

Year 2		
	Breadth of Study from the NC	Skills
Autumn Term - Habitats linked to Science		
Locational and Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area (Leigh).	Name and locate significant places in their locality, the UK and wider world.
Human and Physical Geography	Identify the human and physical features of the local area.	Use basic geographical vocab to describe key physical features including: river, forest, lake, soil, vegetation. Use basic geographical vocab to describe key human features including: town, factory, house, office, shop. Make observations about features that give the local area its character.
Fieldwork	Understand the 4 compass points and use them to describe the location of features and route on a map. Develop simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and local environment.	Orientate a simple map to follow a simple route in the local area. Use the 4 points of a compass and locational and directional language when describing features and routes in the local area. Study aerial photos to recognise an aerial view point. Create their own simple map of the classroom and local area using their own symbols and simple key . Express views about the local area and recognise how people sometimes affect the environment and different habitats.

Spring Term - China

<p>Locational and Place knowledge</p>	<p>Name and locate some of the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country - China</p>	<p>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.</p> <p>Locate the continents and oceans on a paper map. Locate China and understand the difference between a continent and a country.</p> <p>Study pictures/videos of the locality and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live? How is the weather different?</p> <p>Describe some similarities and differences e.g. comparing their lives with those of children in China.</p> <p>Express own views about the place, people and environment and recognise how people have changed the environment e.g. building the Great Wall of China and the Terracotta Army.</p> <p>Write comparatively to show the difference, giving reasons to support own likes, dislikes and preferences.</p>
<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>Identify the human and physical features of the two localities studied.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocab to describe key physical features including: coast, sea, river, forest, hill, mountain, valley, soil, vegetation and weather</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to describe key human features including: city, town, village, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour.</p>

Summer Term - Kenya

<p>Locational and Place knowledge</p>	<p>Name and locate some of the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country - Kenya.</p>	<p>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.</p> <p>Locate the continents and oceans on a paper map. Locate Africa and understand the difference between a continent and a country.</p> <p>Study pictures/videos of the locality and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live? How is the weather different?</p> <p>Describe some similarities and differences e.g. comparing their lives with those of children in Kenya in the villages and cities. Compare the differences in climate and weather.</p> <p>Express own views about the place, people and environment.</p> <p>Write comparatively to show the difference, giving reasons to support own likes, dislikes and preferences.</p>
<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles.</p> <p>Identify the human and physical features of the two localities studied.</p>	<p>Use both maps and globes, to identify the coldest places in the world - The North and South Pole. Children to identify the equator and locate the places on the Equator which are the hottest including Kenya.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to describe key physical features including: coast, sea, river, forest, hill, mountain, valley, soil, vegetation and weather</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to describe key human features including: city, town, village, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour.</p>
<p>Fieldwork</p>	<p>Understand the 4 compass points and use them to describe the location of features and route on a map.</p>	<p>Use the 4 points of a compass and locational and directional language when describing features on a map of the Kenyan Savannah.</p>