human and physical features from aerial photos and maps</p> <p>I can use directional vocabulary to get to a certain location</p> <p>Understand how compass directions are used when using maps</p> <p>Name key features of a castle and explain what these parts of a castle used for</p>
<p>Key people Kings, queens, lords, ladies etc</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, human features, castle, map, directions, symbols, key, location, landmarks, physical features, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea/ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather United Kingdom, Countries, Capital city, Continent, Battlements, moat, arrow loops, tower, bailey, Portcullis, Drawbridge, Barbican</p>
<p>Key Places: Warwick castle, Borrowash, Derby, The Caribbean</p>	
<p>Key knowledge that children should know and remember by the end of the topic:</p> <p>What countries make up the UK? England, Scotland, Wales, N Ireland What are the 4 capital cities of these countries? London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast Which seas surround the UK? English channel, North sea, Irish sea, Atlantic ocean How can maps be useful? They can identify places in this country and other countries I know what features are needed in a village in the UK. I can compare two countries, the UK and a Caribbean country. I can name 3 differences and similarities and say why these are important. I can name the 7 continents.</p>	

Cross curricular links:

ICT – Programming – Directional language

Design and Technology – Designing through map creations

History – Reason why Castles were built in the past

English – How to catch a dragon (Instructional Writing), Knights and Dragons Unite (Twinkl story), The Rainbow Dragon T4W (Information text)

P.E. – Compass directions in warm-up

Science – Properties of materials – links with prior knowledge (stone walls, metal portcullis, wooden doors etc)