



Geography is an essential part of the curriculum; it provides grounds for exploration, appreciation and understanding of the world in which we live. It contributes to the cultural, social, spiritual and moral life of children as they acquire knowledge of a range of different cultures and traditions, and learn tolerance and understanding of other people and environments.

## Year 2

Over the course of the year, Year 2 will learn locational knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical geography relating to landscapes, environments and the climate. Geographical skills and fieldwork build on their knowledge of maps, atlases and globes. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: season and weather. - Key human features, including: city, town, factory,

### AUTUMN TERM

#### LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE - UKs four countries, capital cities and surrounding seas

The four countries in the UK are England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Each country has many towns within cities – each with a main Capital City - that can be identified easily on a map. The UK is surrounded by four seas: the English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea, and the Atlantic Ocean. The UK is an island.



### SPRING TERM

#### PLACE KNOWLEDGE - Life in rural Kenya

Methods to locate Kenya and the United Kingdom on atlases and globes. Africa is the second biggest continent. There are over 40 countries in Africa. Use compass points to plan routes / explain key features on an atlas / globe, and draw a single sketch map. Life in Kenya is very different to the UK, from physical to human features: weather, features, surrounding waters, school, food, animals, mountains, agriculture, location in relation to the equator (link to Year 1)



### SUMMER TERM

#### LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE - Around the world's seven continents and five oceans

A continent is a large area of land that can be located on a map (building on Kenya topic). In order from largest to smallest, the continents are: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia. Continents are formed due to the tectonic plate movements. The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic – and many habitats live in the ocean. Oceans cover over 71% of our earth.

