

Maple Year A	Playgrounds around the World	Where in the World is?	No Place like home
	<p>compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world; compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country;</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this keystage;</p> <p>devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key;</p> <p>use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods;</p>	<p>Children can:</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans;</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this keystage;</p> <p>use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map;</p> <p>devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key;</p>	<p>compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world; compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>
Maple Year B	How do I get to?	Where is London? Sensational Safari	Rivers and Streams
	<p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this keystage;</p> <p>use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map;</p> <p>devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key;</p> <p>use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods;</p>	<p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas;</p> <p>compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world;</p> <p>compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country;</p>	<p>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;</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>

## Key Vocabulary Maple:

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: South America, London, Brasilia, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, Africa, Tanzania, Dodoma / Arusha / Dar Es Salaam river, desert, volcano.

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical.