EYFS Vocabulary

Human Features

Word	Definition
Building	A structure with walls and a roof, such as a house or a store.
Town	A place where many people live and work, usually smaller than a city.
Farm	An area of land used for growing crops and raising animals.
Road	A wide path made for vehicles to travel on.
Park	An area of land set aside for public enjoyment, often with grass, trees, and playgrounds.
Path	A narrow track or way for walking on
People	Human beings in general or considered collectively.

Physical Features

Word	Definition
Beach	A sandy or pebbly shore by the ocean or a lake.
Sea	A large body of saltwater that is smaller than an ocean.
River	A large, flowing body of water that usually empties into a sea or ocean.
Desert	An arid land with little or no vegetation, often characterized by sand and extreme temperatures.
Mountain/Hill	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface
Countryside	Rural areas or the open land outside of cities and towns.
Forest	A large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth.
Weather	The state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as if it is sunny, rainy, windy, or snowy.
Seasons	The four divisions of the year—spring, summer, autumn, and winter

Map Skills

Word	Definition
Map	A drawing of an area or place, showing its features, boundaries, and distances
Local	A geographical feature close by.
Place	A specific location or area, either indoors or outdoors.
Globe	A spherical model of the Earth.
Village	A small community in a rural area.
City	A large town with a population of thousands or millions of people
Shop	A place where goods or services are sold or exchanged.
House	A building where people live.
Compass	A tool that helps you figure out which way is north, south, east, and west.
Compass Directions	North, South, East and West

Year 1 Vocabulary

Where do I live?

Word	Definition
Country	A nation that has its own government.
Continent	Large areas of multiple countries that make up the Earth's surface.
Ocean	Large bodies of saltwater that cover most of the Earth's surface.
City	A city is a large area with houses, shops, offices and transport links
Town	A town is a large group of houses, shops and factories where people live.
Village	A village is a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside.
Capital City	The main city in a country. It is normally one of the biggest and the government can be found there.
Local	The area close to and surrounding school – Sandridge Village.
Map	A representation of an area of land with relevant features.
Address	A representation of where a place is.

Around the World

Word	Definition
Country	A nation that has its own government.
Continent	Large areas of multiple countries that make up the Earth's surface.
Map	A representation of an area of land with relevant features.
Physical Features	Natural characteristics of the Earth's surface
Human Features	Things created by humans such as cities, buildings, roads.
Weather	The temperature and amount of rain at a particular time.
Climate	The temperature and rainfall that is expected to occur in a place.
Country Border	A line that is seen on maps but not rarely in real life that defines where a country begins and ends.
Locate	Discover the exact position of a place, often on a map
Identify	To know what something is and point it out.

The Four Seasons

Word	Definition
Seasons	The four divisions of the year marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours.
Year	**T**he time it takes for the Earth to make one complete orbit around the sun.
Month	**A** unit of time that is approximately one-twelfth of a year..
Weather	The day-to-day conditions of the atmosphere including temperature, precipitation, and wind.
Spring	The season between winter and summer when plants begin to bloom and temperatures rise.
Summer	The warmest season of the year, occurring between spring and autumn.
Autumn	The season between summer and winter when leaves change colour and temperatures cool down.
Winter	The coldest season of the year, occurring between autumn and spring.
Plants	Living organisms that typically grow in soil and have roots, stems, and leaves.
Animals	Living organisms that can move independently and consume organic matter

Year 2 Vocabulary

At the Farm

Word	Definition
Farm	A piece of land where crops, plants and animals are raised or grown.
Arable	Farming that involves growing crops.
Dairy	Farming that involves looking after cows that produce milk and making things from milk.
Livestock	Animals that are raised on farms for food.
Seasons	Different times of year in a cycle. Winter, Spring Summer and Autumn.
Map	A representation of an area of land with relevant features.
Compass	A device used to navigate. It has 4 main directions, North, South, East and West.
Navigate	The act of planning and following a route to reach a destination.
Town	A medium-sized collection of houses, shops, schools and parks
Countryside	An area outside of towns/cities with fields and forests.

Let's go on Safari

Word	Definition
Country	A nation that has its own government.
Continent	Large areas of multiple countries that make up the Earth's surface.
Map	A representation of an area of land with relevant features.
Physical Features	Natural characteristics of the Earth's surface
Human Features	Things created by humans such as cities, buildings, roads.
Compass	A device used to navigate. It has 4 main directions, North, South, East and West.
Mountain	A large natural landform that rises high above the surrounding area, usually with steep sides and a peak.
Valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains, often with a river running through it.
Town	A medium-sized collection of houses, shops, schools and parks
Culture	The way people live and their traditions.

My World and Me

Word	Definition
Equator	The imaginary line that divides the Earth in half; the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.
North Pole	The point on the Earth's surface located at the northernmost(top) part of the planet
South Pole	The point on the Earth's surface located at the southernmost(bottom) part of the planet.
Capital City	The city that has a country's government.
Wild Animals	Animals that live and grow in natural environments that aren't controlled by humans.
Climate	The typical weather conditions in a particular area.
Human Features	Man-made structures found in an area, such as buildings, roads, and bridges.
Physical Features	Natural characteristics of the Earth's surface, such as mountains, rivers, and valleys.
Landmarks	Prominent or well-known features of a landscape.
Key (Map)	A section of a map that explains the symbols and colours used to represent different features or objects on the map.

Year 3 Vocabulary

Countries of the World

Word	Definition
Country	A nation that has its own government.
Continent	Large areas of multiple countries that make up the Earth's surface.
Capital City	The main city or town where the government of a country or region is located.
North and South Pole	The North Pole is the northernmost point on Earth, located in the Arctic Ocean. The South Pole, on the other hand, is the southernmost point on Earth, located in Antarctica.
Climate Zone	A region with similar weather patterns and climate conditions.
Mountain	A large natural landform that rises high above the surrounding area, usually with steep sides and a peak.
River	A natural flowing watercourse, usually freshwater, that moves towards an ocean, sea or lake.
Physical Features	Natural characteristics of the Earth's surface.
Human Features	Things created by humans such as cities, buildings, roads.
Desert	An area of land where there is little or no rain, snow, or sleet and very little plant and animal life.

Where does our food come from?

Word	Definition
Hemisphere	One half of the Earth, divided either by the equator (Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere).
Process	A series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular result or goal.
Transport	The act of moving people or goods from one place to another.
Climate Zones	A region with similar weather patterns and climate conditions.
Biome	A large area characterized by its climate, plants, and animals.
Tropics	The region of the Earth between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn, known for its warm weather.
Longitude	Longitude is a measurement of how far east or west a place is on a world map.
Latitude	Latitude is a measurement of how far north or south a place is from the equator.
Farming	The activity of cultivating land, growing crops, and raising livestock for food.
Time Zone	A region of the Earth that has the same standard time throughout. Time zones are generally based on lines of longitude.

In the Desert

Word	Definition
Desert	A dry, barren area of land, often without much vegetation. It receivers fewer than 250mm of precipitation a year.
Cold Climate	A region characterized by low temperatures, often with snowfall and freezing conditions.
Hot Climate	A region with high temperatures, typically leading to dryness and the need for hydration.
Arid	Having little to no rain; extremely dry or parched.
Precipitation	Any form of water, such as rain, snow, sleet, or hail, that falls from the sky.
Natural Resources	Materials or substances occurring in nature that can be used for economic gain, such as water, oil or precious metals.
Desert Dwellers	Animals or people who live in deserts and have adapted to the harsh conditions there.
Desertification	The process by which fertile land becomes desert, typically due to deforestation, drought, or inappropriate agriculture.
Sand Dunes	Hills or ridges of sand that are shaped by the wind in deserts or near sandy beaches.
Salt Flats	Areas of flat land covered with salt and other minerals, often found in deserts and arid regions.

Year 4 Vocabulary

Earning a Living

Word	Definition
United Kingdom	A country located in Europe, comprising of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
Goods	objects that are produced, bought, and sold.
Services	Activities that are performed to meet the needs of others and are usually intangible (cannot be touched) and include things like haircuts, dental check-ups, teaching, and car repairs.
Industry	Economic activity related to the production of goods or services within a specific sector or area. Industries are often categorized based on the types of goods or services they produce.
Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services.
Economy	Producing, distributing, and consuming goods and services in a region or country.
Job Sectors	Different areas or fields of employment, such as healthcare, education, technology, etc.
Unemployment	Being without a job, often refers to people who are actively looking for work but cannot find it.
Child Labour	The use of children in work that is harmful to their physical or mental development, and that interferes with their education.
Manufacture	The process of making goods on a large scale using machinery and manual labour.

Settlements

Word	Definition
Settlement	A place where people live and make their homes.
Settler	A person who moves to a new area to establish a settlement.
Maps	Visual representations of an area or place, usually including details like roads, landmarks, and boundaries.
Map Symbols	Symbols or icons used on a map to represent different features such as mountains, rivers, or buildings.
Human Features	Man-made or constructed elements found in a settlement, such as buildings, roads, and bridges.
Physical Features	Natural elements found in a settlement or area, such as mountains, rivers, and forests.
Hamlet	A small settlement or village, usually with a few houses and a small population.
Village	A small community or settlement, larger than a hamlet, typically with more houses, services, and amenities.
Town	A larger settlement with more houses, businesses, and public services than a village.
City	A large, densely populated settlement with many buildings, services, and economic activities.

Year 5 Vocabulary

The United Kingdom

Word	Definition
United Kingdom	The United Kingdom (UK) is a country located in north western Europe, consisting of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
Counties	Counties are administrative divisions within the UK. Each county has its own local government.
Human Features	Man-made or constructed elements found in a settlement, such as buildings, roads, and bridges.
Physical Features	Natural elements found in a settlement or area, such as mountains, rivers, and forests.
River	A river is a large, flowing body of water that typically empties into another body of water, such as a lake, sea, or ocean.
Source	The source of a river is the point where it begins or originates. It is typically a spring or a series of springs where water emerges from the ground.
Mouth	The mouth of a river is the point where it empties into a larger body of water, such as a lake, sea, or ocean. It is usually a wider and deeper part of the river.
Maps	Visual representations of the Earth's surface or a specific area. They show various features, such as countries, cities, rivers, and mountains, using symbols, colours, and labels.
Map Symbols	Symbols or icons used on a map to represent different features such as mountains, rivers, or buildings.
Continent	A large, continuous landmass on Earth. The United Kingdom is located in the continent of Europe, which is one of the seven continents on the planet.

Investigating Rivers

Word	Definition
River	A river is a large, flowing body of water that typically empties into another body of water, such as a lake, sea, or ocean.
Source	The source of a river is the point where it begins or originates. It is typically a spring or a series of springs where water emerges from the ground.
Mouth	The mouth of a river is the point where it empties into a larger body of water, such as a lake, sea, or ocean. It is usually a wider and deeper part of the river.
Water Cycle	The continuous process by which water moves from the Earth's surface to the atmosphere and back again through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.
Erosion	The process of wearing away and moving of soil, rocks, and particles by natural forces such as wind, water, or ice.
Transportation	The movement of eroded materials or sediments by natural agents such as rivers, wind, or glaciers.
Deposition	The process of dropping or depositing sediments or materials carried by water, wind, or ice, usually in a different location.
Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which plants, animals, and humans live and interact.
Pollution	The introduction of harmful or unwanted substances into the environment, such as air, water, or soil pollution.
Investigation	The act of conducting a systematic study or inquiry to gather information, investigate a problem, or explore a topic in a scientific or organized manner.

South America

Word	Definition
Continent	A large, continuous mass of land on Earth, such as Africa or South America.
Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory, like the United States or Japan.
Climate Zones	Different regions of the Earth with distinct weather patterns, temperatures, and environmental conditions, such as tropical or arctic climates.
Mountain Range	A series of connected mountains, like the Rocky Mountains or the Himalayas.
Andes	A major mountain range in South America, running through countries such as Peru and Chile.
Human Features	Man-made structures or elements found in a place, such as buildings, roads, or cities.
Physical Features	Natural characteristics of a place, including landforms like mountains, rivers, or plains.
Industry	Activities related to producing goods or services in a specific area, like farming, manufacturing, or technology.
Imports and Exports	Goods and services that a country brings in (Imports) or sends out (Exports) to other nations for trade.
Territory	An area of land under the jurisdiction of a specific government or authority.

Year 6 Vocabulary

Extreme Earth

Word	Definition
Tectonic Plates	Large pieces of the Earth's crust that fit together like a jigsaw puzzle and move around on top of the semi-fluid layer beneath.
Atmosphere	The layer of gases that surround the Earth, extending from the surface up into space.
Weather	The day-to-day condition of the atmosphere, including temperature, precipitation, wind, and cloud cover.
Climate	The average weather pattern over a long period of time, usually 30 years or more, in a particular area.
Water Cycle	The continuous movement of water on Earth, including processes such as evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.
Earthquake	A sudden and violent shaking of the ground caused by the movement of tectonic plates beneath the Earth's surface.
Volcano	A mountain or hill with a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gases are released from the Earth's interior.
Tsunami	A series of large ocean waves usually caused by an undersea earthquake or volcanic eruption.
Human Features	Man-made or constructed elements found in a settlement, such as buildings, roads, and bridges.
Physical Features	Natural elements found in a settlement or area, such as mountains, rivers, and forests.

Our Local Area

Word	Definition
Economic Activity	The actions and behaviours of businesses, industries, and individuals that involve producing, distributing, and consuming goods and services.
Imports and Exports	Imports refer to goods and services brought into a country from another country. Exports refer to goods and services produced in one country and sold to another country.
Land Use	How land is utilized or managed, which can include activities like farming, building infrastructure, conservation, or recreation.
Settlements	Places where people live and establish communities, ranging from small villages to large cities.
Climate Zones	Different regions with distinct weather patterns, temperatures, and levels of rainfall, such as tropical, temperate, arid, and polar zones.
Rivers	Natural watercourses that flow towards an ocean, sea, lake, or another river. They are important for transportation, irrigation, and ecosystems.
Mountains	Large landforms that rise prominently above their surroundings, with steep slopes and high peaks, impacting weather patterns and human activities.
Upland Areas	Elevated regions of land, often with hills or mountains, which can affect factors like agriculture, settlement patterns, and biodiversity.
Employment	The condition of having paid work, usually in the form of a job or occupation, which provides income for individuals.
Grid Reference	A system used to locate points on a map by using intersecting lines of latitude and longitude, helping to pinpoint specific locations accurately.

North America

Word	Definition
Continent	A large, continuous mass of land on Earth, such as Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.
Country	A nation or state with its own government, occupying a particular territory. Examples include the United States, Canada, Brazil, China, and India.
Region	An area or division, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
Climate Zones	Different areas of the Earth with distinct climate characteristics, such as tropical, temperate, arid, and polar zones.
Climate Patterns	Long-term weather conditions typical for an area, including temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation.
Physical Features	Natural characteristics of the Earth's surface, like mountains, rivers, lakes, and deserts.
Human Features	The aspects of a place that are created or changed by humans, such as cities, roads, buildings, and bridges
Capital Cities	The most important city in a country or region, usually where the government is located.
Time Zones	Areas on Earth that have the same clock time; they are divided by longitude lines, with each zone one hour earlier or later than the neighbouring zone.
Population	The total number of people living in a particular area, such as a country or city.