



Topic: Our Country

KS1 Knowledge Builder

Geography Key Vocabulary

Area – part of a town, country or the world.

Community – a group of people living in the same place.

Locate – to discover the exact place or position of.

Atlas - A collection of maps.

Compare - To identify the similarities and differences between features or places.

Compass - An instrument used for navigation. It shows us **direction** and uses 4 direction points (North, East, South and West).

Environment - The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives.

Globe - A spherical model of Earth.

Human features - Man-made landmarks, buildings or features that are built by or changed by humans.

Landmarks - An object or feature that is easily recognised from a distance. It helps someone to find their location.

Location - A place or position.

Physical features - A feature formed by nature, features such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.

Rural - An area in the countryside.

Symbol - A mark, picture or sign representing a feature on a map.

Urban - An area in the city.

The Great Fire of London broke out just after midnight on 2 September 1666 when Thomas Farriner forgot to put the fire in the oven out.

Fun Fact: Thomas Farriner's family were stuck upstairs and had to jump out the window so they could escape!



No location in the United Kingdom is more than 77 miles away from the sea! In northwest England and the Scottish Highlands are dozens of lakes called **lochs**. These were left behind when the Ice Age glaciers melted.

History Key Vocabulary

Chronology:

Chronological Order – A way of arranging actions, events or things according to the time they occurred.

Timeline – A line that shows the order in which related events happened.

Sequence of events – The time order in which something of importance takes place.

Historical Knowledge:

Cause - why something happened.

Effect – something that happened because of something else.

Facts – information that is true.

Famous – well known.

Recount – telling someone about an event or experience.

Research – investigating to find out facts or conclusions.

Source – Where something comes from or where it can be found.

