

Inspiring and enabling our school community to live life to the full



YEAR 2

Subject: Geography
Unit: Landmarks of the UK

Our Geography curriculum aims to encourage pupils to be curious about the world around them. It develops key geographical skills and provides pupils with the knowledge and understanding they need to be successful geographers. Our intention is to broaden their horizons through enquiry-based learning.

Characteristics of an Effective Learner

Courage
Commitment
Collaboration
Creativity
Curiosity

Prior Learning:

Year 1 – Children learn the names of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK. They find out about London landmarks, Edinburgh landmarks, Mount Snowdon in Wales and the Giant’s Causeway in Northern Ireland.

Key Vocabulary taught in this unit:

Country, sea, ocean, weather (sunny, cloudy, sunny intervals, rainy, windy, snow) season, temperature, rainfall,

Intent: What do we want the children to know, be able to do by the time they complete this unit)?

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Memorise the names of the UK’s four constituent countries and the associated capital cities.

Know some of the key characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas.

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

Know how seasonal and daily weather patterns might vary in different areas of the UK

Collect and analyse weather data for Crowthorne over a 4 week period.

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, shops**

Use the correct geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human landmarks of the UK.

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Confidently locate the countries of the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas on world maps, atlases and globes.

Be able to locate Crowthorne on a world map, in an atlas and on a globe.

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

Use simple compass directions (north, south, east, west) to describe weather patterns in different locations in the UK

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to identify physical and human features of the UK.

Impact / Outcome: What will the final product / result be?

Children become aware of weather patterns across the UK and famous landmarks such as Cardiff’s Millennium stadium and Stone Henge in England.

P4C Inquiry (where appropriate)

n/a

