

Geography – Year 2

		Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary
Autumn	<p>Mini Mappers</p> <p>How has the land been used in the local area?</p>	<p>Location and Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how land is used in the local area. • Undertake a land-use study of the local area and categorise into human and physical features. <p>Geographical Scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify locations at different scales: local map of the area, map of England, maps of UK, Europe and the world. <p>Making Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can human and physical features exist together in the local area. Do any conflicts arise? • Propose that a new land-use such as a supermarket is planned for the local area – 	<p>Geographical knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a map of the local area in which you live, with key and symbols. • Use aerial photographs to identify landmarks and key human and physical features in the local area. • Start to use 8-point compass directions. <p>Fieldwork enquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a land-use study of human and physical features and landmarks in the local area. Pupils to create a hypothesis to test. <p>Identify patterns and links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify similarities and differences between the maps. <p>Examples and vocabulary</p>

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		use a map to locate and draw up plans for the new building and roads. Will it be built on untouched land?	• Key, symbol, map, human and physical.
Spring	Hot and Cold deserts How do hot and cold environments effect us?	Location and Place <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What and where are hot and cold deserts. Use lack of precipitation annually (less then 250mm) and are dry and windy locations. Identify climate and weather patterns of each.• Identify key physical features of the Sahara Desert including oasis, sand dunes and salt flats. Identify key physical features of Antarctica including glaciers, icebergs, ice caves and mountains. Geographical Scale <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hot and cold deserts examples used are at the continental scale. Making Connections <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can humans live, eat and work here? Look at human impact on hot and cold deserts. • Introduce the term 'Climate Change'.	Geographical knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Locate on a globe, atlas and map. Locate North and South Poles and Equator. • Use aerial photographs to identify features and label. Identify patterns and links <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify similarities and differences of seasons and weather in hot and cold deserts. Examples and vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sahara Desert and Antarctica.

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Summer	Investigating rivers	Location and Place	Geographical knowledge
	Can you identify a local river?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name and locate a local and national river. Rivers are a physical feature which start in high ground and lead to the sea. Geographical Scale <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rivers occur at all scales, from local to global. Making Connections <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rivers are useful. How do humans use rivers – for transport, leisure and boundaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify a local and national river, such as the River Thames on a map. • Use aerial photographs and Google Earth to view. Fieldwork enquiry <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visit a local stream close to the school site to view – play ‘Poohsticks’. Examples and vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name a local and national river. • River, sea, ocean and valley.