

Y2 – The UK and its environments; Continents and oceans; Ghana (regional study)

Rationale

Children will build on from their learning in Y1 by identifying different environments around the UK, noting some of their human and physical features which would be suited for different people and animals. This helps expand their locational knowledge to the national scale whilst also incorporating aspects of the local area that can be compared and contrasted with. It also links in well with their prior learning of parks and woodlands from Y1 and the types of habitats that certain animals would like to live in. They will then see that the UK is made up of a variety of different places with contrasting human and physical features. It also gives them the opportunity to learn about the countries and capitals of the UK.

Children will then move from the national picture to the international by studying the major oceans and continents. They will learn how Ingleby Barwick fits into the world and how other parts of the world are very different from here, whilst also retaining some similarities. This links well with their historical study of Captain Cook and his voyages around the world that is studied at a similar time. Children learn how different continents include a variety of different environments, animals and plants, just like Cook saw, and why they have certain features.

Children build on from their learning about different continents to then compare an area of Africa (Accra in Ghana) with Ingleby Barwick and the wider area. This provides an opportunity to look at an area which has lots of contrasting features in terms of its physical and human elements, but also challenges misconceptions around Africa and poverty. It also offers opportunities to explore how different cultures make use of their land and have adapted to survive in their environments.

Learning

Prior Knowledge	In Year 2, pupils are taught	In Year 3 pupils will learn
<p>In Y1, pupils are taught</p> <p>What the major human and physical features of the school grounds and Ingleby Barwick are and how they interact</p> <p>How humans can interact with the land around them to change it</p> <p>That different areas can have different features, some of which are similar, some which are different</p> <p>How certain areas may experience different types of weather due to their position and features</p>	<p>The countries and capitals of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Some of the similarities and differences in the environments of the UK</p> <p>The continents and oceans of the world</p> <p>How different parts of the world have similar or different features depending on their location and environment</p> <p>How humans adapt to survive and interact with different environments</p>	<p>How and why volcanoes exist in certain places and not the UK</p> <p>Why the UK only experiences smaller earthquakes than other places</p> <p>The human and physical features that make up the North East</p> <p>How the North East compares and contrasts with the South West</p> <p>How the landscape and land use of the North East, and Teesside in particular, has changed over time</p> <p>That humans interact with the physical world and can have long-lasting impacts</p>

Key Vocabulary

Using simple geographical language such as:

UK, region, country, capital, cities, rural

Continent, ocean, sea, climate

Accra, Africa, poverty, wealth, adapt

Skills gained

Place	Space	Scale	Environment	Interconnections	Environmental impact and sustainability	Cultural awareness and diversity	Vocabulary and communication
<p>Identify the countries and capitals of the UK</p> <p>Identify the world's continents and oceans</p> <p>Begin to identify regions of the UK to compare and contrast with Ghana</p>	<p>Identify how space in the world is filled with land and water</p> <p>Identify why certain parts of the UK exist where they do (towns, cities, Lake District etc.)</p>	<p>Begin to identify the size of the different countries of the UK</p> <p>Compare and contrast the scale of Ingleby Barwick with Accra in Ghana</p>	<p>Identify some of the different environments of the UK and why they exist there</p> <p>Identify some of the different types of environments found on different continents</p> <p>Identify the contrasting environment of Ghana with Ingleby Barwick</p>	<p>Begin to identify how parts of the UK interact with each other</p> <p>Identify how the continents and oceans of the world are linked</p> <p>Identify some connections with Accra, Ingleby Barwick and the UK</p>	<p>Identify some of the impacts that affect different environments of the UK</p> <p>Begin to identify some of the challenges that different continents and oceans face</p> <p>Identify how the environment of Ghana affects people and how they have adapted to survive</p>	<p>Identify that there are lots of different people with different cultures living in the UK</p> <p>Begin to identify diversity as a key element of the world across different continents</p> <p>Identify some of the cultural aspects of Accra as being similar or different to Ingleby Barwick</p>	<p>Use key vocabulary relating to human and physical geography to describe different environments around the world</p> <p>Identify the countries and capitals of the UK confidently</p> <p>Identify the continents and oceans of the world with accuracy</p>