

Key Concept – Space, Place & Scale, Human & Physical Processes

Essential Knowledge
<p>Why do we need maps? People use maps to travel from one place to another. They are drawings of places that use lines, symbols and a key to represent real-life objects like roads, fields and buildings.</p>
<p>Which human and physical features can we identify on a local walk? The features of our local area include schools, a church, a dyke and shops. There are more human features because we live in a city.</p>
<p>How do you create a sketch map of our local area? A sketch map is a quickly drawn map that shows basic details of human and physical features.</p>
<p>What is an aerial view? An aerial view shows areas from above or a 'bird's eye view' of a place. It is usually how he see maps (from above).</p>
<p>How can we use the points of a compass to locate different places and features? The four main points of the compass are North, South, East and West. They can be used to give directions.</p>



Aspirational Knowledge
<p>Maps and plans show the distance between places or objects accurately through using a map scale. There are eight points on a compass (North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West).</p>

Key Vocabulary	
<p>map</p>	<p>are views/plans of a place from above</p>
<p>compass points</p>	<p>are the points on a compass that show direction (North, South, East, West)</p>
<p>aerial view</p>	<p>a view from above/the air</p>
<p>rural</p>	<p>countryside</p>
<p>urban</p>	<p>town or city</p>
<p>local</p>	<p>an area close to your home or school</p>
<p>observation</p>	<p>to look carefully at something</p>

Key Concept – Space, Place & Scale, Human & Physical Processes

Key Knowledge

Why do we need maps?

People use maps to get from one place to another. They are drawings of places that show real-life objects like roads, fields and buildings.

What things can we see on our walk?

The features of our local area include schools, a church, a dyke and shops.

How do you make a sketch map of the local area?

A sketch map is a quickly drawn map that shows basic details.

What is bird's eye view?

Shows areas from above and it is usually how we see maps.

What places can you find with a compass?

The four main points of the compass are North, South, East and West. They can be used to give directions.

Discovery Primary Academy



Peterborough



Map



Key Vocabulary

map



city



local



bird's eye view





Y2 Geography – Comparing Peterborough and Utqiagvik



Key Concept – Human and Physical Features

Essential Knowledge

How far away is Utqiagvik from Peterborough?
Peterborough is a city in England and Utqiagvik is a city in the state of Alaska. They are over 3000 miles apart.

How does the climate in Utqiagvik differ from Peterborough?
Peterborough does not have an extreme climate. Utqiagvik is close to the North Pole and has a cold climate.

What does Utqiagvik look like compared to Peterborough?
Peterborough is flat, has lots of buildings and some parks and green spaces. Utqiagvik is also flat and is covered in tundra. It has snow for much of the year and next to the ocean.

What is life like for the people of Utqiagvik?
The Inuit live in Utqiagvik. Traditionally, they wear animal skins and furs and have hobbies such as throat singing and ice fishing.

Why can't we usually see the Northern Lights in Peterborough?
The Northern Lights are bright, dancing streams of bright colours in the sky and are better seen further north.



Aspirational Knowledge

Utqiagvik has long winters and lots of blizzards.

For roughly 2 months of the year, Alaska has daylight for 24 hours of the day.

Animals found in Utqiagvik include polar bears, Arctic foxes, whales and seals.

The Inuit hunt and fish for their own food and travel using snowmobiles and kayaks.

Key Vocabulary

climate



the expected weather in a place over a year

indigenous



a person born in that place

Northern Lights



bright, dancing streams of colourful light in the night's sky

tundra



a large, bare region with no trees

state



the large areas within the country

city



a very large human settlement



Y2 Geography – Comparing Peterborough and Utqiagvik



Key Concept – Human and Physical Features

Key Knowledge
<p>How far away is Utqiagvik from Peterborough? Peterborough is a city in England and Utqiagvik is a city in the state of Alaska.</p>
<p>What is the climate like in Utqiagvik? Utqiagvik has colder weather than Peterborough.</p>
<p>What does Utqiagvik look like? Peterborough is flat and has lots of buildings. Utqiagvik is also flat and is next to the ocean.</p>
<p>What is life like for the people of Utqiagvik? The Inuit live in Utqiagvik. They wear animal skins and furs and have hobbies such as throat singing and ice fishing.</p>
<p>Why can't we see the Northern Lights in Peterborough? The Northern Lights are bright, dancing streams of bright colours in the sky and are better seen further north.</p>

Key Vocabulary		
climate		the expected weather in a place over a year
Northern Lights		bright, dancing streams of colourful light in the night's sky
country		an area that contains many towns and cities
city		a very large human settlement





Y2 Geography – Seven Continents and Five Oceans



Key Concept – Space, Place and Scale

Essential Knowledge

Where are we within the world?

We live in Peterborough which is a city. Peterborough is in England which is a country. England is in the United Kingdom. The UK is made up of four countries. The UK is in Europe which is a continent.

What countries make up the UK?

The UK is made up of 4 countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. London is the capital city of England, Belfast is the capital city of Northern Island, Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland and Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.

What are the seven continents?

There are seven continents - Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australasia and the Antarctic.

What are the features of the seven continents?

Different continents have different climates, wildlife and landmarks.

What are the five oceans of the world?

There are five oceans (Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean).

United Kingdom



Seven Continents & Five Oceans



Aspirational Knowledge

The hottest places in the world are closest to the equator.

The coldest places are near the North and South Pole.

Key Vocabulary

town



a built-up area - larger than a village and generally smaller than a city

city



a very large human settlement

country

an area that contains many towns and cities

continent



areas of the world that contain many countries

north pole and south pole



the north pole is at the northernmost point of the earth, while the south pole is at the southernmost point on the earth

equator



an imaginary line that is drawn around the world that splits it into north and south

ocean



a very large area of sea



Y2 Geography – Seven Continents and Five Oceans

Key Concept – Space, Place and Scale



<u>Key Knowledge</u>
<p>Where do we live? Our school is in Walton. We live in Peterborough which is a city. Peterborough is in England which is a country. England is in the United Kingdom.</p>
<p>What countries are in the UK? The UK is made up of 4 countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales</p>
<p>What are the seven continents? There are seven continents in the world. We live on the continent of Europe.</p>
<p>What can we find in the seven continents? Different continents have different climates, wildlife and landmarks.</p>
<p>What are the five oceans? There are five oceans in the world.</p>

United Kingdom



Peterborough



Discovery Primary Academy



<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
ocean	
land	
city	
country	