

St Peter's Geography Medium term Plan 2021-2022

<u>Year 2</u>



Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Alaskan Adventure	Karibu Kenya	Life on an Island
 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (USA: Anchorage, Alaska). Identify 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 to refer to: -Physical features, including: river, ocean, season, weather Human features, including: city, town, village Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use of aerial photographs to plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical and human features; devise a simple map, use and construct basic symbols and a key 	 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Kenya). Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Physical features, including: forest, mountain, ocean, soil, vegetation, valley Human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage (recap compass points: (NESW) 	 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, valley Human features, including: city, town, village, farm, house, shop, harbour, port Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features Use aerial photographs to recognise basic human and physical features
 Map lesson: To locate Bury, England and Anchorage, Alaska and all continents on a world map (locate their nearest oceans (discuss that Alaska is not a country but a state whereas England is a country Map lesson: To use aerial photographs to identify hot 	 To locate the UK on a map, its four countries and their capital cities. To identify England and Kenya on a world map, their continents, capital cities and nearest oceans. (have Anchorage, Bury, Europe and North America on the 	 To use an atlas to identify the Isle of Wight and Hawaii and their capitals, continents and nearest oceans -Identify England and discuss Isle of Wight being an Island off England, identify capital and Europe. Locate
and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator	map to see in relation to new places)	Hawaii and capital and discuss it being an Island near

and North and South Poles (u		ensure children know the difference between the sea	Florida etc. and it being part of North America) (Kenya
lesson) (use aerial photograpl	hs so show land covered	(covered in Y1) and the ocean. *	could already be on this map so children can see where
in ice (google maps)		2. To identify physical features of England and Kenya	Hawaii is in relation to previous topic)
3. To use aerial photographs to	compare human and	(rivers, mountains, forests, vegetation).	- locate the nearest oceans
physical landmarks in Anchor	age and Bury (devise a *	*ensure children know the difference between a hill	2. To use atlases, globes and maps to identify
simple map and construct syn	nbols and a key)	(covered in Y1) and a mountain. *	countries that are to the north, east, south, west
4. To compare physical features	s of Bury and Anchorage 3. T	Fo compare a physical feature of England and Kenya	of Hawaii and Isle of Wight (also use directional
(rivers- Eagle River and Irwe	ell) (Mo	ount Kenya and Scarfell Pike)	language near, far, left, right)
5. To compare the seasons and	weather in Bury and 4. T	Fo identify human features of England and Kenya (city,	3. To use aerial photographs to identify physical
Anchorage	tow	n, village, house, factory, farm and shop).	features of Hawaii and Isle of Wight
6. To compare the human feature	res of Bury and 5. T	Fo compare human features of England and Kenya (a town	(beach, cliff, coast, seas)
Anchorage (town, village)	and	houses).	4. To locate the human features of Hawaii and Isle of
	6. T	Fo compare human features of England and Kenya (work	Wight (locate cities, towns and villages and share
	life	in a factory, shop and a farm in England and Kenya).	pictures of some of these, talk about their
			differences between the two places)
			5. To use aerial photographs to identify harbours and
			ports in Hawaii and Isle of Wight
			6. To compare farms, houses and shops in Hawaii and
			Isle of Wight
Continent, country, aerial photogr	raph, symbol, season, ocea	an, river, mountain, forest, vegetation, factory, farm,	Ocean, vegetation, climate, physical/human features,
Autumn, Winter, Summer, Spring		age, town, valley	population, transport, journey, mainland, season, port,
features, physical features, equa	tor, North Pole, South		harbour
Pole, ocean			