





## Year Two

## Autumn

	Crucial Knowledge- Term 1 (UK vs the world)	Expanded Knowledge Apply/Prove
•	<ul> <li>Europe, Australia).</li> <li>There are the five oceans (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Artic).</li> <li>The world has an imaginary line around the middle of it called the equator.</li> <li>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li><u>United Kingdom:</u></li> <li>The United Kingdom (where we live) is in the continent of Europe.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Seasonal weather.</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>Even though it is hot in Kenya, it can be cool in the evening and early morning.</li> <li>In Kenya's landscape, you can find: beaches, mountains, the savannah, valleys, cities, towns and villages.</li> <li>The capital city of Kenya is called Naisebi.</li> <li>Name the seven continents of the world.</li> <li>Explain why a location maybe hot or cold in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>Name, locate and label the surrounding seas of the UK on a map.</li> <li>Locate the UK on a world map.</li> <li>Name and locate the four countries of UK and their capital cities.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary (human and physical features) within their work.</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>Kenya is on the equator which means it stays hot in the country all year round.</li> <li>Kenya has two seasons – the wet season and the dry season.</li> <li>Know 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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>called Nairobi.</li> <li>The main language is Kenya is Swahili.</li> <li>Some Kenyans live in big cities; others live in rural areas in tribes.</li> <li>The Maasai people live in a tribe and in huts that they make.</li> <li>The main animals that you would see in Kenya are: lions,</li> <li>Describe/ identify similarities and differences of a small area of the UK and c contrasting non-European country. Eg: <u>Compare and contrast:</u></li> <li>Kenya is poorer than the UK.</li> <li>In both countries, we have farmers but it is hard to farm in Kenya because of the weather.</li> <li>In both countries, the cities have tall buildings and lots of people living there.</li> </ul>





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use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	<ul> <li>rhinos, giraffes, elephants, leopards, buffalo and zebras.</li> <li>One famous Massai tradition is the jumping dance.</li> <li>Create a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> </ul>	•	Both the UK and Kenya have a coast where the sea meets the land. The UK has 4 seasons but Kenya only has 2.

## Spring

Crucial Knowledge- Term 2 (London vs Nairobi)	Expanded Knowledge Apply/Prove
<ul> <li>RECAP Knowledge of the World:</li> <li>There are seven continents (Asia, Africa, North and South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia).</li> <li>There are the five oceans (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Artic).</li> <li><u>UK RECAP and focus down to London:</u></li> <li>RECAP: The four counties of the UK are: (England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland) and the capital cities are (London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast).</li> <li><u>London:</u></li> <li>London is a city and is in the continent of Europe.</li> <li>London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom (UK).</li> <li>In London, there are lots of landmarks. These include: Big Ben, The London Eye, Buckingham Palace, The Monument of the Great Fire of London, Tower Bridge and The Tower of London.</li> <li>The geographical features in London are: hills, forests, river, lake and park.</li> <li>Nairobi is a city and is in the continent of Africa.</li> <li>Nairobi is the capital of Kenya.</li> <li>In Nairobi, there are some landmarks. These include: All Saint Cathedral, The Eye of Kenya, Jomo Kenyatta statue, Tom Mboya Statue, Uhuru Gardens, Kenyatta</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that the England is broken down into smaller areas called regions.</li> <li>Know that the England's regions are broken up into counties and that Newcastle is in the county of Staffordshire and London is in the county of Greater London.</li> <li>Describe similarities and differences through physical and human features of London and Nairobi.</li> <li>Read and follow a simple map.</li> <li>Plan a route using directional language.</li> <li>Some maps use symbols and a key to make it easier to find places.</li> <li>Label the surrounding seas of the UK on a map.</li> <li>Label the surrounding seas of the UK on a map.</li> <li>Locate the four countries of UK and name their capital cities.</li> <li>Discus what a region is.</li> <li>Discus what a region is.</li> <li>Explain what counties are and state which county the Newcastle –under-Lyme and London are in.</li> <li>Create a simple map with a basic key.</li> <li>Describe the location of features and routes using compass directions.</li> <li>Describe/identify/label the human and physical features of the surrounding area (Newcastle-under-Lyme).</li> <li>Use key vocabulary within their work.</li> </ul>





<ul> <li>International Conference Centre, The Kenyan Parliament buildings and Jamia Mosque.</li> <li>The geographical features in Nairobi are: mountains, forests, valley, hills, river, park and dam.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand why London does not have mountains, valleys, cliffs, beaches and the ocean as geographical features.</li> </ul>
<u>Geography Skills and Fieldwork:</u> Identify similarities and differences through physical and human features of a small area of the UK (London) and a small area of a contrasting non-European country	