| Geography | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Autumn Our Local Area | | Spring | | Summer Weather – hot and cold around the World | | | | | | |
| Year 2 | | | United Kingdom & | World Map | | | | | | | |
| | Term1 | Term 2 | Term1 | Term 2 | Term1 | Term 2 | | | | | |
| National Curriculum | | | Study the four countries and capitals of the UK -name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas | Continents and Oceans -name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans | Equator / The Globe -identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles | Hemispheres/ N&S Poles - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage | | | | | |
| knowledge | Geography Fieldwork enquiry question linked to Science unit: Are there enough trees on school premises for birds? Are there enough plants to encourage wildlife? | | CapitalPhysicalHumanLondonRiverLondonThamesEye(Wales)SnowdenConwyCardiffCastle(Sct.)Ben NevisEdinburghEdinburghCastleBelfastGiant'sBelfast-largest countries of the four(order in-relation to size)-flags of each country that make up UK-difference between GB and UK | -that UK is in the continent of Europe (what makes UK different to most European countries?) -the four seas that border UK(+compass direction) -which tunnel connects England and France | -the sun remains directly overhead near the equator -that the further away from equator the cooler it becomes –link to seasons -the globe is split into two hemispheres – why sphere? -why South America is hotter than North America -the continents in the Southern/Northern hemisphere | -why both Poles are cold regions -that Antarctica is a continent and linked to the South Pole -that myths related to 'flat' earth were common – until explorers! | | | | | |
| skills | | | -compare the physical features above , identifying similarities and differences -locate on a map a route on how to get from Leicester to Belfast(ferry crossing) -identify key landmarks(human) of London | -identify the Pacific Ocean as the largest Ocean | -model how the earth rotates using a torch to represent the sun(direct accordingly) -compare and discuss seasons -Identify S/N hemispheres | -draw simple map of world; indicate equator, N/S hemispheres, Antarctica, Africa, N/S poles -explain that the Poles do not have direct sunlight -compare difference in temperatures and link to distance from equator | | | | | |
| Discipline Focus | | | I can name, locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and the seas. I can ask and answer questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? I can talk about famous landmarks in the UK I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record. Use simple compass directions. | I can locate and label the oceans. Use simple compass directions. | I can talk about hot and cold parts of the world, polar regions and deserts. | I can compare and contrast polar regions I can ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? I can talk about hot and cold parts of the world, polar regions and deserts. | | | | | |

| Subject Builder Is | | | What is the capital city What are the four cour up the UK? Can you name a physic would find in Scotland? Location | ntries that make | hat make 2) Which continent 3) Which sea divides ure you France? | | the coldest? | 1)What is a hemisphere? 2)Where are the hottest places in the world? 3) Which continents are in the Northern hemisphere? | 1)Which pole is linked with Antarctica? 2) What happens the further you get away from the equator? 3)Where are the coldest regions on the planet? | |
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| Key Concepts | | | Place Region | Human envir interaction | onmental | | | Place Region | Human environmental interaction | |
| Progression | Locational knowledge Place knowledge | Year 1 I can name and locate the four countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. I can name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. I can talk about the main features of each of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom. I can recognise similarities and differences between Leicester and a contrasting place in the UK. I can talk about people and places within my local environment. I can talk about people and places beyond my local environment. I can talk about people and places beyond my local environment. I can talk about people and places of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town or village, coastal or rural area. | | | | | Year 2 I can locate and label the 5 oceans. I can name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. I can compare a local City/town in England with a contrasting city in a different country. I can compare and contrast polar regions | | | |
| | Human and Physical Geo. | I can compare and contrast the human and physical features of two British localities, including how the use of land differs in each locality. I can identify land use around the school, beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, weather, City, town, village, house, and shop. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom | | | | | I can ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? I can talk about hot and cold parts of the world, discussing in relation the North/South Poles, beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, vegetation, season, weather, Begin to look at tourism and trade Explore famous landmarks in the UK Polar regions Antarctica and deserts. | | | |
| | Fieldwork | Use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map- Near, far, left and right I can use simple fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features from the school grounds and the surrounding area. I can follow maps around the school and local area- library I can use a map to identify places in the UK I can use a simple key to recognise physical and human features on a map I can create a simple map of my local environment. | | | | | Use simple compass directions. (North, South, East, West) I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area. | | | |
| Key Vocabulary | | | England, Scotland, North N/E/S/W, Great Britain, U Island, Capital city, cliff | ern Ireland, Wales, | harbour, port: English Chanı pole | | | equator, (2 parts – hemi sphere), seasonal, vegetation, | temperature, environment, landscape, desert | |