Autumn 2 Knowledge Organiser — Geography - We are Yorkshire! — Year 1 and 2

Core Vocabulary

Human features – Things in the environment that have been made or built by people, such as roads, houses and bridges.
Physical features – Natural things found in the environment that have not been made by people, such as hills, rivers and mountains.
Environment – The surroundings of a place, including everything around us, both natural and man-made.
Landscape – What an area of land looks like, including its natural and human features.
Village – A small place where people live, usually with houses, roads and sometimes a shop or school.
Town – A place where lots of people live, with houses, shops, roads and other buildings.
Countryside – Areas of land outside towns and cities, often with fields, farms, hills and trees.
Landmark – A special or easily recognised feature or building that helps people identify a place.
Aerial photograph – A photograph of a place taken from high above, looking down.
Map – A drawing that shows places and features from above and helps us find where things are.
Route – The way or path we take to travel from one place to another.
Observe – To look carefully at something and notice what you can see.
Compare – To look at two or more things and find out how they are similar or different.
Yorkshire – A large historic county in the north of England, with countryside, villages, towns and cities.
Leavening – A village in North Yorkshire where our school is located.



Physical features
Hills
Rivers
Trees
Fields
Valleys
Coastline

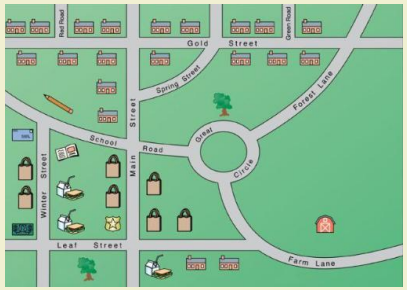


Human features
Houses
Roads
Schools
Bridges
Shops

Maps and Aerial Photographs



Aerial photograph
A photograph taken from above, looking down at a place.



Map
A drawing that shows where places and features are.

- Maps help us find places.
- Maps can show roads, buildings and other features.
- Aerial photographs help us see what a place looks like from above.
- A route shows us how to get from one place to another