

## **Geography and History: Skills that need to be taught in Key Stage 1:**

### **Geography:**

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

### **History**

Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

### **Geography Skills:**

Ask geographical questions for example, 'What is it like to live in this place?'

Observe and record. For example, building survey or completing a simple chart.

Express their own views about people, places and environments.

Use geographical vocabulary such as hills, rivers, near, far etc.

Record using a plan or a local area map.

Use globes, maps and plans.

Use aerial photographs, stories, videos and information texts to find out more.

Make maps and plans using basic symbols in a key.

Identify and describe what places are like.

Identify and describe where places are.  
Recognise landmarks.

Make observations about where things are located and other features in the environment.

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

### **History Skills:**

Place events in chronological order.

Use words such as before, long ago, in the past, to relate to a passage of time.

Recognise why people did things and why events happened.

Represent the past in different ways.

Use sources of information; eye witness accounts, pictures, stories, diary entries etc to find out more information.

Understand significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Recognise changes in their own lives and that of family members. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.

To know about the way of life of people in Britain from the more distant past.

To know about the lives of significant men and women in history who have contributed to national and international achievements.

To learn about past events of Britain such as The Great Fire of London or the first aeroplane flight.