Keen to be Green

Main Subject Focus	Intent: Why?	Links to prior and wider learning
Geography	Broaden understanding of our natural world and causes and	Builds upon geographical knowledge of both in
	effects of climate change around the world.	UK and wider world.
Key Vertical Concepts Taught	To develop our understanding of human effects upon the	Links to further topics and understanding of
Human and Environmental	environment and consequences.	human impact on the environment.
	To inspire children to take responsibility for how they can help protect our planet.	Phineas Fogg, Coastal Curiosities, Voyagers

Knowledge

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Human and physical geography

- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- 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
- 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

By the end of this unit, pupils will learn:

- Human impact on the environment
- About seasons and weather patterns
- Climates and climate change
- Effects of climate change on North Pole, South Pole, and Deserts
- Pollution
- How we can look after the planet

Year 1	Year 2
· Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.	· Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions; Where is it?
· Use information books/pictures as sources of information.	What's it like?
· Investigate their surroundings	· Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and internet as sources of
· Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.	information.
	· Investigate their surroundings.
	· Make appropriate observations about why things happen.
	· Make simple comparisons between features of different places.
· Name and locate some places in their locality, the UK and wider world.	· Name and locate significant places in their locality, the UK and wider
	world.
· Picture maps and globes	· Find land/sea on globe.
	· Use teacher drawn base maps.
	· Use large scale OS maps.
	· Use an infant atlas
· Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. Home town, cities,	· Locate and name on UK map major features e.g. London, River Thames,
countries e.g. Wales, France.	home location, seas.

Wider curriculum links:	Key Texts:
Science – Living Things and Their Habitats	A Planet Full of Plastic: and how you can help-Neal Layton, The Blue Giant-
PSHE – sustainability and care for the environment	Katie Cottle, One Plastic Bag-Miranda Paul, The Last Tree-Ingrid Chabbert,
Art – using recycled materials	Dear Greenpeace-Simon James, The Happy Hedgerow-Elena Mannion and
	Erin Brown

Key Vocabulary/ Etymology

Natural, environment, weather, season, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, rain, wind, snow, sun, cloud, storm, hot, cold, temperature, hail, fog, thunder, lightning, mist, hot area, cold area, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, physical, human, process, ocean, continent, desert, polar, tropical, temperate

Wow moment- Watch WALLE film

School Values- Sow Seeds (foster pride) - Having the courage to stand up for what is right and to speak out for the environment and being proud of our natural world

British Values- Rule of Law and Individual Liberty- Focus upon why rules are important how they protect us and our environment and the importance of having choices and making the right choices