

## Learning organiser for Year 2 Geography

Learning organiser for Year 2 Geography	
Locational knowledge	Place knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</li> <li>-Find the equator and the North and South Poles on a globe.</li> <li>-Name the Northern and Southern hemispheres.</li> <li>-Identify hot and cold areas around the world.</li> <li>-Identify key features and characteristics of a non-European country (e.g. flag, flower, symbol etc.).</li> <li>-Study of a local park and school environment.</li> <li>-Locate Africa and Kenya on a map and a globe.</li> <li>-Locate London on the map of the UK (Great fire of London topic).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Describe and compare basic human and physical similarities and differences of an area of the UK with an area in a contrasting non-European country.</li> <li>-Locate Africa and Kenya on a map and a globe.</li> <li>-Locate London on a UK map.</li> </ul> <p style="background-color: yellow;"><b>Places to compare:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Africa/Kenya and Weston-Super-Mare/England/UK.</li> <li>-Weston-Super-Mare and London.</li> <li>-Physical features of past and present London.</li> </ul>
Human and Physical Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world.</li> <li>-Identify and consider the hot and cold areas in relation to the equator and the North and South poles.</li> <li>-Refer to key physical features including coast, forest, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, vegetation and weather. (When comparing places).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ask geographical questions.</li> <li>-Use observational skills to compare similarities and differences.</li> <li>-Use maps, atlases, globes and photographs to identify countries, continents and oceans.</li> <li>-Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and human and physical features.</li> <li>-Create a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> <li>-Use simple compass directions and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>-Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school, its grounds and key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. – <span style="background-color: yellow;">Link with mini-beast topic.</span></li> </ul>
Key vocabulary	Definition
Continent	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land.
Country	A nation with its own government which occupies a particular territory.
City	A place where many people live closely together.
Flag	The symbol or emblem of a country.
Europe	A continent located in the Northern and Eastern hemisphere.
Key questions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-What is a continent? How many are there?</li> <li>-What continent is the UK part of?</li> <li>-Where is Africa/Kenya?</li> <li>-How far away is Africa/Kenya from us?</li> <li>-How does Africa/Kenya compare to England/Weston-Super-Mare?</li> <li>-How does Weston-Super-Mare compare to London?</li> <li>-Why is London our Capital City?</li> <li>-What did London look like in the past and what does it look like now?</li> <li>-How do the weathers compare?</li> <li>-What does the land around our school look like?</li> <li>-What does the land around Worle look like?</li> </ul>

Ocean	A vast area of sea between the continents. (Salt water).	-Where is our closest mountain? Valley? River? -Why are there hot and cold places in the world?
Valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains.	-What is the coldest place? What is the hottest place?
Vegetation	Plants that are found together in a particular area.	-How does the North and South Pole compare to the UK? To Africa?
River	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, lake or another river.	
Soil	A mixture of organic matter, minerals, gases, liquids and organisms that together support life.	
Hill	A natural raised area of land, not as high or rocky as a mountain.	
Mountain	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level.	
Coast	Part of the land that joins the sea.	
Forest	A large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth.	
Weather	The state of the atmosphere at a given time.	

Diagrams/Charts/Pictures



**Key visits**  
 Visit to local park in Worle.