Year 2 Geography: Around the World			Summer Term
What's the difference between a	country and a cont	tinent?	
 Geographical Skills To use secondary sources- photos, To begin to use geographical terms and direction and West. To make plans- i.e. journey lines To begin to use audio media. (listening to music 	from other countries)	Fieldwork: Use of Google Earth	
Prior Learning: My Country, My School; Beside Curriculum Skill(s)	Learning Intention		Knowledge and Key Vocabulary
 Locational Knowledge: To understand that the world extends outside their locality. To recognise which places are linked to other places in the world- e.g. through travel. To begin to identify and describe where places are through use of simple maps, atlases and globes 	Where in the world are we? Recap prior knowledge - locat Newcastle Upon Tyne, river T London, England, countries of seas that surround the UK on Use a range of world maps, gi the seven continents and five	yne, North East region, f the UK and oceans and a UK map. lobes and atlases to locate	 Knowledge: Know that our country is called England but is part of the United Kingdom Know that the capital city of England is London Name and locate the four countries of the UK Name and locate the main seas around the UK Know that the river Tyne is our nearest major river and that this leads to the North Sea if we travel east Know the village, city and region in which they live Name and locate the seven continents and know that we are part of Europe Begin to name and locate some of the major oceans Vocabulary: England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, Northern Ireland, UK, London, Whickham, capital city, North sea, Irish sea, English Chanel, Atlantic ocean, river Tyne, Newcastle, Gateshead, North East, region, local, Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Australasia/Oceania, Antarctica, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean, globe, atlas, world map, UK map.
 Place Knowledge: To make simple comparisons between individual features of different places and recognise how places are linked to other places in the world (contrasts and relationships). Begin to use geographical vocabulary to describe features of the locality. 	How do the seven continents What are continents? Why ha been split as it has? Look at each continent in mor located in the world and what Look at physical map of the w the world. Look at countries w	s the land across the world e depth – where they oceans surround them. orld and a political map of	 Knowledge: To know that the earth is made up of three layers the core, the mantle and the crust. To know that the crust sits on tectonic plates which can move around due to heat from the core. It is this movement over millions of years that has caused the land to move into continents.

some distinguishing features of continents such as To know the names and locations of the seven mountain ranges and deserts. Make a comparison on the continents in relation to each other using points of sizes of the continents. the compass - north, south, east and west. To name at least one country in each continent Begin to look at the equator and how the world is split into and know the difference between a continent and the northern and southern hemisphere and the positions country. of the north and south poles. How does the equator affect To name and locate the five main oceans. the climates within the continents? To know that the equator is an imaginary line that runs round the centre of the earth dividing the northern and southern hemisphere and that the climate gets warmer as you get closer to it. Vocabulary: Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Australia, Australasia/Oceania, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean, core, mantle, crust, tectonic plates, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, north, south, east, west, climate, land mass, country, continent, mountains, deserts, north pole, south pole. **Human and Physical Geography:** How does Europe compare to South America? Knowledge: To begin to ask geographical questions about Compare the two continents. Look at location in the world, To be able to describe the location of the two people, places, climates and environments. land mass, amount of countries in each, climate, human continents in relation to the equator, southern and and physical features, oceans that surround etc. What are northern hemisphere and using the four points of a the biggest countries in each? By land mass and by compass. population? To be able to make a comparison on the climates Use google earth to look at aerial views of the two of the two continents. continents to help compare. To be able to recall the largest country of each continent by land mass and population. To recall some physical features of each continent e.g. Andes mountains, Amazon River, Scandinavian mountains, Volga river. To name some famous landmarks from each continent such as the Eiffel tower, Christ the Redeemer. To know the oceans that surround the two continents. Vocabulary: Population, landmark, climate, weather, environment, landscape, human, physical, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, equator, mountains, rivers,

oceans, north, south, east, west.

Geographical Enquiry:

- Using: maps, counts, photographs, graphs, measurements, films and reports
- Researching secondary sources
- Working at different scales of enquiry e.g. local, regional, global but in connected ways

Where in the world would you like to go?

Plan a journey from your current location to anywhere in the world. How would you get there? What forms of transport could you take? How long would it take? What would you need to pack for the climate? Which oceans, countries and continents would you pass? What might you see and do when you get there? What currency will you need? What language do they speak? What is the capital city?

Knowledge:

- To understand how to use maps/globes/atlases to help plan a journey and find information about places
- To understand how to use and give compass directions to locate places.
- To be able to use secondary resources to research information about places e.g. ICT, travel guides and books.

Vocabulary:

Compass, north, south, east, west, direction, country, journey, continent, oceans, climate, transport, air miles, distance, landmarks, sightseeing, human and physical features, currency, language, capital city, tourist.

Thinking Deeper:

Our Place in the World activity on Twinkl – Use seven nesting boxes labelled: Our planet; our continent; our country; our capital city; our local city; our county; our local area (starting from biggest to smallest) and have the children add artefacts, photographs, pictures etc. that are relevant to each box.

Links to other subjects:

- Subject Specific links RE religion in other countries; ICT use of Google Earth and maps, using internet for research purposes; Maths looking at distances in miles/km and air miles; Science Beginning to understand the structure of the earth and tectonic plates
- Personal Development Understanding who I am and my heritage. Brief discussions about cultures of different cultures in comparison to our own values.
- SMSC understanding culture and lifestyles from around the world
- Cultural Capital understanding our local environment, and beyond. What opportunities are available beyond our locality.
- Careers journey maps how do we get from one place to another? Transport jobs, airline piolets, ship/cruise pilots, coach drivers.
- British Values diversity cultures. British culture
- Equality linked to living in other countries. Make connections between the Western World and Third World countries. Equality of opportunity.