

# **Year 1 Geography Knowledge Organisers**





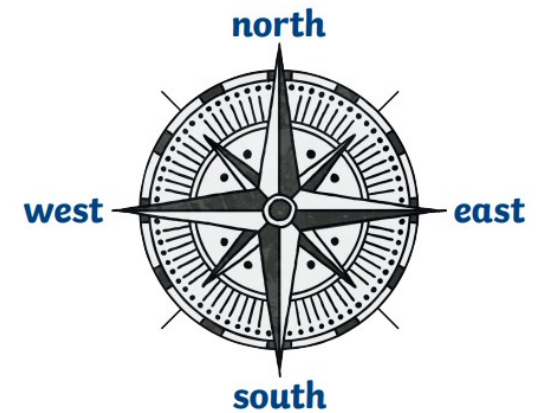
## Y1 Autumn Term— Geography—Myself, My School and My Village



These are maps of our school. They are taken from above. This is called a bird's eye view because it is what a bird

A compass is an important tool for finding direction. It helps you to find your way when you are using a map.

There are four main points of the compass: north, east, south and west. These are called compass points.



### Vocabulary

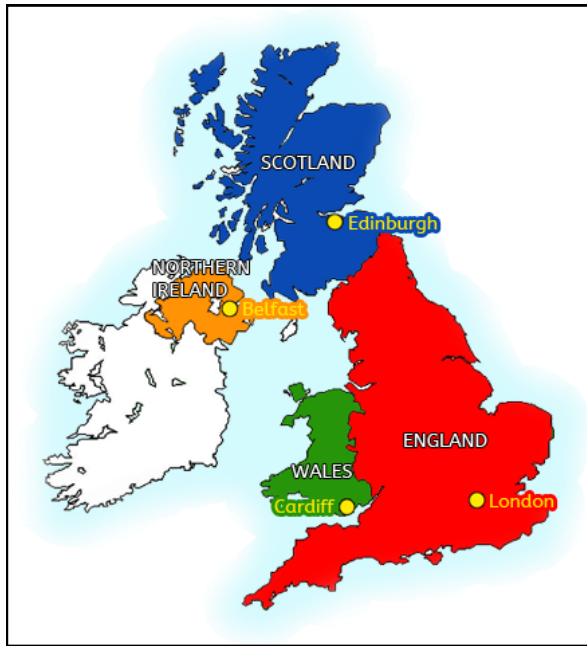
town	An area with streets, houses, and buildings that is larger than a village.
village	A village is a place where people live, normally in the countryside. It is smaller than a town.
farm	A farm is a piece of land used to grow crops and/or raise animals.
house	A house is a building built for people to live in.
shop	A shop is a building which something is sold from.

Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you.

**Physical features** like seas, mountains and rivers are **natural**. They would be here even if there were no people around.

**Human features** like houses, roads and bridges are things that have been **built by people**.

## Y1 Spring Term—Geography—Travelling Around the UK



The UK is made up of four different countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Leamington Spa is near the middle of England.

### Countries in the United Kingdom

**England:** England is the largest **country** in the **UK**. London is the **capital city**. Many parts of England are flat but there is also lots of rural **countryside** with rolling hills and valleys in the north.

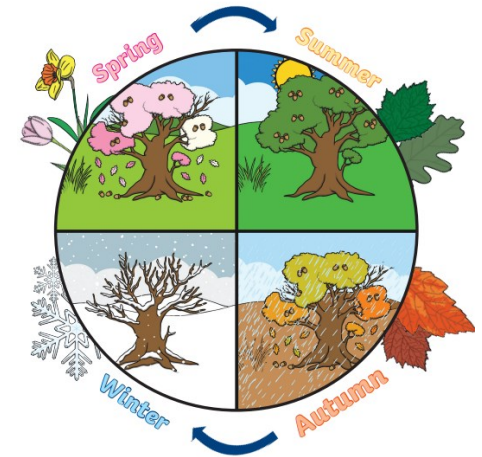
**Northern Ireland:** Northern Ireland is the smallest **country** in the **UK**. Belfast is the **capital city**. One of the most famous **landmarks** is Giant's Causeway (natural rock steps mostly hexagonal in shape).

**Scotland:** Scotland is a **country** in the north of the **UK**. Edinburgh is the **capital city**. Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest in the **UK**.

**Wales:** Wales is a mountainous **country** in the west of the **UK**. Cardiff is the **capital city**. Wales has its own language (Welsh). Not everyone there speaks it though.

### Seasons

There are changes in weather in each season. In spring, it is often rainy and the temperature begins to get warmer. In summer, the sun is much stronger. The temperature is warmer than in any other season. In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain. In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be very cold to snow.



### Vocabulary

**beach**— The land by the sea. A beach slopes gently toward the water and usually has sand or pebbles.

**forest**— An area of land which has lots of trees.

**hill**— A hill is a piece of land that rises high above everything around it.

**mountain**— A mountain is a piece of land that rises high above everything around it. It is taller than a hill and normally has steep slopes.

**sea**— A big area of water.

**river**— A river is a large stream that flows over land.

**season**— The seasons are four different times in the year with different weather.

**weather**— Weather is what the sky and air outside are like. For example cold, cloudy or sunny.

**city**— A city is a place where lots of people live

## Geography Knowledge—Year 1—Summer—Buckets and Spades

### Natural

A seaside resort has lots of natural features. Features such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature.

### Man made

A seaside resort might also have a pier, the promenade, a lighthouse and a fairground. These features are all man-made.



Beach



Cliff



Port



Harbour

beach	The land at the edge of the water. A beach slopes down towards the sea and usually has sand or pebbles.
cliff	A cliff is a tall, steep rock.
coast	The area where the sea and land meet is called the coast.
sea	A smaller part of the ocean.
ocean	A large area of water.
port	A town or city with a harbour where boats unload the goods they have carried (their cargo).
harbour	A sheltered part of the sea by the coast where boats can be kept safely.

### Similarities and differences

Where we live in the midlands, we don't have any beaches or coasts nearby. We also don't have any cliffs.

Another difference between where we live and the seaside is at the coast, they often have a harbour, which is where all the boats are and people can go on boat trips, fishing and seal spotting.

Seaside resorts often have lots of restaurants and cafes for people to visit— a bit like we have in Leamington Spa! At the seaside, they also often have huts selling toys to play with on the beach and snacks like ice-cream, drinks and fish and chips.