

EXPLORERS - GEOGRAPHY YEAR 2 SPRING TERM 1

KEY VOCABULARY	
Continent	A large area of continuous land on Earth.
Ocean	A huge body of salt water.
Country	An area of land with its own government.
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth, halfway between the North Pole and South Pole. It divides the planet into a Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
Landmarks	A recognisable feature that stands out and can often be seen from far away.
North Pole	The northernmost point on the Earth.
South Pole	The southernmost point on the surface of Earth.
Atlas	A collection of maps or charts of Earth or a region of Earth.
Globe	A spherical model of Earth. Similar to a map, but it shows the surface 3d.
Мар	Represents an area of land or sea, shows features.
Aerial view	Any view from a great height.
Physical features	Physical features show natural objects (mountains, deserts, rivers and oceans).
Human features	Something that was built by humans (houses, parks).

MAP OF THE WORLD SHOWING THE 7 CONTINENTS AND 5 OCEANS

KEY LEARNING

GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS:

- ✓ Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.
- ✓ Name and locate on a map a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
- ✓Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- ✓ Use a range of maps and globes.
- ✓ Recognise simple features on maps e.g. buildings, roads and fields.
- ✓ Recognise landmarks and basic human features on aerial photos.
- ✓ Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features.
- ✓ Recognise differences between own and others' lives.

KEY FACTS

- > There are 7 continents in the world. They are: North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa and Antarctica.
- Largest in area to smallest:
 Asia, Africa, North America, South America,
 Antarctica, Europe and Australia.
- > There are 5 oceans in the world: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.
- Biggest ocean to smallest:
 Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic & Southern.
- > The weather around the North and South Poles is very cold and near the Equator it is very hot.

NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRY - RWANDA

Rwanda is a country in Central Africa. It is one of the smallest countries on the African mainland. It is located a few degrees south of the Equator. Rwanda is landlocked (bordered by 4 other countries).



LINKS IN THE CURRICULUM:

Year 1 - Continents

Year 2 - Continents and oceans

Year 5 - Continents and oceans