

## London Class Year 1 and 2

Topic title: London

Topic Themes: Space and Place

### Our objectives for the topic:

- To talk about their immediate environment
- To know their address
- Explore key features of a village
- Explore key features of a city
- To describe similarities and differences between a village and a city
- Describe and understand key physical and human features
- To produce a simple map with a key and compass directions
- To talk about the United Kingdom and identify it on a world map
- To name the 4 countries of the UK

### Essential Knowledge:

- There are four countries of the UK and what their names are.
- The UK includes the island of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and many smaller islands.
- What my address is
- East Langdon is a village near Dover.
- East Langdon is based in the countryside and is surrounded by farms.
- The countryside is a rural location.
- East Langdon has houses, a church, a park and a village hall but no shops.
- London is the capital city of England.
- London is an urban area where many people live and work.
- London has a cathedral and an abbey.
- A compass helps you know which direction to travel.
- N = north, S = south, W = west, E = east.

### Key Vocabulary:

City - a large town which may have a cathedral or abbey  
Village - a group of houses larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town  
Rural - the countryside  
Map- a diagram of an area of sea or land.  
Street- a public road.  
Landmark- an object or feature that is easily seen and recognised.  
Names of landmarks (eg: Buckingham Palace, Tower of London, The Shard, The Gherkin, Houses of Parliament, Big Ben, River Thames)  
United Kingdom  
Great Britain  
England  
Scotland  
Wales  
Northern Ireland  
Physical features - the natural features on the earth's surface.  
Human features - something that is built by humans and would not have existed in nature without humans



### Interesting information:

Big Ben isn't really called Big Ben.

Guy Fawkes' night celebrates the foiling of the plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament.

The Shard is the tallest building in London and is made of 11,000 panels of glass

