

Unit Title: How did the Great Fire Affect London?

Y1
Spring 1
Spring 2

End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:

- Know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities
- Know that London is the capital city of the UK and understand where it is located (including in relation to Middlesbrough)
- Know and be able to identify important landmarks in London and know whether they are physical or human features.

End of unit assessment task:

Children will add location of their capital city to a map and add annotations listing its key landmarks

Links:

History – Events beyond living memory

Science – Everyday materials

Text – ‘Katie in London’ by James Mayhew

Prior Learning:

- Know what a settlement is and know that settlements can be town, villages and cities
- Know that the United Kingdom is made up of the four countries of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
- Know that they live in Coulby Newham, which is in the town of Middlesbrough
- Know what a human and a physical feature is

Key Aspects of the Unit:



Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation



Location



Human Features: Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.



Physical Features: Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.

Key Knowledge:

- Revisit what a settlement is know that settlements can be town, villages and cities and the key differences between them
- Know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities
- Know that London is the capital city of the UK
- Know the four compass points
- Know that Middlesbrough is in the north of England and London is in the south.
- Know that Middlesbrough is a town and London is a city – the largest type of settlement
- Know that the River Thames is the river which runs through London and that it is a physical feature
- Know that London was built around the River Thames as it was useful for people to transport goods along. Know that it is a physical feature
- Know the most famous landmarks in London – Buckingham Palace, Tower Bridge, Trafalgar Square, The Tower of London, The London Eye, St Paul's Cathedral

Geographical Skills:

Mapping:

- Know that maps give information about locations – 'where' and 'what'
- Find information on aerial photographs
- Follow directions (Up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards)
- Recognise N,S,E,W
- Know that symbols mean something on a map
- Make a simple plan by looking down
- Use relative vocabulary (e.g. smaller/bigger)

Fieldwork:

- Begin to use first-hand observation, including the senses, to identify features/patterns including similarities and differences
- Introduce the four compass points (N, S, E, W)
- Begin to use simple locational language (near/far) and directional language to describe features

Vocabulary	
Sea	A large area of salty water that is part of an ocean.
River	A large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the lake or a sea
City	A large town. London is an example of a city.
Town	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities.
House	A building where people live
Cathedral	A large church
Direction	A course which something moves along
Settlement	a settlement is where people have come to live and have built their homes
Near	Close by
Far	At a distance
Compass points – North South East West	Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east and west

