

What I have already learnt in Year 1

- I will have learnt to name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas.
- I will have learnt to identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas
- I will have learnt to identify daily weather patterns in the UK
- I will have learnt to identify human and physical geography of a small area of the UK
- I will have learnt to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features
- I will have learnt to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features
- I will have learnt to use a world map, atlas and a globe to identify the UK and its countries
- I will have learnt to devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- I will have learnt to use simple fieldwork/observations to study the geography of school

Subject Knowledge Organiser

Geography

Year 2

Kings and Queens - Geographical skills and fieldwork

What I will have learnt by the end of this unit

- I will have learnt use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of an area
- I will have learnt to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features of an area
- I will have learnt to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks/human and physical features of a place
- I will have learnt to use simple fieldwork/observations to study the key human and physical features of the local area
- I will be able to say what I like and do not like about the place I live in.
- I will be able to explain the facilities that a village, town and city may need and give reasons.

Key Geographical Concepts

- Physical
- Human
- Locational
- Place knowledge
- Geographical skills

Wider opportunities

Visit to a local castle (Danby Castle, Mulgrave Castle) to link the geography to Kings and Queens.

Key Knowledge

- Physical features are natural things found in a town, city, village, country, etc. Examples of physical features are seas, mountains, and rivers. In your local area there might be a river such as the river Esk or a beach like Sandsend.
- Human features are things put somewhere by humans such as houses, roads and bridges. In your local area there might be a doctors surgery, village hall, a main road or a war memorial.
- Aerial photographs can be used to help look for landmarks from above. They create a bird's eye view and can be compared to maps of the same area.
- Maps are much simpler than aerial photographs as they only have the important information on for finding your way somewhere such as footpaths, roads, car parks, landmarks and significant buildings.
- Villages often have little facilities as there are only hundreds of people living in them. They may have a shop, place of worship and a school. More people will live in towns, usually thousands, so they may have more shops, a leisure centre, a town hall as well as a schools and places of worship. Cities will have millions of people living in them so will have extra facilities like cinemas, restaurants, museums,

What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- I will have learnt to identify human and physical geography of a small area of the UK
- I will have learnt to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of an area
- I will have learnt to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features of an area
- I will have learnt to devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- I will have learnt to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks/human and physical features of a place
- I will have learnt to use simple fieldwork/observations to study the geography of school and the key human and physical features of the local area
- I will be able to say what I like and do not like about the place I live in.
- I will be able to explain the facilities that a village, town and city may need and give reasons.

Key Vocabulary

Human feature - Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.

Physical feature - Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around.

Aerial view - Also known as a bird's eye view. This is the viewpoint seen from high up.

OS map - An Ordnance Survey map is a detailed map produced by the British or Irish government map-making organization.

Landmark - an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance, especially one that helps someone to know where they are.

Symbol - symbols are pictures for places such as car parks or places of worship like churches.

Key - A map key explains the symbols found on a map.

OS Map Symbols

Railway Station	Level Crossing	Motorway	Trunk or main road	Footpath	Bridleway	National Trail/Long Distance Route; Recreational Route
Camp site/caravan site	Viewpoint	Picnic site	Access information point	Building of historic interest	Recreation/leisure/sports centre	Museum
Site of battle	Castle/fort	Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments	Historic Scotland	English Heritage	National Park boundary	Nature reserve
Access land in woodland area	Access land boundary and tint	Cycle trail	Information centre	Telephone	Parking	Garden/arboretum
Place of worship with spire, minaret or dome	Place of worship with tower	Place of worship	Youth hostel	School	Post office	Public convenience
Bus or coach station	Cliff	Wind pump; wind generator	Electricity transmission line	Quarry	Footbridge	Well; spring
Non-coniferous trees	Coniferous trees	Marsh, reeds or saltings	Orchard	Bracken, heath or rough grassland	Scrub	Contours
Scree	Sand; sand & shingle	Mud				

My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Mathematics:
Literacy:
Reading:
Geography:
Science:
D&T:

Recall and Remember

Can you answer these 8 questions in 8 minutes?

1. What are the 4 countries of the United Kingdom?
2. Which country and county do we live in?
3. What is a human feature and some examples found in your local area?
4. What is a physical feature and some examples found in your local area?
5. What is an aerial view?
6. What does a key on a map do?
7. What symbols might you find on a map?
8. What facilities might a village, town or city need and why?

Key Skills I will learn/use

REMEMBER - I will be able to remember the definition of a human and physical feature.

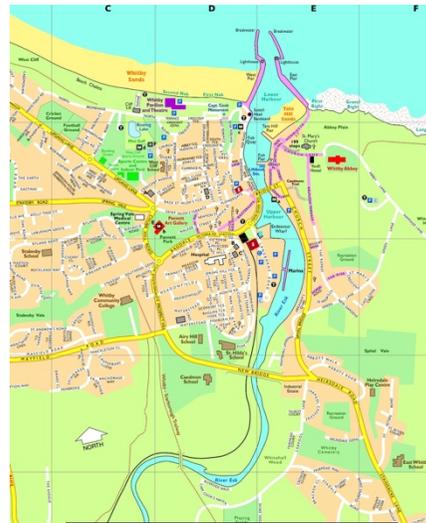
Recall - I will be able to recall examples of human and physical features in the local area.

Name - I will be able to name the country and county that we live in.

Observe - I will observe my local area for human and physical features and significant buildings, saying what I like and dislike about the area.

Notice - I will notice the similarities and differences between an aerial view and a map.

Recognise - I will be able to recognise some significant buildings and facilities in the local area, say why they are important and recognise different symbols on an OS map.



OS map of Whitby.



Aerial view of Whitby.

