

Year 2 Geography Autumn

Local area study	<p>In this unit, the children will be taught:</p> <p>Human features What are human features?</p> <p>Physical features What are physical features?</p> <p>Local area What features does our local area have?</p> <p>In this unit, the children will be taught the following lessons:</p> <p>Compare London and Nairobi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where is London and what is it like?• Where is the country of Kenya?• What are the physical and human features of Kenya?• Where is Nairobi and what is it like?• How are London and Nairobi similar or different?	<p><u>Fieldwork and map skills:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.○ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.• 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.• 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.• use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
Compare alternative non-European locality		
Spring		

Comparison of a non-European with small area of UK	<p>In this unit, the children will be taught the following lessons:</p> <p>Yanomami people of the rainforest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where are the rainforests? What are they like? How do the Yanomami people live? <p>What is different about my location and the Yanomami?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. <p style="text-align: center;">Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
Summer		
Local area map work skills and introduction to scale	<p>In this unit, the children will be taught the following lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do we describe places? What physical features does this place have? What human features does this place have? Map keys: How can we show what a place is like? Sketch map: How can we show what a place is like? How does the scale of a map tell us what the area around our school is like? 	<p>Maps are introduced through familiar stories as a way to communicate what the place and space is like. Pupils retrieve and apply knowledge about human and physical features in their local context. OS maps are introduced to pupils in KS1.</p> <p>Simple keys and features are identified and mapped locally to help begin to understand place, distance and scale. CUSP Geography gives pupils the knowledge they need to develop an increasingly sophisticated understanding of place. Pupils study a variety of places – this helps them to connect different geographical concepts and gives them perspectives and opportunities to compare and contrast locations.</p>

