

Subject: Geography –

Year 2 What is it like to live to live by the coast?

NC/PoS:

Place knowledge

- 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.

Locational knowledge

- 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 UK.

Human and physical geography

- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
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.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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 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.

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

Children can name and locate the seven continents, and locate the North and South Poles and the Equator on a world map. They can describe some similarities and differences between the UK and Manaus. Children can recognise the features of hot and cold places and locate some countries with hot or cold climates on a world map. They can investigate the weather, writing about it using key vocabulary and explaining whether they live in a hot or cold place

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Identify and locate characteristics of the UK on a map.

Identify human and physical features.
Locate human and physical features on a world map.
Explain the difference between oceans and seas.
Name and locate the five oceans on a world map.
Use an aerial photograph to draw a simple sketch map.
Collect data by sketching findings on a map and completing a tally chart.
Present their findings in a bar chart

Key Vocabulary

Aerial photograph, capital city, continent, country, data collection, fieldwork, human feature, key, lake, land, landmark, locate, location, map, north, physical feature, ocean, OS map, river, sample, sea, scale, symbol, tally chart, vegetation

Lesson 1: "Where are the seas and oceans surrounding the UK?"

What are the names of the seas and oceans that surround the UK?

Which capital cities are located close to the sea or ocean?

Vocabulary: capital city, country, island, locate, location, ocean, sea

Lesson 2: "What is the coast?"

Have you been to the coast before?

What is the coast?

What is the coastline?

What physical features can you see in the presentation?

Vocabulary: cliff, coast, coastline, island, ocean, sand dunes, sea

Lesson 3: "What are the features of the Jurassic Coast?"

Where is the Jurassic Coast?

Which sea is it closest to?

What physical features can you see at the Jurassic coast?

Do all coasts look like this? e.g. Morecombe mudflats and the wider NW coast.

Vocabulary: arch, bay, cliff, coast, coastline, island, mudflat, ocean

Lesson 4: "How do people use the North West coast?" Look at Blackpool, Southport or any other coastal town.

What human features can you see?

What physical features can you see?

Why do you think people visit this place?

What sort of shops will you find there?

Vocabulary: aquarium, harbour, human feature, physical feature, pier, tourist, beach

Lesson 5:

Vocabulary:

Lesson 6

Vocabulary:

Future learning this content supports: