

Autumn 1 Year 2 Geography Overview

Key facts

The 7 continents of the world are North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceania.

The 5 oceans of the world are the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, the Southern Ocean, and the Arctic Ocean.

Asia is the largest continent. It has the biggest land area and the world's biggest population.

Oceania is the smallest continent of the planet. Oceania includes Australasia, Polynesia, Micronesia and Melanesia.

Africa is the continent that has the most countries. There are 54 countries on the African continent

Europe is considered to be the wealthiest and richest continent, however, there are poor regions especially in the eastern parts of the continent too

Continents and Oceans

Brief summary/ overview

During this unit children will be investigating places. They will be able to locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.

They will also be communicating geographically using simple compass directions (North, East, South and West).

Prior Knowledge

Children should have the basic knowledge of the continent of Europe and some oceans.

Key Vocabulary

Maps, atlases, Ocean, globe, countries, continents, environment, habitat. Asia, Europe, Oceania, South America, North America, Africa, Antarctica, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Southern ocean.

Resources

Maps of the world

Maps of the continents

Globes

Cross curricular links/visits

Science link- Living things and their habitats. Comparing suitability of different places.

Autumn 2 Year 2 Geography Overview

Key facts

The two poles are at extreme opposites of the planet, and many of their features are also polar opposites.

The South Pole is much cooler than the North Pole. Actually the Antarctic temperatures are so low that snow never melts in some parts of this continent. The average year-long temperature of this region is -49° Celsius, which makes it the coldest place on Earth. In contrast, the average winter temperature in the Arctic region is -34° Celsius, and goes up by a few degrees during summer.

The Arctic region is basically a frozen ocean. In contrast, Antarctica is a continent in itself, based on bedrock and various land-forms, such as mountains, valleys and lakes, all surrounded by the ocean.

Frozen Worlds

Brief summary/ overview

During this topic children will be able to use world maps to identify the cold regions. They will also compare and contrast North and South Pole and suggest reasons for the climate in the Polar Regions Children will identify daily weather patterns in the UK and suggest reasons for this weather and climate.

Prior Knowledge

Children should have the basic knowledge of which places are cold and where they are located.

Key Vocabulary

Journey, compass, navigation, map, direction, north, south, east, west, left, right, near, far. Polar, North Pole, South Pole, Aerial image, Climate, Equator, Hemisphere

Resources

Maps of the world

Maps of the continents

Globes

Cross curricular links/visits

Science link- Living things and their habitats. Comparing suitability of different places.

Spring Term 1 Year 2 Geography Overview

Key facts

- Children live in Bromsgrove
- Bromsgrove is a town
- Bromsgrove is in Worcestershire.
- Worcestershire is in England.
- England is in the United Kingdom.
- The nearest counties to us are West Midlands, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Gloucestershire and Herefordshire.
- The nearest cities to us are Birmingham, Hereford, Worcester and Gloucester.
- The nearest towns to us are Redditch, Droitwich, Kidderminster, Evesham and Stourport.
- Features of Bromsgrove are shops, schools, churches, restaurants, libraries and theatres.
- Landmarks in Bromsgrove include Lickey Hills and Housman statue and trail.

Resources

Maps of the U.K.
Maps of Worcestershire
Globes
Pictures of landmarks/features.

Where do we live?

Brief summary/ overview

During this unit children will be exploring where they live (Bromsgrove) and where it is located in comparison to other towns, counties and countries. They will be identifying these places on a map.

They will also be exploring places and cities around Bromsgrove and identifying certain landmarks and features in each of these places. Children should be able to identify places based on their features/landmarks.

Prior Knowledge

Children should have the basic knowledge of Bromsgrove and the U.K as a country.

Key Vocabulary

Bromsgrove, United Kingdom.
Scotland, England, Northern Ireland, Wales, Continent, Country, County, City, Town, Village, Landmarks.

Cross curricular links/visits

Science link- Living things and their habitats. Comparing suitability of different places.

Summer Term 1 Year 2 Geography Overview

Key facts

Tropical climates are found in areas that lie close to the equator. Here the sun shines intensely. Within tropical climates, there are three groups: tropical wet; tropical wet and dry; and tropical monsoon. Tropical wet regions, also known as rain forests, have the most predictable weather on earth. Here, every day is pretty much the same. You can expect lots of rain, warm nights and hot days. The seasons change only slightly.

Deserts are typically areas that receive extremely low amounts of rain. Deserts generally receive less than 40cm (16in) of rain a year. Around one third of the Earth's surface is covered in deserts. The original meaning of the word desert is 'an abandoned place'. Only around 20% of the deserts on Earth are covered in sand. The largest hot desert on Earth is the Sahara. The Sahara Desert is located in northern Africa, spanning 12 different countries. The Arabian Desert in the Middle East is the second largest hot desert on Earth but is substantially smaller than the Sahara. The Gobi Desert is located in the north of China and the south of Mongolia. It is growing at a fast rate due to desertification, a process that turns fertile lands into desert areas. It is caused by humans cutting down forests, droughts, climate change and other environmental factors.

Resources

Globes and Atlases

Pictures of features

Hot Regions

Brief summary/ overview

During this topic children will locate hot regions on a world map, explain reasons for the climate and investigate a hot region of the world. They will suggest what the children might see in this place, what might people do there? Are the local communities the same as ours? They will then compare Bromsgrove and the African Savannah. Categorise similarities and differences, suggest reasons for these comparisons and use geographical vocabulary and explain their meanings.

Prior Knowledge

Children should have the basic knowledge of Bromsgrove and the U.K as a country as well as the continents and oceans around the world.

Key Vocabulary

Journey, compass, navigation, map, direction, north, south, east, west, left, right, near, far, Local, Bromsgrove, Similarity, Difference, Europe, Non-European, Desert, Sahara, Africa, Savannah, Aerial image, Climate, Equator, Proximity, Hemisphere

Cross curricular links/visits

Science link- plants that live in hot regions

Summer Term 2 Year 2 Geography Overview

Key facts

Orienteering is a sport where people run around a place with instructions on a map. There are lots of types of orienteering and the one that most people do is called Foot Orienteering. In orienteering people use a special map which shows where they have to go. People are timed and the person who is quickest wins. The word Orienteering comes from orienteering, which is a word that comes from Sweden.

Mapping and Orienteering

Brief summary/ overview

During this topic children will investigate the school grounds, examine map of school grounds and its labels, learn and explain the meanings of orienteering map labels/key. They will apply these skills to solve problems/categorise the labels, label their own map with a basic key and use orienteering skills to follow a basic map of the school.

Prior Knowledge

Children should have the basic knowledge of Bromsgrove and the U.K as a country.

Key Vocabulary

Aerial image, Birds eye view Map, symbol, Label, Following, Trail, Route, Compass point, North, Direction Human and physical geography, Key, Orienteering, Environment, Landmark, Orientate, Location, Locality, Observe

Resources

Maps of school and orienteering course
Compasses

Cross curricular links/visits

PE – exercise