Geography - Year 2 – autumn 2

Vocabulary

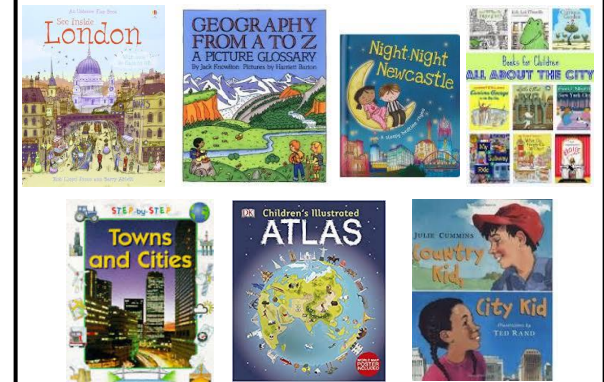| Vocabulary	Meaning
airport	A place where aeroplanes land and take off.
capital city	The city where the government sits. London is the capital city of England and the UK.
forest	A large area where trees grow close together.
human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.
London	The capital city of England and the United Kingdom [UK].
physical features	Natural features of the land.
river	A large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.
skyscrapers	A very tall building with many floors.
tourist	A person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday.
town	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Alnwick is a town.
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers.
village	A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops. Shilbottle is a village.

Skills

Ask and enquire.

Read a map.

Identify simple map symbols.

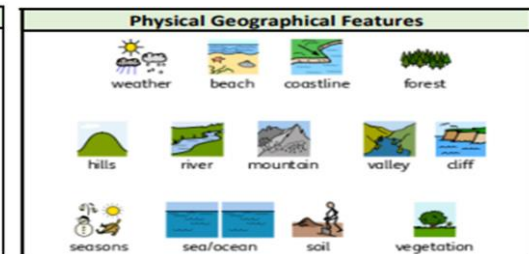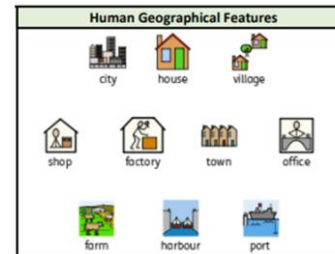Interpret an aerial photograph.

Identify compass points.

Talk about your learning

Books

Knowledge

Read maps and use aerial photographs to identify differences between London and Shilbottle. Widen human and physical geographical features vocabulary.

What I should be able to do and know now.

Knowledge

The **village** I go to school in is called Shilbottle.

Shilbottle is in England, which is a country.

London is the **capital city** of England and the United Kingdom.

What **human geographical features** means.

What **physical geographical features** means.

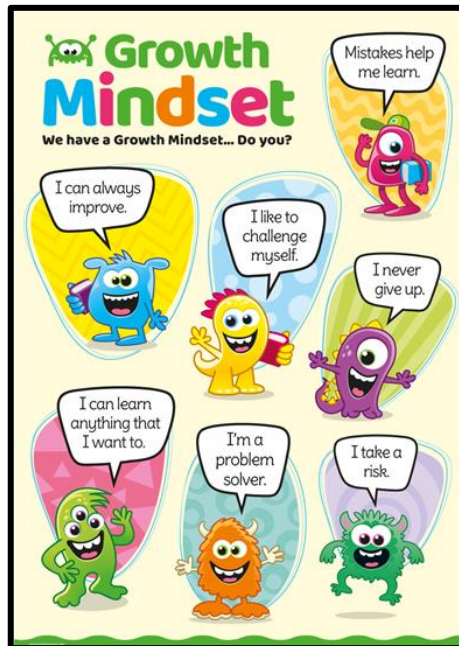Know how non-fiction books can help our learning.

Skills

Use a map to locate a place such as London.

Be able to identify and name human and physical features e.g town, village, farm, river, woodland.

Know what an aerial photograph is.

Know symbols on maps represent something important.

Growth Mindset Strategies

What I will be learning

1. How to identify human features – shops, houses, roads.

2. How to identify physical features – fields, woodland.

3. How to identify key landmarks on aerial photographs and maps.

4. The differences between London and Shilbottle.

What I will know and be able to do at the end of the topic.

Recall and locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom
Scotland – Edinburgh; England – London; Wales – Cardiff; Northern Ireland – Belfast.

Name some human features found locally
Houses, roads, shops, parks, railway line, village.

Name some physical features found locally
Fields, woodland, river, beach, hills, sea, cliff.

What is the difference between a village, a town and a city?
Village – small with a few houses.
Town – bigger than a village, more houses, shops and buildings.
City – larger than a town, more houses, shops and buildings.

What life is like in London for children of a similar age compared to living around Shilbottle?
Write about and recall information from children who live in London.

Identify key landmarks, human and physical features on aerial photographs