

## Geography – Year 2 - Long Term Plan

	National Curriculum Coverage	Assessment
Autumn	<p><b><u>What makes a place beautiful?</u></b>  <b>Place knowledge</b>            Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils can name and locate the seven continents of the world</li> <li>• Pupils can name and locate the five oceans of the world</li> <li>• Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom</li> <li>• Pupils can name the four capital cities of the United Kingdom</li> </ul> <p><b>Place Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in human geography</li> <li>• Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in physical geography</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and Physical Geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns</li> <li>• Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles</li> <li>• Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features</li> <li>• Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils can use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions</li> <li>• Pupils can use simple compass directions confidently</li> <li>• Pupils can recognise landmarks</li> <li>• Pupils can devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key</li> </ul>
Spring	<p><b><u>What is the earth made up of?</u></b>  <b>Locational knowledge</b>            To name and locate the world's continents and oceans.  <b>Human and physical geography</b>            To identify daily weather patterns around the world.</p>	
Summer	<p><b><u>How do explorers find their way around the world?</u></b>  <b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b>            use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage            use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>	