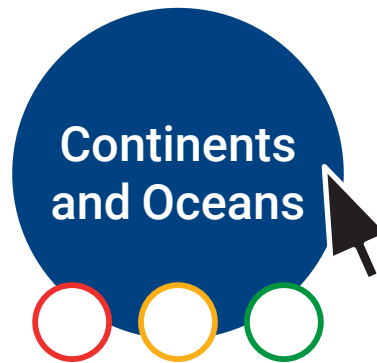


Parent and Carer Information: Key Stage 1 Geography (Ages 5-7)

This guide helps you to track the progress of your child as they develop through the subject of geography in years 1 and 2. During this time, children learn the key skills that form the basis of their geography education, including both human and physical geography. Practising these skills at home can be a great way to boost your child's confidence and complement what they learn in the classroom. This guide outlines how you, as parents and carers, can best support your child's educational geography journey, with an easy-to-follow flowchart of what they will learn and clear goals for you to work on together.

Click on each topic to head to the relevant category on the Twinkl website to find super resources to support your child.

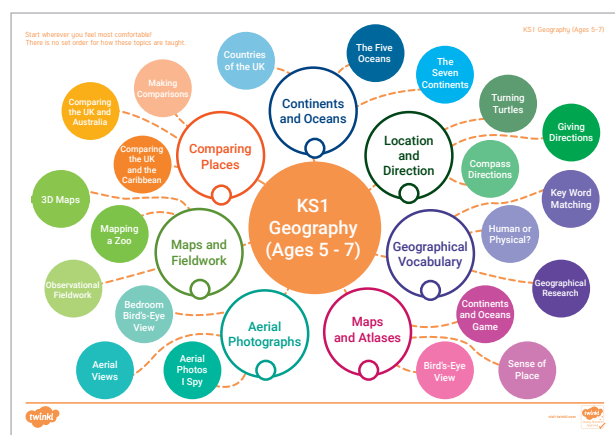


Alternatively, you can follow the web url www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/parents to get to the Twinkl Parents Hub.

We have also included handy tick boxes, so you can easily check off when you have covered each topic, and you can keep on track with your child's studies. You can also use the 'traffic light' system to record your child's confidence, and how they feel about the topic you have covered together.

Stick the other pages together to create a display poster for both you and your child to fill in. Complete with handy tick boxes, this chart is ideal for helping to support your child's studies from home.

- I feel unsure about this.
- I feel okay about this.
- I feel confident about this!



We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful. The contents of this resource are for general, informational purposes only. This guide is intended to offer parents general guidance on what subject areas tend to be covered in their child's year group and where they could support their children at home. However, please be aware that every child is different and information can quickly become out of date. There are some subject areas that we have intentionally not covered due to the nature of how they are taught or because a trained professional needs to teach these areas. We try to ensure that the information in our resources is correct but every school teaches the national curriculum in its own way. If you would like further guidance or are unsure in any way, we recommend that you speak to your child's teacher or another suitably qualified professional.



Your child will learn to name and find the world's seven continents and five oceans as well as the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.



Can your child recognise and match all the world's continents? This labelling activity is a great way to test your child's knowledge of the continents of the world. Encourage them to use an atlas or map if they get stuck.



The five oceans are each very different. As you read through this presentation together, introduce your child to the locations of these oceans and their names as well as some interesting facts. Share the images on-screen together and read for your child, tracking the words with your finger as you go.



This map activity encourages your child to name and label the countries of the United Kingdom. They could also try labelling where they live as well as places they've visited.



Your child will learn to understand similarities and differences between the UK and a place beyond Europe. They look at the physical geography and identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.



You could compare the UK with Australia by talking with your child about the similarities and differences between them, starting with what they know already. This resource has details of seasonal weather patterns and photographs comparing fruit, houses and beaches.



Together, you could explore the similarities and differences in weather and climate between the UK and the Caribbean with these resources about the weather, climate, houses, food and beaches in both locations.

Making Comparisons



Your child may wish to research a country of their own choosing to compare to the UK. They could use this blank template to help them create a fact file of information about each country.

Geographical Vocabulary



Your child will begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (such as: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea) and human features (such as: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, port, harbour, shop).

Key Word Matching



Using key geographical words frequently can help your child to remember them. These matching cards can be used in a variety of ways: from simply matching the words to their definitions to sorting the cards in to physical or human features.

Human or Physical?



Separating features in to 'human' and 'physical' can be tricky to separate. You could try this fun matching game to separate physical from human features. Once they've become more familiar with the words, you could try pointing out different geographical features while you're out and about.

Geographical Research



Once your child understands more about physical and human features, why not do some research together about a local town or physical geography feature, such as a river? For example, this template could structure your child's research in to the Scottish Cairngorms.

Maps and Atlases



Your child will start to use world maps, atlases and globes to spot the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as other countries, continents and oceans.

Continents and Oceans Game



In this interactive activity, which can be used on a tablet or computer, your child can drag and drop labels to identify the continents and main oceans. Feedback from the activity allows them to learn as they investigate.



Sense of Place

While using maps and globes, it's important for your child to develop a sense of place. A sense of place means your child getting an idea of where they are on the planet, in relation to the world, the seas and the land. This mini-book is a great way to do this. Your child can learn the difference between continents, countries, counties and cities. As they complete the booklet, they'll identify and draw where they are located in relation to the world and the rest of the UK.



Bird's-Eye View

If your child seems to find viewing things from a bird's-eye view tricky, why not channel their inner adventurer by following a treasure map? It's always good fun to use directions to find treasure and you'll support your child's skill development with maps at the same time!




Location and Direction

Your child will learn to use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.




Turning Turtles

Before mastering the compass directions of north, south, east and west, your child needs to practise movement left, right, clockwise and anticlockwise. Try this turtle turning game which can help to reinforce clockwise and anticlockwise movements.




Compass Directions

Using a compass or map, figure out which direction is north in your home - you could label the walls to show north, east, south and west. Try these fun compass challenges as a family to help younger children to gain a sense of compass directions.



Giving Directions

To reinforce the relationship between north, south, east and west encourage your child to give directions using specific terms. In this fun game, your child uses their understanding of compass points to direct a dinosaur towards the woods safely.



Aerial Photographs

Your child will start using aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human (made by people) and physical (made naturally) features.

Aerial Views

Spend some time looking at aerial photographs together and talking about physical features and those with a human influence. These images can be viewed on a tablet or computer; try zooming in on details that your child can identify.

Bedroom Bird's-Eye View

You can help your child understand viewing things from a 'bird's-eye view' by visiting their bedroom and looking at the location of key objects, such as bed and wardrobe. Use these objects as key locational points on a plan map of their room. Once completed, you can also use it to practise compass directions.

Aerial Photos I Spy

Why not try turning your aerial photograph discussions into a game of 'I spy'?

Maps and Fieldwork

Your child will begin to devise simple maps and use and construct basic symbols in a key. They will also start using simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds as well as the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Mapping a Zoo

You could encourage your child to create their own map of a location, such as a zoo. Help them to draw their map as a plan, use symbols and cards and make sure that the roads or paths lead to animal habitats that are suited to each animal. Combining this activity with a family trip to the zoo could be a great way to stimulate your child's imagination, decision-making and map reading skills even further.

Observational Fieldwork

Try turning a family walk into a piece of fieldwork. The first step to successful fieldwork is observing, followed by recording.

3D Maps

Helping your child to understand that a simple map is something 3D drawn in 2D can be tricky. You could try a more hands-on activity to create 3D maps.

Start wherever you feel most comfortable!
There is no set order for how these topics are taught.

