

Year 2 Geography - Locational Knowledge

Inspiration Culture – the characteristics of the UK		Partnership with parents Place and belonging	
Key Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which countries are in the UK and where are they? - What are the names of the seas surrounding the UK? - What are the capital cities of the countries in the UK and what are they like? - What is a city? - What is the purpose of a capital city? - What is a beach/hill/sea? - What is Hartlepool like compared to London? 	Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Place - UK - Location 	Also covered in: Y1 – The local area. An Island Home, Y3 – The UK and Migration Y4 - locational Knowledge.	
Skill Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generally, some pertinent geographical questions are asked and answered. - There is some general understanding that different places have different characteristic features and that they can help to decide what sort of place it is. - There is a growing knowledge of the countries of the UK. - The four countries and capital cities of the UK are named and there is a growing awareness of many of their characteristic features, which are used to identify similarities and differences - The world’s continents and oceans are named accurately and there is some application of this knowledge in describing places - Some good comparisons, using geographical vocabulary, are applied to contrasting localities - Patterns of land use are investigated and described using geographical language - A growing repertoire of geographical vocabulary is selected to describe places. - Generally, compass directions are used accurately and locational language used appropriately to describe places. - Simple maps that include keys and simple grid references are created in a number of contexts. 		By the end of this Unit, children will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name the 4 countries of the UK, locate them on a map and identify and locate their capital cities - Describe a place accurately by identifying its key physical and human features - Use the language of direction – North, East, South, west, North-East - Read a basic OS map of Hartlepool and be able to identify/match key features from a picture to it 	
Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is made up of four main countries – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. - The capital city, often called the capital, is the city from where the government of a country functions. All prominent offices like parliament or the highest court of justice are situated in the capital. All leaders and officials work in the capital city. Thus, capital city has homes of all the important leaders. London is the capital city of England. Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland, Belfast is Northern Ireland’s capital city and Cardiff it the capital city of Wales. - The British seas are The North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Irish Sea and English Channel. The North Sea - east, the English Channel – south, Irish sea – west of England and Wales/east of Ireland. - Beach - a pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the sea between high- and low-water marks. Cliff - a vertical, or nearly vertical, rock exposure. Cliffs are common on coasts. The coast, also known as the coastline or seashore, is the area where land meets the sea or ocean, or a line that forms the boundary between the land and the ocean or a lake. Forest - a large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth. Hill - a naturally raised area of land, not as high or craggy as a mountain. Mountain - a large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill. Sea - the expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its land masses. Ocean - a very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically. River - a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river. Soil is a mixture of organic matter, minerals, gases, liquids, and organisms that together support life. Valley - is a low area between hills or mountains typically with a river running through it. Vegetation - plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat. Season - each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun. Weather - the state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time as regards heat, cloudiness, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc. - City - a town created a city by charter and usually containing a cathedral, town - a built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city, village - a group of houses and associated buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, situated in a rural area, factory - a building or group of buildings where goods are manufactured or assembled chiefly by machine, farm - an area of land and its buildings, used for growing crops and rearing animals, house - a building for human habitation, especially one that consists of a ground floor and one or more upper storeys, office - a room, set of rooms, or building used as a place for commercial, professional, or bureaucratic work , port - A place on a waterway with facilities for loading and unloading ships. b. A city or town on a waterway with such facilities, harbour – a harbour is a sheltered body of water where ships, boats, and barges can be docked and shop - a building or part of a building where goods or services are sold. 			
Topic Specific Vocabulary United Kingdom of British Isles and Northern Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, capital city, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, London, North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel, Atlantic Ocean, North, South, East, West, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	NC Subject content <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. - 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. 		
Subject Specific/Academic Vocabulary This vocabulary should be explicitly taught in context. Other tier 2 words should also be explored as they are encountered.			
Year1	Year 2		
Features, physical	Community, environment, site, similar		
We are geographers Information guide to Hartlepool using key geographical terms/language and identifying key physical and human features			