

Pentecost 2
Geography Yr1: The UK the 4 countries and the seas

Scripture Link:

National Curriculum Objective

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning intention for each lesson	To know the differences between a village, a town and a city. <i>Use Google earth to look and compare</i>	I will know the capital city of England and what makes England special	I will know the capital city of Scotland and what makes Scotland special
Recall and Retrieval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name the town where you live and some of its features. different types of homes: detached, Sem-detached, terraced, bungalow, flat and caravan. what features of the countryside do I know? how is the countryside different to a town? 	<p>a village is a small community usually in the countryside.</p> <p>a village may have houses, a primary school, a few shops, a post office, a village hall and church.</p> <p>a town is larger than a village</p> <p>a town may have lots of houses, a primary and secondary schools, a railway station and shopping centres.</p> <p>more than 5,000 people live there.</p> <p>that a city is larger than a town</p> <p>a city has more than 50,000 people living there</p> <p>that a city often has a cathedral and a university</p> <p>some of the features of a village, a town and a city.</p> <p>one city in every country is known as the capital city.</p>	<p>England is one of the 4 countries of the UK</p> <p>London is the Capital city</p> <p>Some of the features that make England special: eg Flag - The flag of St George Flower – rose Saint – St George (and Saints Day 23rd April) Food – fish and chips, roast dinner, afternoon tea Other – special buildings like – houses of parliament, Buckingham palace (King Charles), Scafell pike...</p> <p>locate the UK on a world map (EYFS).</p> <p>what countries have I visited (EYFS)</p> <p>what do the letters UK stand for?</p>
Sequence of substantive knowledge	I will know: that a village is a small community usually in the countryside.	I will know; That England is one of the 4 countries of the UK	That Scotland is one of the 4 countries of the UK That Edinburgh is the Capital city

throughout the lesson	<p>that a village may have houses, a primary school, a few shops, a post office, a village hall and church.</p> <p>that a town is larger than a village</p> <p>that a town may have lots of houses, a primary and secondary schools, a railway station and shopping centres.</p> <p>that more than 5,000 people live there.</p> <p>that a city is larger than a town</p> <p>that a city has more than 50,000 people living there</p> <p>that a city often has a cathedral and a university</p> <p>some of the features of a village, a town and a city.</p> <p>that one city in every country is known as the capital city.</p>	<p>That London is the Capital city</p> <p>Some of the features that make England special: eg Flag - The flag of St George Flower – rose Saint – St George (and Saints Day 23rd April) Food – fish and chips, roast dinner, afternoon tea Other – special buildings like – houses of parliament, Buckingham palace (King Charles), Scafell pike...</p>	<p>Some of the features that make Scotland special: eg Flag - The Saltire Flower – Thistle Saint – St Andrew (30th November) Food – haggis, neeps and tatties, cranachan Other – mountainous, islands special buildings like –Edinburgh Castle, Scottish parliament building, Ben Nevis, Scottish gaelic That Scotland borders England</p>
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Express one view about the people, places and environment studied</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express one view about the people, places and environment studied</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express one view about the people, places and environment studied</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p>Village: small, countryside, houses, school, shops, church, hall, Town: larger, houses, schools, stations, shopping centre Bigger than, smaller than, population, City: cathedral, university.</p>	<p>England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, countries, capital city, London, flag, saint, flower, UK</p>	<p>England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, countries, capital city, Edinburgh, flag, saint, flower,UK</p>

Main teaching activity <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
Scaffolding			
Challenge			
Diversity Links			
Catholic Social Teaching Principles	The Common Good/ Solidarity: We build together a community of peace.	The Common Good/ Solidarity: We build together a community of peace.	The Common Good/ Solidarity: We build together a community of peace.
British Values			
Wider links			

Pentecost 2
Geography Yr1: The UK the 4 countries and the seas

	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Learning intention for each lesson	I will know the capital city of Wales and what makes Wales special	I will know the capital city of N. Ireland and what makes N.Ireland special	I will know the seas that surround the UK.
Recall and Retrieval	<p>locate the UK on a world map (EYFS).</p> <p>what countries have I visited (EYFS)</p> <p>what do the letters UK stand for?</p> <p>Scotland is one of the 4 countries of the UK</p> <p>Edinburgh is the Capital city</p> <p>features that make Scotland special: eg Flag - The Saltire Flower – Thistle Saint – St Andrew (30th November) Food – haggis, neeps and tatties, cranachan Other – mountainous, islands special buildings like – Edinburgh Castle, Scottish parliament building, Ben Nevis, Scottish gaelic Scotland borders England</p>	<p>locate the UK on a world map (EYFS).</p> <p>what countries have I visited (EYFS)</p> <p>what do the letters UK stand for?</p> <p>Wales is one of the 4 countries of the UK</p> <p>Cardiff is the Capital city</p> <p>features that make Wales special: eg Flag - The welsh dragon Flower – daffodil Saint – St David (1st March) Food – welsh cakes, cawl, bara brith, lava bread Other – language, special buildings like – castles, Snowdon, Scottish music, bagpipes Wales borders England</p>	<p>locate the UK on a world map (EYFS).</p> <p>what countries have I visited (EYFS)</p> <p>what do the letters UK stand for?</p> <p>N Ireland is one of the 4 countries of the UK</p> <p>Belfast is the Capital city</p> <p>features that make Ireland special: eg Flag – Soda bread, Irish stew Flower – Shamrock (Flax for N Ireland) Saint – St Patrick (17 April) Food – Other – language (gaelic), irish music, special buildings like – Irish parliament building, titanic building, N Ireland does not share a border with any other country in the UK</p>
Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson	<p>That Wales is one of the 4 countries of the UK</p> <p>That Cardiff is the Capital city</p> <p>Some of the features that make Wales special: eg Flag - The welsh dragon Flower – daffodil Saint – St David (1st March) Food – welsh cakes, cawl, bara brith, lava bread</p>	<p>That N Ireland is one of the 4 countries of the UK</p> <p>That Belfast is the Capital city</p> <p>Some of the features that make Ireland special: eg Flag – Soda bread, Irish stew Flower – Shamrock (Flax for N Ireland) Saint – St Patrick (17 April) Food –</p>	<p>I will know:</p> <p>That the Irish sea is between mainland UK and Ireland,</p> <p>That the English channel is between England and France</p> <p>That the North Sea is to the right of mainland UK</p>

	Other – language, special buildings like – castles, Snowdon, Scottish music, bagpipes That Wales borders England	Other – language (gaelic), irish music, special buildings like – Irish parliament building, titanic building, That N Ireland does not share a border with any other country in the UK	
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express one view about the people, places and environment studied</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express one view about the people, places and environment studied</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images atlases and simple maps.</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p>
Key Vocabulary	England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, countries, capital city, Cardiff, flag, saint, flower, UK	England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, countries, capital city, Belfast, flag, saint, flower, UK	Sea, surround, island, coast, Irish sea, UK, English channel, North sea, between, next to above, near
Main teaching activity <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
Scaffolding			
Challenge			
Diversity Links			

Catholic Social Teaching Principles	The Common Good/ Solidarity: We build together a community of peace.	The Common Good/ Solidarity: We build together a community of peace.	The Common Good/ Solidarity: We build together a community of peace.
British Values			
Wider curriculum links			