

Year 2 | Geography | Term 3 and 4

<p>Prior Knowledge</p>	<p>Children will have an understanding of a four-point compass and directional language: near, far, right, left. They will have an understanding of what a map is and how to use one. They will be able to define the term continent and ocean and identify the seven continents and the world and five oceans of the world. Children will have studied weather and seasons during year 2 and will be able to develop this knowledge during year 3. The will also use prior knowledge of rocks and rock types to link with volcanoes.</p>
<p>New Knowledge:</p>	<p>During terms 3 and 4, children will develop an understanding of the location for their book - 'Ice Trap' and 'Ice Palace'</p> <p>The term 3 focus will be on locational knowledge of the wider world. They will learn the seven continents and five oceans, the three climate zones and their features, and finally the human and physical key features of Antarctica. During this study, they will develop their map skills using a variety of different maps and begin to use an atlas. They will use locational and directional language, including the four compass points accurately.</p> <p>The term 4 focus will be a more detailed study of Antarctica and will seek to answer the question "Explain why nobody lives on Antarctica". With a prior context of Shackleton, children will investigate and develop an understanding of the most remote continent on the planet. They will explore the flora and fauna of the continent, emerging with understanding of people cannot survive in such extreme conditions for a long period of time.</p>
<p>Dependant Knowledge:</p>	<p>Children will develop their understanding of other areas of the world. They will study continents in different climate zones which will allow them to compare and contrast their knowledge. They will generate an understanding of how the world can be different in different climate zones and what this means to geography.</p>

Term 3				
Lesson	Objective	Resources	Content	Activity/Task
1	To be able to identify the continents and oceans of the world.	Atlases Maps Globes	Children will be able to identify the seven continents and five oceans of the world. They will be able to identify these using different resources. They develop an understanding of the size comparison of the continents and oceans of the world.	Identifying the continents on different maps of the world Identifying the continents using different media (books, maps, ipad).
2	To be able to identify the three types of climate zones in the world.	Atlases Maps Globes	Children will be able to identify and label the three climate zones of the world. They will be able to identify the main features of these areas and the expectations of climate and weather.	Identify the zones of the world Describe what these zones mean Identify countries to within these zones

3	To be able to identify the main four nations of the United Kingdom and their capital cities.	Atlases Maps Globes	Children will develop on their understanding of Europe to identify the location of the United Kingdom. They will identify the four nations, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and their capital cities. They will develop their locational and directional knowledge using eight compass points to look at relationships between different locations and landmarks.	Identify the countries and capital cities of the UK. Identify the surrounding waters. Describe the UK using locational/directional language.
4	To be able to identify key locations on a local map.		Children will develop an understanding of Bromley, looking at local maps. Children will use keys and symbols to understand the features of their locality.	Identify different symbols used on a map. Written explanation of a small section of map of Bromley using symbols to support.
5	To be able to identify Antarctica and explain its physical structure.	Atlases Maps Globes	Children will be able to identify Antarctica and describe its location with in the Southern Hemisphere. They will develop an understanding that it is the only uninhabited continent in the world. They will begin to use a four-point compass to develop their locational language.	Identify Antarctica on a map Describe Antarctica – climate zone, hemisphere, surrounding oceans
6	To be able to describe the human features of Antarctica.		Developing on their understanding of the continent, they will explore the human features of the continent. Develop an understanding of human settlement for research basis and not permanent residency.	Description of Antarctica's human geography. Description of human settlement in Antarctica <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - can be compared to UK settlement - explain why people stay there but do not live