Key Vocabulary	St Matthew's	C.E. Prímary S	School Key Questions
Explorer- An explorer travels to new places to find out about them.	Knowledge Organiser		Who are important or significant people and why are they important?
Important person- A person whose actions and opinions strongly influence the course of events. Modern- Someone who lives in modern times. Current or recent, not ancient.	What should I already know ? I know where the people and events I am studying fit within the chronological framework. I know how to identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.		
Rihla- An arabic term of a quest. A way of travel on a journey or voyage.	Year 2 -	- Explorers (History)	What did do? What differences can you see?
Significant- Is an adjective to describe somethhing/someone as important.	W	Key words fore I was born hen I was younger ien, Now	ls there any difference between a modern sailor and a sailor in the past?
lbn Battuta 1304- 1368/1377	Christopher Columbus 1451-1506	Neil Armstrong 1930-2012	Ellen MacArthur 1976- present
Ibn Battuta was born in 1304. He was a great explorer. He spent nearly 30 years travelling. It is thought he travelled over 78 000 miles visiting the equivelent of 44 modern countries. In 1354, he wrote down what happened on his hourney in a Rihla. Ibn died sometime between 1368 and 1377.	Christopher Columbus was born in 1451. He was a sailor and he became famous for finding the 'Americas' in 1492 (though lots of people lived there!) He died in 1506.	Neil Armstrong is famous for being the first human being to set foot on the moon. He was born in 1930 and died in 2012.	Ellen is a famous modern explorer. Dame Ellen Patricia MacArth DBE (born 8 July 1976) is a retired English sailor. Ellen is a successful solo long-distance yachtswoman. In 1995, aged 19 year old, Ellen sailed around Great Britain on her own. In 2001, Eller decided she wanted to do more sailing and exploring. So, she completed a special sailing race in which she sailed all around th world single-handed. She was the youngest person in the race and came second. In 2004, Ellen set off on an even bigger adventure
Key/new words merchant Sultan province bazaar	Key/new words America, Cuba, The Bahamas, Native Americans, ship, sailor, voyage, deck, the Indies, The New World.	Key/new words space, astronaut, mission, NASA, similar, different, compare, moon, rocket.	She sailed around the whole world on her own! After 71 days, E had sailed 26,000 miles and became the fastest person to sail around the world on their own. Key/new words modern, successful, solo, yacht, adventure, sailor globe

Key Questions

Why has this area been chosen to explore?

Where is the area located?

How far away is this place?

How could people get there?

What is the physical geography like e.g. weather, landscape, rivers, hills etc?

What distinctive features does the area have?

What is the human geography like e.g. settlement size, shops, services, local industries, transport links, tourist attractions?

What are the similarities and differences between this area and the small area(s) of the UK that have been explored previously? (New Hall Lane, Preston)

What are the lives of children in this area like? What would it feel like to live in this place?

Explorers (Geography)

Small area in a contrasting non-European country - geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography.

The chosen country will change each year dependent on children's interest or whether we can look at a place that a child has a link to.

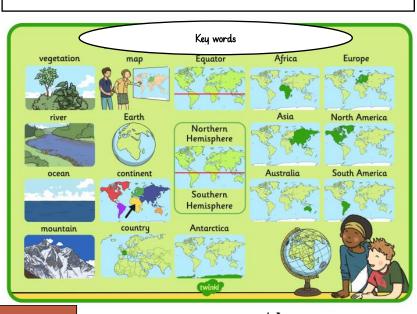
What should I already know ?

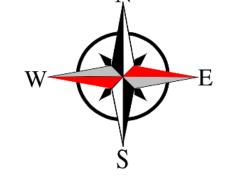
l know geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK – Local Area around school/Ribbleton Park

I can use a range of maps and globes (including picture maps) at different scales to identify the UK and its countries.

I can roognise landmarks and basic human features on aerial photos.

I know that symbols mean something on maps and I can use simple compass directions (NSEW)





Key Vocabulary

Atlas- A collection of maps.

Continent- Continuous expanses of land. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Oceania and Antartica.

Globes- A map of the earth. Representeded as a sphere.

Human features- Something that is built by humans. Including houses, roads, railway, famous landmarks.

 $\mathsf{Map-}\xspace A$ diagram representation of an area of land or sea.

Mountain- A large natural land form that rises above the surrounding land.

Northern hemisphere- Half of the earth that is north of the equator. E.g. Europe, North America and Asia.

Ocean- A very large expanse of sea. The sea is decided into 5 oceans. Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern.

Physical features- Earth's physical features such as mountains, deserts, rivers and oceans.

Population- The number of people in a geographic area.

River- A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea a lake or another river.

Southern hemisphere- Half of the eart that is south of the equator. Some continents run through both hemispheres. Some of the countries in the south include South America, South Africa and Antartica.

Vegetation- Growing plants and trees.