




Unit Title: How does life in the African Savannah compare to the countryside where we live?	
<p>Y1 Summer 1</p>	<p>End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the world’s seven continents • Know the location of Kenya • Know the features of the Kenyan Savannah • Make geographical comparisons between the local countryside and the Kenyan Savannah <p>End of unit outcome: Labelled fact file of the Savannah, compared to a labelled fact file of the local countryside</p>
<p>Links: Y1 science unit – Animals including humans Y1 Science unit – Seasonal Changes Text – ‘One Day on our Blue Planet: In the Savannah’ – Ella Bailey</p>	
<p>Prior Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. (ELG) • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; (ELG) • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (ELG) • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; (ELG) • Know the four countries of the UK and the capital cities 	
Key Aspects of the Unit:	
	Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation
	Location
	Physical Features: Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.



Human Features: Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.



Human Process: understand the processes that humans have developed across the globe including travel trade and economics

Key Knowledge:

- There are 7 continents in the world (Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Oceania).
- Know that a continent is a large area of land that contains different countries
- Know that the UK is in the continent of Europe
- Know that Kenya is a country in the continent of Africa
- Know the location of Kenya and in relation to the UK
- Revisit the four compass points
- Know the key features of the Savannah, including its location, climate, animals and plants:

The savannah is a wide expanse of land which is filled with low growing plants such as grasses with scattered individual trees and shrubs. They occur when the amount of rain that falls is not enough to grow many trees and produce a forest, but too much to form a desert. The weather in the savannah is warm all year round and there are two seasons – wet and dry. With wide open spaces and plenty of grass to graze on savannahs are home to large herds of herbivores. In the African Savannah, herbivores such as zebras, antelopes, wildebeest, giraffes, elephants and rhinos are found. Predators such as cheetahs, lions and hyenas are also found. To survive the dry seasons, many Savannah animals must migrate in search of water. There are often wildfires during the dry season. Poaching, hunting and destruction of land for farming are all environmental concerns for the Savannah. Many animals here are endangered due to hunting and habitat loss.

- Know that we live in the county of North Yorkshire
- Make geographical comparisons between the Savannah and North Yorkshire, comparing location, climate, animals, plants and land use focusing on our rural areas.
- Understand the concept of conservation and know that David Attenborough is a famous conservationist
- Evaluate the role of zoos in animal conservation

Geographical Skills:

Mapping:

- Know that maps give information about locations - 'where' and 'what'
- Draw simple picture maps of real or imaginary places
- Draw a simple plan
- Label a simple map

- Use own symbols on a simple map

Fieldwork:

- Use simple locational and compass directions/directional language

Vocabulary

Savannah	As above
Conservation	the act of protecting the earth's natural resources for current and future generations
Continent	A very large area of land that consists of many countries such as Europe
Environment	Everything around us - the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals
Climate	The general weather conditions that are typical
Village	A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside.
Farm	An area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals or livestock
Direction	A course which something moves along
Near	Close by
Far	At a distance
Compass – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North • South • East • West 	Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east and west