

<mark>EAL SEN Ever 6</mark> Summer <mark>Forces</mark> Looked after

	LAPS	MAPS			HAPS	
Session	INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	HEAD (Knoy	wledge), HAND ( Skills), HEART (	Resources/	Vocabulary
	Learning Focus IMPACT Success Criteria Assessment	Introduction/ Main Teaching Key Questions/ Key Vocabulary	Pi (including	Activities g differentiation between year pups and ability groups)	ICT	, , , ,
1	What do I know already about the United Kingdom? -I can share what I know about the United Kingdom. -I can try different UK foods.	<ul> <li>Share a picture of the Union Jack- what does this represent? Class discussion.</li> <li>Introduce that this term we will be learning about the United Kingdom. We live in a part of the United Kingdom does anyone think they know where we are on the map.</li> <li>Regroup on the carpet. Children to share some of the facts that they know. Matching the Flags to the correct countries on the map.</li> <li>Explain that we are going to continue to access provision for the rest of the afternoon but one of the challenges this afternoon is trying some UK food and working out where the food comes from.</li> <li>Plenary-Discuss where the foods have come from and explore the knowledge organiser.</li> </ul>	All children g Kingdom. Children to v write/ tell th the UK. Year 1- verba who will scri Year 2- most	get a blank map of the United work in small adult led groups to he adult what they know about alise what they know to an adult	Soda bread Scones Welshcakes Shortbread Decaffeinated tea.	
2	To understand that the United Kingdom is a union of four countries.	Retrieval- Flag quiz (Where does the flag represent?) class discussion. Discuss the knowledge organiser. Introduce the word union and that union means joined together. Explain that when things are joined in a union, we say they are united. Explain that a kingdom is a place ruled by a King or Queen. The UK is a union of four countries ruled by King Charles III. Explore a map of the UK. Teach the children the different seas that are around the UK. Write these on the map in the curiosity area. Identify the countries reminding the children		to join hands to show union. crace their finger around the		



# <mark>EAL SEN</mark> Ever <mark>6</mark> Summer <mark>Forces</mark> Looked after

		they are a union and they help each other and work together. Show a map of the UK. Break down the flag and explain that it a representation of the different counties. Teach about Southern Ireland not being part of the UK. Briefly mention about the referendum on independence for Scotland. Clarify that Scotland wouldn't physically move if they agreed to leave. This means that England and Scotland wouldn't work together as much. Discuss the weather we experience in the UK.	What do we know about this map?         Talk to their talk partners- Can you describe         the union jack? What does Kingdom mean?         What does union mean? How was the union         flag created?         Task-         Year 1- Colour in a union jack flag using the         correct colours. As part of the activity, can         the children explain which flags are part of         the Union Jack flag?         Set up a weather station with rain gauge and         wind vane- provision.         Year 2- Draw the Union Jack and children         need to write an explanation about which         flags are included. Label each part of the         Union Jack.         LA- sentence stems and adult support.	
3	I know Scotland is one of the countries in the United Kingdom.	Retrieval- Four seas around the UK. Orally rehearse key words- Edinburgh. Draw a simple picture of a mountain and identify the summit and the peak. Explain there are many mountains in Scotland and the Scottish word for mountain is Munro. Add these words to the vocabulary hoop or on the display. Explain that geographers look at different places and are interested in where places are and what can be found there. Explain the location- "Scotland is located in the northern part of the United Kingdom." Locate the capital city, Hadrians wall, the border between England and Scotland. Explain the customs (things that are done for many years)- wearing kilts, playing bagpipes. Explore more images of Scotland and discuss the thistle representation. Discuss Loch Ness monster being a myth. Show a map to explore the weather in Scotland being cooler because it is closer to the North Pole. Plenary- tell me something about Scotland.	What is the UK? What do you know about         Scotland? Where is it? What does union         mean?         Children to explore atlases to find Scotland.         Children to look at the land usage         Can describe where you would find Scotland         on a map of the UK? Can you describe the         Scotland? Use atlases to support.         Create a geographer's report about Scotland.         You could follow this structure; Where is it?	



		Provision- Can you locate other towns or cities in Scotland? What else can you find out? Create a booklet about Scotland.	What does the flag look like? What might         you see there? Scaffold as appropriate.         Year 1- scaffolded sheet         Year 2 WT scaffolded sheet         Year 2 at- less scaffolded sheet         Year 2 GD- just LF.
4	I know Wales is one of the countries in the United Kingdom.	Retrieval- Show maps of UK and of Scotland- what is the difference? Recap previous lesson. Show the flag of Wales and show Wales on the map. Vocabulary- Cardiff, summit and peak. Draw two mountains and identify he valley. Explain that like Scotland, Wales has lots of hills and mountains and in South Wales there is an area known as the valleys. Teach the word slope and use a hand signal.	What do we know about Scotland? What do you know about Wales?
		Locate Wales on a map. Discuss the capital city. Explain that Cardiff is on the coast (where the land meets the sea) and it is located on quite flat land. Show some images of the landscapes found in Wales. Draw contrasting pictures on the whiteboard to show showing a mountain and a valley scene. Discuss how fewer people live in the mountains in Wales and how building places for people to live is more straightforward on flat land. Show children the flag of Wales and explain that there are many stories of dragons throughout history, and we cannot be sure why the dragon was chosen for the Welsh flag. Many Welsh people today are proud of the red dragon as it symbolizes strength and courage. Explain that due to the location of Wales, the west coast receives a lot of rain as wet weather moves from the sea and reaches the land. Plenary- Discuss what we know about the countries of the UK. What might a geographer say about Wales?	Share a relief map of Wales so children can see the hills and mountains. Talk- What can you tell me about Wales? What is the name of the capital city of Wales? Tell children that geographers are interested in the shape of land in different places around the world. Explain we are going to describe the land in Wales. Children can draw pictures or diagrams to show mountains and valleys. They can write a short description of the land in Wales. Year 1- draw pictures of things they will see in Wales. Year 2- Children to answer the question- What do you notice about the land use in Wales?
5	I know Northern Ireland is one of the countries in the United Kingdom.	Retrieval- Use Knowledge organiser to check prior knowledge. Can children define some of the key vocabulary? Can you point to countries on the map? What do we know about the UK? Recap North South, East and West.	



				1	
		Recap vocabulary- Physical/ human feature knowledge. Rehearse Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, United Kingdom. Teach causeway ( a road or path raised above the level of water) and column	Give children an atlas between pairs. Children to locate Belfast.		
		Explain that Ireland is an island. Show the spellings. Explain the difference. Explain that NI is part of the UK and the Republic of Ireland is a different country. They have different people in charge and different ways of running the country.	Talk- describe a physical feature of Northern Ireland.		
		Share pictures of Giant's Causeway (physical feature) Tell children that the interesting shape of the rocks is due to the surface of the earth cracking and lava leaking out, which geologists (scientists who study rocks) think happened around 60 million years ago. The rocks are shaped in columns-show them the shape and repeat the word 'column'. Many of the rocks are shaped as hexagons and look like people might have	Task-Label a map of the UK to show Northern Ireland. Label Belfast. Provide a small picture of Giant's Causeway to stick in books and children to write a short description of this physical feature.		
		shaped them, but they were created by nature. Share a story about what people believed about the causeway. Plenary- what do we know about Northern Ireland.	Year 1- Put an x where Northern Ireland is on the map. What does the picture show? What can they tell you about it? Can they write a word about it?		
			Year 2- Label Northern Ireland on the map and write a sentence about the Giant's Causeway.		
6	I know that England is a country that we live in.	Retrieval- Locate the UK, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Which country in the UK do we live in?			
		Vocabulary- teach the word coast and explain the meaning- show on a map. Discuss coastlines. Introduce urban and rural areas.	Talk- do all areas in England look the same.		
		Explain that we are going to use more about England in this lesson. Introduce the cross of St George and identify it in the union Jack. Locate the school and Oakham on a map. Find out	Use pictures to prompt discussion. Children to draw two contrasting sketches of		
		the county or borough. Look at the address and explain each part. Are we rural or urban? Locate London and look at images of famous buildings. Share pictures of a city and a countryside. Show a picture of a	locations in England. Provide images to support children. Model how to add labels to the sketches.		
		Iccation with a beach, cliff and coastline- Blackpool, Dorset. Plenary- What can you tell me about England?	Year 1- Draw a rural and urban part of the UK. (Rutland Water/ Leicester)		



	Provision- building human features in London. Sketching buildings and creating a poster to explain everything you know about England. Research more about traditions/customs in England.	Year 2- Draw a rural and urban part of the UK and add labels.	
I know that London is the capital city of England.	Retrieval- Blanked out sections of the knowledge organiser. Vocabulary- recap vocabulary especially urban and rural for today's lesson. Teach children about London using the PPT focusing on physical and human features. Read Katie in London book.	Task-Year 1- To explore pictures of differentlandmarks that they can see in somepictures. Take pictures. Challenge- write asentence about what they may see inLondon.Year 2- Children to use the London landmarkcards to find out the correct answers to thequestions. (see picture below)	
I understand that the United Kingdom is a union of four countries: England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales.	Retrieval- quiz Work with small groups to create a report about the UK.	Year 1- provide children with a map of the UK to label. The children could also be provided with the flags to put next to each country and could add some detail about each country.Year 2- Write a report about the UK. Give children scaffolds to support their writing. Children can use their books to check what they know about each country. They could write one or two sentences about each country of the UK depending on their writing stamina. Children could read their reports to another class. This task should give children an opportunity to show what they know and take pride in their growing geographical knowledge.	

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features.

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.

Use an assortment of sources to research topic: 'England'.

Contribute written information and images to large class collage poster: 'England'.

Present their findings to their peers. Learn about symbols of England: St George; flag; the rose; the 3 lions motif. Begin to use physical geographic vocabulary: town, city, countryside, village, moor, peak, lake. Acquire a broad general knowledge of traditions and customs. Consolidate their learning by participating in celebration of customs and traditional activities.

.England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Physical, Human, locality, Identify, Buildings, familiar



ALL CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER

のいいというないなるでのである

EAL SEN Ever 6 Summer Forces Looked after

	The base for the same as one or details to the semicircle       P     P       P
The same area measured relative	Which country is London in? England London is a capital city. What does this mean? Hencens L hat its the means papuar city Ediport paragh
1. Which bindmok inthe general parties         2. Which bindmok inthe general parties         2. Which bindmark inthe reference to these general bindmark in the reference to these general bindmark in the reference to these general bindmark in the reference to these general bindmark in the bindmark in a bind bindmark in a bindmark in a b	in England • Bertrast Choose three words you could use to describe what London is like: 1. busy 2. bog 3. important
7. As which indimute can you indifference indimute can you indifference indifference The construction to the construction to the construction of party more bridge	Choose three types of transport you can use in London to get from place to place. 1. Car 2. bu S 3. Lain
10 Which 11 Which Ins. 12 Which Indirect is a found, open air theore?	What else do you already know about London? It's humupgus and Who lives there except Important bo cause my consin's How the queen lives thory shops are how there Leepa