Manor Primary School Knowledge Organiser -KS1 Geography



Topic: Oh, I do like to be beside the seaside.

Phase: KS1

Strand: Human and Physical Geography

What should I already know?

- Know that different parts of the world have different weather (yr1)
- Know that people in different countries live in different types of houses and have different ways of life.
- Name at least 5 continents and find them on a map.
- Name and locate at least 5 of the continents
- Name two countries in Europe.
- Find some countries on a map and globe
- Know that it is extremely cold in the Arctic and really hot in Africa.
- Say two things that are the same living in England and Africa, Tunisia or Asia and two things that are different. e.g. transport, shopping, weather

At the end of the unit, I will be able to:

- Begin to name some seaside resorts of the UK using a map,
- Describe simple human and physical features about seaside resorts
- Locate a range of seaside resorts and describe their location
- Visit a seaside resort to carry out fieldwork and make detailed observations about human and physical features of the seaside.

Key Facts

The seaside is always where the land meets the sea and this boundary is known as coast.



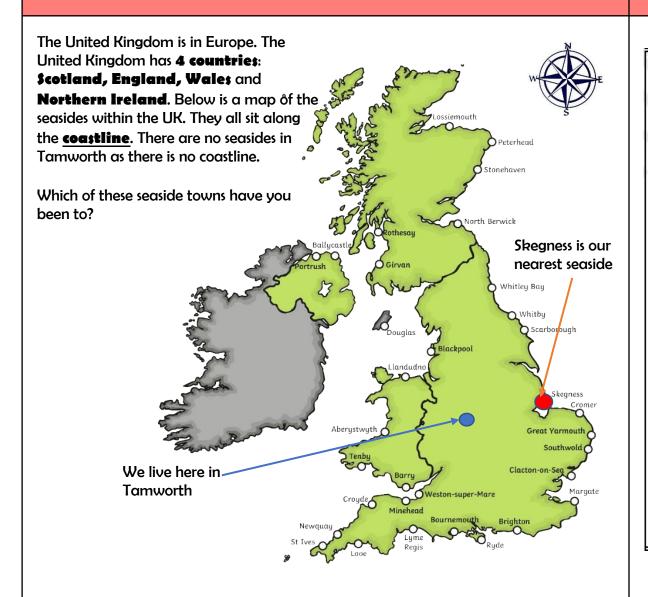
Around coastlines there are tourists on holiday, fisheries, shipping/ports as well as some land used for farming. Lots of people also choose to live on the coast.

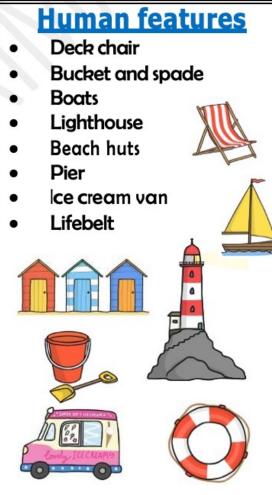


We are MANOR! As Geographers we will		
Manners	Develop a respect and understanding for the ways other cultures and nationalities live. Share ideas, celebrate good work, value others' contributions, or discussions and debates.	
Aspiration	Learn by being challenged in a series of well-designed geographical enquiry tasks linked to meaningful contexts and develop a knowledge of geography based causes and careers and broaden our horizons around the world.	
Nurture	To recognise that we live in a wonderful world made up of many different people with different beliefs, values, appearances, life situations and abilities. We will develop an appreciation and respect for the diverse society and environment in which we live, showing care and compassion for the environment and others around us.	
Open-Mindedness	Develop our understanding of different cultures by looking at how different cultures and beliefs can impact on the environment and human issues. We will be openminded when learning about customs and traditions allowing us to develop our humility and an understanding of the world as a global community.	
Resilience	Understand how to make connections with the world around us and challenge ourselves to be persistent and learn more through investigations which stimulate and motivate us. We will develop our geography skills with patience and care.	

Locational and Place Knowledge

Human and Physical Geography





Physical features Sun Sand







Shells

Cave

Cliff













	Vocabulary				
Continent		One of the earth's seven major areas of land. The continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America. Brazil is on the continent of South America.	Island	Any land area surrounded entirelyby water is considered an island. Islands are found in oceans, seas,lakes, and rivers.	
Ocean	WORTE STATE AND STATE STATE STATE AND STATE STAT	An ocean is a huge body of salt water. There is one world ocean, but it is divided into five main areas: the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Arctic, and the Southern or Antarctic.	Bay	A bay is a body of water partially surrounded by land.	
Sea		The sea is the salty water that covers about three-quarters of the Earth's surface. A sea is a large area of salty water that is part of an ocean or is surrounded by land.	Harbour	A harbour is a deep body of water that protects boats near land. High waves and strong currents usually do not reach harbours, so boats stay safe while anchored there.	
Coast		The area where the sea and land meet is called a coast. Coastal areasare also known as shores and seasides. They form unique habitats where a range of animals and plants survive in a challenging environment.	Promenade	In a seaside town, the promenade is the road or path by the sea where people go for a walk.	
Cliff		A cliff is a type of landform on the surface of the Earth. They are tall, steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical (straightup-and-down) faces.	Pier	A pier is a structure built out fromland and goes out over the water. It is often used for locking boats or for tourists' amusement.	
Tide		The tide is the rising and falling ofthe surface of the ocean caused twice daily by the attraction of the sun and the moon.	Bandstand	A bandstand is a usually roofed platform on which a band or orchestra performs outdoors.	

Geography Quiz.

	Question	Answer
1)	Who many countries are in the United Kingdom?	
2)	Name 2 human and 2 physical features of the seaside?	
3)	True or false Llandudno is our nearest seaside town?	
4)	Is Tamworth a seaside town? Why? Why not?	
5)	How many oceans are there in the world? Can you name them all?	