

features

# THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE - GEOGRAPHY YEAR 2 AUTUMN TERM 1

# **KEY VOCABULARY**

Country	An area of land with its own government
City	A place where people live/work, that is larger than a town
Capital city	The headquarters for the national government
Town	A built up area, smaller than a town
Village	A group of houses, smaller than a town, in a rural area
River	A large natural stream of water, flowing in a channel to a sea, lake or another river
Sea	An expanse of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface
Мар	Shows area of land and water, shows features
Ariel view	Any view from a great height
Bird's eye view	A view from above
Landmark	A recognisable feature that stands out, and can usually be seen from long distances.
Physical features	Show natural objects (mountains, deserts, rivers & oceans)
Human	Something that was built by

#### **KEY FACTS**

humans (houses, parks)

- ✓ England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are the countries that make up the United Kingdom.
- ✓ London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast are the capital cities of the countries in the United Kingdom.
- ✓ The UK is bordered by:

  The English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish
  Sea and the Atlantic Ocean

# LINKS TO OTHER CURRICULUM AREAS

1 & Year 3 – The UK & the Continents & Oceans Year 3 & 5 – Continents & Oceans

#### **KEY LEARNING**

# **PLACE KNOWLEDGE**

✓ A small area of the United Kingdom -Local area of Stockbridge Village.

## MAPPING

- ✓ Use a range of maps at different scales.
- ✓ Use vocabulary such as bigger/smaller/ near/far.
- ✓ Know that maps give information about places in the world.
- ✓ Locate land and sea on maps.
- ✓ Use large scale maps and aerial photos of the school and local area.
- ✓ Recognise simple features on maps e.g. buildings, roads and fields.
- Recognise landmarks and basic human features on aerial photos.
- ✓ Know that symbols mean something on maps.

### **FIELDWORK**

- Use simple fieldwork techniques to study the geography of the school and its grounds as well as the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
- ✓ Use equipment to record geographical features, Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

