

Year 2

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	Geography Topics		Other Topics- where Geography can be included	
Topic Title	‘Where in the world is Barnaby Bear?’	‘Where would you rather live- England or South Africa?’	‘What was life like 100 years ago?’	
Area Study (2-3 weeks at start of Topic)	<u>Australia</u> (Study of coastal areas?)	<u>South Africa</u>	<u>Local Area</u> (Continuation of Y1 Local Area, but comparing it to 100 years ago)	
National Curriculum Objectives to be covered:	<p><u>Locational Knowledge:</u> -Name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans -Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</p> <p><u>Place Knowledge:</u> -Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human/physical features of a small area of a non-European country. (Australia)</p> <p><u>Human/Physical Geography:</u> -Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (<i>cliff, coast, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, season, weather</i>) and key human features (<i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</i>)</p> <p><u>Geographical Skills/Fieldwork:</u> -Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as other countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key Stage. -Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational/directional language (e.g. left, right, near, far) to describe location of features and routes on map. -Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human/physical features; devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p><u>Place Knowledge:</u> -Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human/physical features of a small area of a non-European country. (South Africa)</p> <p><u>Human/Physical Geography:</u> -Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot/cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North/South Pole -Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (<i>beach, vegetation, weather</i>) and key human features (<i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</i>)</p> <p><u>Geographical Skills/Fieldwork:</u> -Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as other countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key Stage. -Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational/directional language (e.g. left, right, near, far) to describe location of features and routes on map. -Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human/physical features; devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge:</u> -Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas</p> <p><u>Place Knowledge:</u> -Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human/physical features of a small area of the UK</p> <p><u>Human/Physical Geography:</u> -Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (<i>beach, river</i>) and key human features (<i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</i>)</p> <p><u>Geographical Skills/Fieldwork:</u> -Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as other countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key Stage. -Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational/directional language (e.g. left, right, near, far) to describe location of features and routes on map. -Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human/physical features; devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols in a key. -Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and key human/physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	