

Year 1 –Autumn Term Geography – What is it like in our local area?

Vocabulary and Glossary

Location	To be able to say where a specific place on Earth is, with reference to another place.
Physical feature	Things that are there naturally and have not been made by people.
Human feature	Things that are man made.
Village	Small settlements with a small number of houses, a few shops and a church.
Town	A place where people live and work containing houses, shops, a market, places of work and entertainment
Aerial Map	A picture taken from the sky. It shows us what the world looks like from above.
Compass	An object used for finding directions
Map	A map is a two-dimensional representation of an area, showing geographical features and where they are in relation to each other.
Journey	When you travel from one place to another
Route	A route shows the starting point and end point of a journey, sometimes with stops in between

Where is Sutton Bonington?

- We live in a country called the United Kingdom, or the UK for short.
- It is a country with four parts: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
- Sutton Bonington is a village in England, which is part of the UK. It is near to the town of Loughborough. The nearest cities are Nottingham and Leicester.



What do we like about living in Sutton Bonington?



- Sutton Bonington has houses, a school, a park and farms.
- It is also home to part of the University of Nottingham.
- It is very rural and there are lots of green fields and animals like sheep and cows.
- It is close to the M1 motorway and East Midlands Airport.

What is it like in our local area?

How do you make an aerial map?

An aerial photograph is taken from the air by an aeroplane, drone or satellite. A vertical aerial photograph is taken from straight above to give a 'bird's eye view' of the ground.



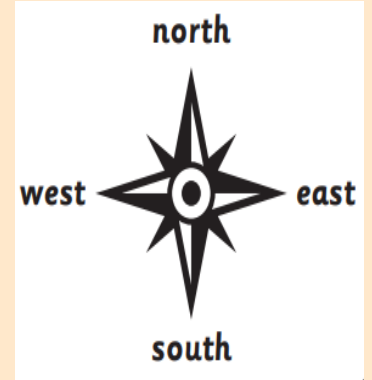
What are the geographical features of Sutton Bonington?

- Physical features are natural features that are not made by people. They include beaches, cliffs, coastlines, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, valleys and lakes.
- Human features are made by people to help them live in a place or move around from one place to another. They include cities, towns, villages, factories, farms, roads, bridges, houses, offices, ports, harbours and shops.



How do we plan a journey around Sutton Bonington?

- Positional language helps us to describe where things are in relation to each other. Positional words include in front, beside, behind, next to and opposite.
- Directions can help us to move around or to follow a route on a map. Forwards, backwards, left, right and straight ahead are examples of directional language.
- A compass has four main points, called the cardinal points. Locations can be described using the cardinal compass points of north, south, east and West.



How can we make Sutton Bonington a better place to come to school?

- Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.
- The amount of green space that people have around them can affect how happy people feel.
- Traffic can be dangerous when there is a lot of it. Road and air traffic can be noisy.

