

**ADVENT TERM 1**

**GEOGRAPHY – Year 2 - Medium Term Planning – Continents and Oceans (Essential mapping skills)**

<b><u>LESSON 1</u></b>	<b><u>LESSON 2</u></b>	<b><u>LESSON 3</u></b>
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS</b> <b>LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that a map is a picture or drawing of an area of land. (Y1 recap)  To know that an atlas is a book of maps and charts.  To know that there are seven continents and five oceans in the world.  Skills:  Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans.  Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places, both terrestrial and marine.	<b>GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS</b>  <b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that there are four cardinal compass points.  Skills: Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map  Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS).	<b>GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS</b>  <b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that maps use symbols and keys to provide more information.  Skills: Use and construct basic symbols in a key.  Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS).
<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Map, chart, atlas, continent, ocean	<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Cardinal, compass points, North, South, East, West	<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Map, symbol, key, icon, geographical feature
<b>Recap &amp; retrieval:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An atlas is a book of maps and charts.</li> </ul>	<b>Recall &amp; retrieval:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An atlas is a book of maps and charts.</li> <li>The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.</li> </ul>	<b>Recall &amp; retrieval:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An atlas is a book of maps and charts.</li> <li>The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.</li> <li>The cardinal compass points are North, East, South and West.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An atlas is a book of maps and charts.</li> <li>• An ocean is a large sea.</li> <li>• There are five oceans on our planet called the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern Oceans.</li> <li>• The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seas include the Black, Red and Caspian Seas.</li> <li>• The United Kingdom is an island surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, English Channel, Irish Sea and North Sea.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cardinal compass points are North, East, South and West.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A compass is an instrument that is used for finding a direction.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maps use symbols and a key.</li> <li>• A key is the information needed to read a map.</li> <li>• A symbol is a picture or icon used to show a geographical feature.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features.</li> </ul>
---	--	---

**ADVENT TERM 1**

**GEOGRAPHY – Year 2 - Medium Term Planning – Continents and Oceans (Essential mapping skills)**

<b><u>LESSON 4</u></b>	<b><u>LESSON 5</u></b>	<b><u>LESSON 6</u></b>
<b>PLACE KNOWLEDGE</b> <b>HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</b>  <b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that characteristics of a country includes their human and physical features.  Skills: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.  Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.	<b>HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</b>  <b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that the equator is an imaginary line that divides the world into two equal parts.  Skills: 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.  Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.	<b>GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK</b>  <b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that orienteering maps are used to help us find our way around a course.  Skills: Follow a course on a map.  Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps and globes.
<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Characteristic, country, capital city, landscape, landmark, population, size, mountain, hill, lake, valley, forest	<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, North Pole, South Pole, climate, hotter, colder	<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> orienteering, map, control point, route, course, cardinal points
<b>Recall &amp; retrieval:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An atlas is a book of maps and charts.</li> <li>The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.</li> <li>The cardinal compass points are North, East, South and West.</li> <li>Maps use symbols and a key.</li> </ul>	<b>Recall &amp; retrieval:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An atlas is a book of maps and charts.</li> <li>The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.</li> <li>The cardinal compass points are North, East, South and West.</li> <li>Maps use symbols and a key.</li> </ul>	<b>Recall &amp; retrieval:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An atlas is a book of maps and charts.</li> <li>The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.</li> <li>The cardinal compass points are North, East, South and West.</li> <li>Maps use symbols and a key.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The characteristics of countries include their size, landscape, capital city, language, currency and key landmarks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The characteristics of countries include their size, landscape, capital city, language, currency and key landmarks.</li> <li>The Equator is an imaginary line that divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The characteristics of countries include their size, landscape, capital city, language, currency and key landmarks.</li> <li>England is the biggest country in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>It has flat and hilly areas, mountains and lakes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The United Kingdom is split into four countries.</li> <li>England is the largest country. It has a population of 56 million people.</li> <li>Northern Ireland is the smallest country.</li> <li>It has a population of two million people. There are mountains, rolling hills and the UK's largest lake.</li> <li>Scotland is the second largest country.</li> <li>It has a population of five million people.</li> <li>It has mountains, forests and moorland. Wales is the third largest country.</li> <li>It has a population of three million people. It has mountains, valleys, forests and marshes.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Equator is an imaginary line that divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</li> <li>The North Pole is the most northern point on Earth.</li> <li>The South Pole is the most southern point on Earth.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The half above the Equator is called the Northern Hemisphere.</li> <li>The half below the Equator is called the Southern Hemisphere.</li> <li>Places nearer the Equator are hotter, and places further away from the equator are colder.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orienteering is a sport that uses a map to go from point to point.</li> <li>The aim of orienteering is to complete the course in the quickest time</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This means competitors need to choose their route and plan it carefully.</li> <li>Participants are given a topographical map, usually a specially prepared orienteering map, which they use to find control points.</li> <li>A control point is where you check in and get your next clue when orienteering.</li> <li>They are marked on the map that the competitors read. At each control point, there is: something easy to see, a unique mark, symbol or control code, a way for the contestant to record that they have found it,</li> <li>The location of these control points is kept secret from competitors.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>Cumulative Knowledge quiz, plus skills assessment.</p>		

