



Curriculum Coherence – Year 2 Geography

Term 1

The United Kingdom and Beyond

Prior Learning/Starting Points:

Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west)

Use locational and directional language (near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map

Use a simple key when creating a map

Begin to use simple grid references when creating a map and use a simple key.

INTENT

KNOWLEDGE/ NC objectives

- Where is the UK?
- Where is England/Scotland/Wales/N.Ireland?
- What are the capital cities?
- What landmarks are there?
- Where is Europe/Africa/Asia/Australia/N.America/S.America/Antarctica?
- Where are the 5 oceans located?
- What similarities and differences are there between the UK and other countries?

IMPLEMENTATION

ACTIVITIES

- Locating and labelling the UK (four countries) on a map (world map and then UK map).
- Locating and labelling the continents on a map.
- Locating and labelling the oceans on a map.
- Research some characteristics of the 4 countries in the UK (e.g. national animal/flower/famous landmarks/famous people, etc.)
- Case study on a country from each continent; Europe, Africa, N. America, S. America, Australia and Asia.

IMPACT

OUTCOMES

PUPILS will know

The name, location and characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom

will be able to

Name, locate and identify the seas surrounding the United Kingdom.
 Locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map.
 Compare the UK to other countries in Europe, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica, Australia and Africa.

will understand

How to use a map or globe.
 Similarities and differences between the four countries of the United Kingdom.
 Similarities and differences between the UK and another country.

VOCABULARY

United Kingdom, London, Scotland, Edinburgh, Wales, Cardiff, Northern Ireland, Belfast, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean, Indian Ocean and Arctic Ocean. Map, atlas, globe.

READING OPPORTUNITIES



NEXT STEPS IN LEARNING:

Key Stage 1:

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Key Stage 2:

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

SKILLS

Key Questions:

How do you use an atlas?

<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom, 5 oceans and continents.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plans to recognise landmarks and human and physical features.</p> <p>Use geographical language to discuss similarities and differences.</p>		<p>What is an aerial photograph? Can you identify the human and physical features? Can you talk about the similarities and differences of different places?</p>
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LINKS

English – Katie in London and Katie in Scotland, Mrs McCool and the Giant Cuhullin (Ireland) , The Egg (Wales – Dragon), Meerkat Mail (Africa), If you give a Moose a muffin (North America), Biblioburro (South America) , Oliva (Europe)

Maths – Positional/directional language

History – Landmarks

RE – Traditions in other cultures

Science - Habitats