Geographical skills & Fieldwork

- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied
- use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- use aerial photographs and plans to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
- devise a simple map
- use and construct basic symbols in a key
- 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

Vocabulary: world, map, atlas, globe, continent, ocean, country, compass directions, North, South, East, West, near, far, left, right, features, routes, aerial photograph, plan, landmark, environment

Locational Knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom
- identify capital cities and characteristics of the four UK countries and its surrounding seas
 Vocabulary:

continents: Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Oceania, oceans: Artic, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Antarctic United Kingdom: England – London, Wales – Cardiff, Scotland – Edinburgh, Northern Ireland –Belfast seas: North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean

Class 3 (Y2) Geography

Human & Physical Geography

• 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

• use basic geographical vocabulary Vocabulary: seasons, weather patterns, hot, cold, Equator, North Pole, South Pole Key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather Key human features: city, town, village, factory,

farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop

Place Knowledge

 understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a Scottish island and Nigeria

Vocabulary:

Key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather Key human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, house,

office, port, harbour, shop

Themes/Topics

- Weather Station used throughout year
- UK Area Scottish island
- Isle of Coll
- Nigeria

Cultural Weeks: Caribbean, Poland, Ireland, UK, India, Africa