

Weldbank



In this unit we will name and locate significant places in our own area including St. Gregory's Catholic Primary School, St Gregory's Catholic Church and Chorley football ground. We describe these using geographical language. We use a range of maps to study a walk to St Gregory's Catholic Church in Chorley. This helps us develop our fieldwork skills and enables us to create our own maps using compass directions and symbols.

We will be learning to:

- Use a map to plan a local walk.
- Use fieldwork skills to collect and record evidence.
- Make observations about our locality.
- Create our own map of our local area.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Locality	A particular location.
Environment	A place where different things are.
Fieldwork	The process of observing and collecting data about a place.
Route	A journey taken to or around a specific location.
Human Feature	Something natural which exists within a location.
Physical Feature	Something manmade which exists within a location.
Compass	A device which indicates direction.
Key (map)	A list of symbols which appear on a map

What is special about the place where I live?



Place	Space	Environment	Earth Systems	Time	Scale	Diversity	Interconnection
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Year 2
Geography
Spring 2

Place	Space	Environment	Earth Systems	Time	Scale	Diversity	Interconnection
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Australia



How does Australia compare to the United Kingdom?

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Continent	A continent is a large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents. The UK is in Europe. Australia is a continent as well as a country.
State	Australia has six states: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia
Capital City	The capital city is the one from where the government of the country runs. The capital city of England is London. The capital city of Australia is Canberra.
Hemisphere	One of the halves of earth divided by the equator. The UK is in the Northern Hemisphere, Australia is in the Southern Hemisphere.
Climate	Weather of a particular place, over a long period of time.
Deadly creatures	Animals or insects which are likely to cause harm. Australia's deadly creatures include: spiders, snakes and crocodiles.
Aboriginal	Aboriginal people, or Aborigines, are groups of people who have lived in one area for many thousands of years.
Landmarks	An object or feature that is easily seen and recognised from a distance.

In this unit we will name and locate significant places in Australia. We identify and locate different physical features and famous Australian landmarks using geographical language. We will investigate Australia's climate and make comparisons between the climate there and in the UK. We will also explore this climate has on the environment and the indigenous animals. We will explore how the population of Australia is distributed and find out about Aboriginal ways of life.



We will be learning to:

- Use maps and globes to locate and describe the position of Australia
- Make observations and comparisons between life in the UK and Australia.
- Describe places and features using geographical language.
- Express our views about the environment and how sometimes people affect the environment.



The Seaside

What can be discovered at the seaside?



Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Seaside	A place by the sea, especially a beach area or holiday resort.
Cliff	A steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.
Compass	A tool for finding direction.
Beach	A pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the sea between high and low water marks.
Coast	The part of the land adjoining or near the sea.
Harbour	A place on the coast where ships may moor for shelter, especially one protected from rough water by piers, jettys and other artificial structures.
Human Feature	Something natural which exists within a location.
Physical Feature	Something manmade which exists within a location.
Island	A piece of land surrounded by water.

In this unit we will be learning about the features the seaside. We will spend time locating and discussing locations along the British coastline. We will discuss the human and physical features of seaside locations and explore these further through a trip to Crosby beach.

We will be learning to:

- Use maps and aerial photographs to locate and identify human and physical features of seaside locations.
- Describe locations using geographical vocabulary.
- Name and locate the seas around the British isles.
- Draw comparison between seaside locations around the world.
- Use compass directions to move around a map.
- Explore the human impact on the world's oceans and beaches.

