



# St. Francis Xavier's RC Primary School

## Geography Unit Guidance and Formative Assessment

Year Group:	Year 2 Autumn Term 1	Subject:	Geography
<b>Unit:</b>	Continents and Oceans  Locate the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	<b>Prerequisite Learning and Curriculum Links</b>	<b>EYFS ELG People, Culture and Communities</b> Describe the immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country; explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction text and when appropriate – maps. <b>Year 1:</b> The UK naming and locating the four countries of the UK and the surrounding seas <b>Year 1:</b> Map work - geographical vocabulary locating human and physical features on a map <b>Year 1:</b> Map work – studying the human and physical features of our school and the local area <b>Curriculum Links: Writing:</b> Learning Log – facts about different continents <b>Maths:</b> Measurements between countries - distance
<b>ROCKS (Remembering Our Curriculum Knowledge and Skills)</b>			
Name and locate the world's seven continents: North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Australasia/Oceania, Antarctica, Europe			
Name and locate the five oceans of the world: Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean, Indian Ocean			
To locate the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.			
<b>Progressive Journey:</b>		<b>Skills:</b>	
Land, sea and continents – globe and Google Earth. The seven continents (land masses) of the world: North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Australasia/Oceania, Antarctica, Europe The five oceans of the world and their location: Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean, Indian Ocean Countries that are islands The seven continents and their landmarks, human and physical features.  Locate the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Locate hot and cold countries on the globe.		Use world maps, atlases, globes and Google Earth to identify countries, continents and oceans.  Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features, land masses and oceans on world maps.	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b> <b>Key Human Features:</b> map, globe, population <b>Key Physical Features:</b> continent, ocean, land, earth, sphere, landmark, equator, temperature, climate, land, North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Australasia/Oceania, Antarctica, Europe, Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean, Indian Ocean Hot and cold areas of the world: Equator, North Pole, South Pole, climate			