

Bishop Bronescombe C of E Primary School



Geography—'Human and Physical Geography'

Year 1/2

Strand: Geography

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

Previous knowledge

- In EYFS, children will have explored the grounds of the school
- In EYFS, children will have been exposed to maps as part of the environment
- Year 2s will have learned about human and physical geography
- Year 2s will have learned about a compass before

Urban



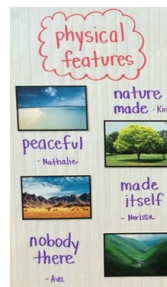
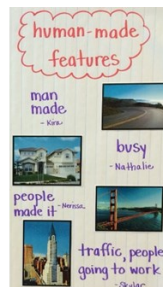
Rural



Castle



Human and physical features



Key vocabulary

Urban	A built up area such as a town or a city.
Rural	An open space such as the countryside.
Castle	A large building, which helps fight against attacks with thick walls, towers and a moat. They are typically built in medieval times.
Human Features	Features that have been made or changes by humans.
Physical Features	Features that have not been made by humans.
Cities	An area with a high population with lots of buildings.
Town	An area which is larger than a village but smaller than a city.
Beach	A natural landform made up of sand and ocean.
Skyscraper	A tall building with multiple floors.

By the end of the unit, your child should be able to:

- Define rural and urban areas.
- Identify the differences between urban and rural areas and their characteristics.
- Where Castles were built and justify why using physical features.