Locational Knowledge and Human and Physical Geography

Carclaze Primary School Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 2



Prior knowledge to activate

- I live in England. I live in the county of Cornwall and the town of St. Austell.
- There are 4 countries in the UK England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- I know that there are 4 seasons and what they are called.
- The equator is an imaginary line that runs around the earth. I understand there is a North and South pole and these are cold places. .

Key Learning: Locational Knowledge

I can locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map.

I can name the capital cities of the 4 countries in the UK.

I understand that the River Thames runs through London.

Key Learning: Physical and Human Geography

Understand where the hot and cold places are in relation to the equator and describe this.

Australia has a diverse landscape and there are 3 main climate zones.

Australia is both a country, continent and island.

The weather in the UK varies seasonally.

Key vocabulary							
Physical features	Natural features of land						
Human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity						
Island	A piece of land that is completely surrounded by water						
Continent	A large land mass						
Ocean	Large body of salty water						
Weather	What the sky and air outside are like, such as cold or sunny						
Season	The main times of the year that can be divided and which have their own typical weather						
Country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government						
United Kingdom	The UK is officially known as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland						
City	A large town. London is a city						
Town	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities						
Village	A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside						
Aerial	A view from above.						

Focus Study

Northern Ireland and Scotland: How would I get there? What would I like to visit? (Loch Ness, Ben Nevis, Giants Causeway, Belfast)

Australia: Compare and contrast Cornwall with an area of Australia. (outback - schools, climate, weather, animals, towns, agriculture and travel.

Year 2

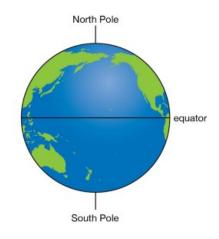


Field Work

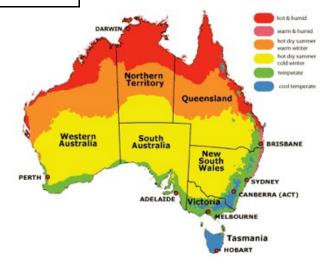
Where is the best place to grow plants at Carclaze?

Observe and keep a weather diary for a week

Where did Carclaze school used to be?







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	Using and interpreting	Position and orientation	Drawing	Symbols	Perspective & scale	Digital map making
Year 1 and 2	I can find information on aerial photographs. I know that maps give information about the world (where and what?). I can follow a route on a prepared map. I can recognise simple features on maps such as buildings, roads and fields. I recognise that maps need a title. I can use maps to talk about everyday life for example, where I live, journey to school, where places are in a locality. I can begin explaining why places are where they are.	I am beginning to use directional vocabulary. I can say which direction N,S,E,W is for example, using a compass in the playground. I know which direction N is on an Ordnance Survey map.	I can draw a simple map (real or imaginary place) for example, freehand maps of gardens, watery places, route maps, places in stories.	I can use symbols on maps (own and class agreed symbols). I know that symbols mean something on maps. I can find a given Ordnance Survey symbol on a map with support. I am beginning to realise why maps need a key.	I can look down on objects and make a plan for example, on desk, high window to playground. I can draw objects to scale (for example, on table or tray using squared paper 1:1 first, then 1:2 and so on). I can use large scale, vertical aerial photographs. I know that when you 'zoom in' you see a smaller area in more detail.	I can find places using a postcode or simple name search. I can add simple information to maps for example, labels and markers. I can draw around simple shapes and explain what they are on the map for example, houses. I can use the measuring tool with support to show distance for example, my house to school, to the shops. I can zoom in and out of a map I can draw a simple route. I can highlight areas. I can add an image to a map.