

PROJECT PLACEMAT - EXPLORE - YEAR 2 - AUTUMN

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BELONG?

Geography

Locational Knowledge

- Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world
- Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world
- Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

Human and Physical Geography

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns
- Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest, hill, sea, coast, beach, soil, vegetation, season and weather
- Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- right; near, far, to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- Use world maps, atlases and globes
- Use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W) and directional language (near, far, left, right)
- Use aerial photos to recognise landmarks and basic physical and human features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality - using first hand observation to enhance local awareness of the surrounding environment

Sticky Knowledge

Important Ideas

Adventure
Culture
Compassion
Loyalty
Communication
Opportunity

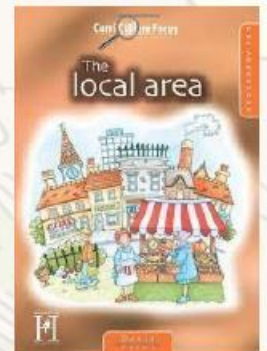
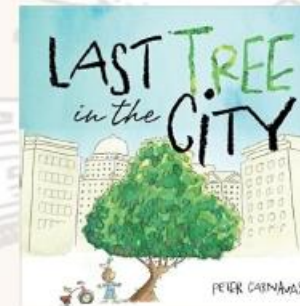
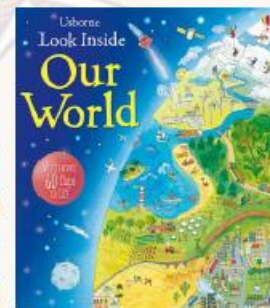
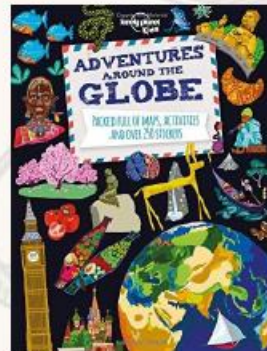
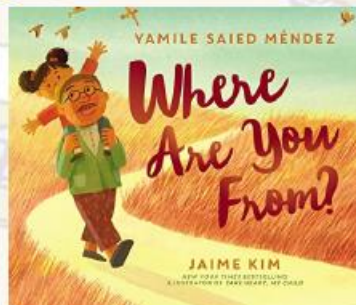
Crucial Connections

National Geographic Website
<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/geography/>

BBC Bitesize - Y2 Geography
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zcdqxnbyear/z7s22sg>

Ordnance Survey - Mapzone
<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/>

Reading Recommendations:



Geography is important as we need to understand the world around us. The skills learnt in geography are vital in jobs such as: *Planning and development projects *Cartographer *Environmental work *Social researcher *Meteorologist *Town Planner and so on

Possibilities

Subject Specific Vocabulary

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| Geography | The study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these | Sea | A body of salt water not as large as an ocean, completely or partly surrounded by land. |
| Continent | One of the Earth's seven major areas of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica). | Coast | The area where the sea and land meet |
| Ocean | A large area of salt water between continents (Arctic, Southern, Indian, Atlantic and Pacific) | Beach | A pebbly or sandy shore, between the sea and a higher land place. |
| Street | A public road in a city, town, or village, typically with houses and buildings on one or both sides. | Soil | A mixture of minerals and organic material that covers much of Earth's surface |
| Urban | A busy locations which has lots of houses and usually shops and offices. | Vegetation | Plants or plant life in a particular place |
| Rural | It is a location in the country. It is not usually as busy as an urban place. | Season | Four different times during the year with different types of weather (Autumn, Spring, Summer, Autumn) |
| Map Symbol | A small picture on a map to tell you about something. There are symbols for schools, churches, post offices and pubs. | Weather | The way the air and the atmosphere feels |
| Mountain | A natural rise of the Earth's surface that usually has a "summit" | Valley | A long depression, or ditch, in Earth's surface |
| Lake | A large body of water that is surrounded by land | River | A stream of water that flows through a channel in the surface of the ground. |
| Island | A piece of land completely surrounded by sea | Tide | The rise and fall of the levels of the ocean. |