

Y2 Geography

What are seasons?

Term: Autumn 2

Statutory NC Objectives:

- KS1 Geography
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator.
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.
- Use and construct basic symbols in a key.

Key Vocab			Key Knowledge
<p>ANCHOR WORDS</p> <p>Temperate – a place that has mild temperatures: not too hot; not too cold.</p> <p>Seasons – there are 4 seasons: Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer</p> <p>Predict – when somebody tries to guess what might happen.</p>	<p>GOLDILOCKS WORDS</p> <p>Observe – to watch something happen.</p> <p>Weather pattern – when we observe weather over a period of time and explain what happened.</p> <p>Equator – an imaginary line around Earth.</p> <p>Locate – to find something.</p> <p>Climate – climate describes the typical weather and temperature of a place.</p> <p>Compass – an object used to show direction.</p>	<p>STEP ON WORDS</p> <p>Generate – to make/produce something.</p> <p>Energy – energy is made in a variety of ways to give us power.</p> <p>Turbine – a machine that produces continuous power.</p>	<p><u>By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 4 seasons: Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer • Capital cities of the UK are London, Edinburgh, Belfast and Cardiff (Y1 revisit) • Weather changes and can be predicted • Weather patterns can be shown on graphs or charts • Snow, ice, sleet is associated with winter months • Sun, high temperatures and blue sky is associated with summer months • Spain, Jamaica, Dubai, Tenerife are hot areas of the world (locate on map in relation to the equator) • Finland, Russia, Iceland, Antarctica are cold areas of the world (locate on map in relation to the equator) • Wind turbines are used to generate energy • Should know that the UK has a ‘temperate’ climate which is one that is not too extreme • Wind can be describe in terms of where it is coming from e.g.- south westerly wind comes from the south west (simple compass directions) <p>(Children to track and monitor daily weather)</p>
<p>“Bridging Back”</p> <p><i>Year 1- Why should we be proud of Greater Manchester?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • London is the capital city of England. • North, South, East, West are compass directions. • Climate of Greater Manchester 			<p>“Bridging Forwards”</p> <p><i>Year 2 – Where would you prefer to live: England or Kenya?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climates of Kenya/UK <p><i>Year 2 - What is the United Kingdom?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map work

Y2 Geography

Where would you prefer to live: England or Kenya?

Term: Spring 2

Statutory NC Objectives:

- KS1 Geography
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Key Vocabulary

Key Knowledge

ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDILOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:
<p>Country – a nation where people live, e.g. – England.</p> <p>Similarities/ differences – things that are the same and different.</p> <p>Equator – an imaginary line around Earth.</p> <p>Globe – a spherical object which shows a map of the world.</p>	<p>Climate – climate describes the typical weather and temperature of a place.</p> <p>Contrast – something that is very different or opposite to something else.</p> <p>Atlas – a book which has maps of the world.</p> <p>Continent – a large area of land. There are 7 continents on Earth.</p> <p>Ocean – a very large amount of sea that covers most of the Earth’s surface.</p>	<p>Maasai Tribe – a group of people that live in Kenya. They speak a language called Maa.</p> <p>Game Reserve – a large area of land set aside as a protected area for wild animals.</p> <p>National Park – an area of land that is protected to help wildlife grow well.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kenya is a country in Africa • Nairobi is the capital of Kenya • Kenya is a much warmer place than England • In Kenya, children have to go to school between the age of 6 and 13. • Life is very different in Kenya than in England • A game reserve is a large area of land that is set aside to as protected area for wild animals. • National Parks are special places which usually have water areas, mires, fells or forests. • The Maasai tribe is a unique and popular tribe of people which are like a symbol of Kenya. • Bananas, pineapples, watermelons, oranges and mangoes all grow in Kenya. • Wild animals live in Kenya (such as elephants, rhinos, giraffes, leopards and lions)

“Bridging Back”

Year 1- What will we see on our journey around the world?

- The world is split into 7 continents.
- There are 5 oceans in the world.

Year 1 – What is Greater Manchester and what is there here?

- North, South, East and West are compass directions
- London is the capital city of England

“Bridging Forwards”

Year 3 – Can I be a UK tour guide?

- A county is a smaller area of the UK made up of cities, towns and villages.
- A city is a large area usually with a cathedral and city status is granted by the monarch.

Y2 Geography

What is the United Kingdom?

Term: Summer 2

Statutory NC Objectives:

- KS1 Geography
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Key Vocabulary			Key Knowledge
<p>ANCHOR WORDS</p> <p>Country – a nation where people live, e.g. – England.</p> <p>Map – a drawing that shows where things are and the distance between them.</p> <p>Sea – a large amount of salt water.</p> <p>Capital city – the central city of a country. Usually where the Government is based.</p>	<p>GOLDILOCKS WORDS</p> <p>Natural – something that happens naturally and isn't made by humans.</p> <p>Environment – the surroundings in which a person, animal or plant lives.</p> <p>Symbol – a drawing or picture that has a meaning.</p> <p>Key – a set of pictures that show places on a map.</p> <p>Climate – climate describes the typical weather and temperature of a place.</p>	<p>STEP ON WORDS</p> <p>Aerial – an aerial view is when you look at something from above.</p> <p>Human features – ways in which people have made changes to the land.</p> <p>Physical features – describe the natural environment of a place.</p>	<p><u>By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 4 countries within the United Kingdom • Human features are ways in which people have made changes to the land. • Physical features describe the natural environment of a place. • The capital city of England is London • Physical features of England include the White Cliffs of Dover and Cheddar Gorge. • Human features of England include the London Eye and Windsor Castle • The capital city of Wales is Cardiff • Physical features of Wales include Snowdon and Pistyll Rhaeadr (an 80 metre high waterfall) • Human features of Wales include Conwy Castle and The Principality Stadium • The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh • Physical features of Scotland include Ben Nevis and Loch Ness • Human features of Scotland include Edinburgh Castle and Glasgow Cathedral • The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast • Physical features of Northern Ireland include Lough Naegh (a freshwater lake) and the Giant's Causeway. • Human features of Northern Ireland include Belfast Castle and Carrick-a-Rede Rope Bridge
<p>“Bridging Back”</p> <p>Year 1 – What is Greater Manchester and what is there here?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North, South, East and West are compass directions 			<p>“Bridging Forwards”</p> <p>Year 3 – Could I be a UK tour guide?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A county is a smaller area of the UK made up of cities, towns and villages.

Y2 Geography

Year 1 - *What's it like where we live?*

- An aerial plan shows the view from above.
- A map shows us where things are and how to get from one place to another.

Year 1 - *What will we see on our journey around the world?*

- The United Kingdom is split into 4 countries – England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

- A city is a large area usually with a cathedral and city status is granted by the monarch.

Year 4 - *How do we use our land?*

- Liverpool is our nearest coastal town – there is a working harbour/dock as well as Formby beach which is part of the National Trust.
- The Lake District is a National Park which is home to a range of mountains.