

GEOGRAPHY MEDIUM TERM PLAN (MTP) YEAR 2 2023: Taught 2nd Half of each term

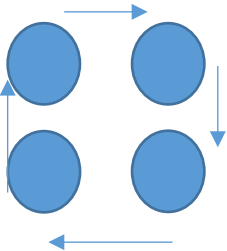
GEOG. MTP Y2	Autumn 2: 7 WEEKS Diversity & Global Learning opportunities: Comparing Antarctica and the UK.	Spring 2: 6 WEEKS Diversity & Global Learning opportunities: Looking at animals from around the world.	Summer 2: 6 WEEKS Diversity & Global Learning opportunities: Looking at the four countries of the United Kingdom.
<p><i>Taken from the Year group curriculum map</i></p>	<p>Topic Title: Location knowledge: 7 continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Key knowledge: Location Knowledge</p> <p>Ge1/1.1a To name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.</p> <p>Ge1/1.3a Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Ge1/1.4b To use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Key Skills:</p> <p>Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.</p> <p>Use information books/pictures as</p>	<p>Topic Title: Place knowledge: Brazil vs UK</p> <p>Key knowledge: Place Knowledge</p> <p>Ge1/1.2a To 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>Key Skills:</p> <p>Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.</p> <p>Use information books/pictures as sources of information.</p> <p>Use relative vocabulary Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. Home town, cities, countries. e.g. Wales, France.</p> <p>Begin to use KS1 atlas</p> <p>Understand simple keys on a map</p> <p>Begin to compare two areas using information books/ pictures as sources of information</p>	<p>Topic Title: Human and physical geography: Famous landmarks.</p> <p>Key knowledge: Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map • Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key <p>Key Skills:</p> <p>Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.</p> <p>Use information books/pictures as sources of information.</p> <p>Use relative vocabulary Learn names of some places</p>

<p>sources of information.</p> <p>Use relative vocabulary Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. Home town, cities, countries e.g. Wales, France.</p> <p>Use relative vocabulary and begin to learn names of the 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Locate countries within the UK and begin to name these and surrounding seas</p> <p>Use picture maps and globes/ Large scale world map</p> <p>Begin to use KS1 atlas</p> <p>Understand simple keys on a map</p> <p>Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map)</p> <p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Near, far, left, right, north, south, east, west</p> <p>Equator, North pole, South pole</p> <p>north, south, east, west</p> <p>England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, Northern Ireland</p>	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>north, south, east, west</p> <p>England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, Northern Ireland, France, Belgium, Brazil (specific non-European country to be studied)</p> <p>Atlas, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.</p> <p>Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean aka Antarctic Ocean and Arctic Ocean</p> <p>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p>(See below for other vocabulary that could be considered)</p>	<p>within/around the UK. E.g. Home town, cities, countries e.g. Wales, France.</p> <p>Use picture maps and globes/ Large scale world map</p> <p>Begin to use KS1 atlas</p> <p>Follow and use directional and compass directions (N,S,E,W)</p> <p>Understand simple keys on a map</p> <p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Spring, summer, autumn, winter</p> <p>Atlas, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.</p> <p>Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean aka Antarctic Ocean and Arctic Ocean</p> <p>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p>(See below for other vocabulary that could be considered)</p>
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Lesson 1	<p>Lesson objective (s): To be able to locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a world map.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks:</p> <p>Source big maps, Atlas' and globes. In groups the children explore finding the continents, and oceans.</p> <p>In groups the children put together a continent/oceans puzzle.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To compare the UK and Brazil</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks:</p> <p>Children to look at human and physical featured of the UK and Brazil.</p> <p>Children to create a side by side fact file for both UK and Brazil identifying the similarities and differences between the two.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To identify human and physical features.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks:</p> <p>Children to look at different human and physical features from around the UK and world.</p> <p>Children to sort human and physical features into categories.</p>

	Take photos for books.			
Lesson 2	<p>Lesson objective (s): To understand the divisions of the world.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Using a globe and PPT (twinkl have a good ppt called 'equator, hemispheres, tropics and poles ppt') Show and explain: Equator Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere North Pole South Pole Use directional language to support this.</p> <p>Task: Children draw a globe (you may want to give them a circle template- explain in real life this is a sphere but on paper we are going to draw a circle).</p> <p>Then draw and label each of the above.</p> <p>Challenge: They can then add any facts they have learnt from the lesson underneath e.g.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To describe how life is different in Brazil.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Children to find out about the life of a child in Brazil including comparing school life and hobbies with those children experience in the UK.</p> <p>Activity: Children to write a diary as a school child in Brazil.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To identify different London landmarks.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Children to explore London landmarks and plot them on a map as a class.</p> <p>Children to then create a brochure outlining the different landmarks in London.</p>	

	<p><i>The south pole is much colder than the north pole.</i></p> <p><i>The weather on the equator is hot all year round.</i></p> <p><i>80% of the world population live in the northern hemisphere.</i></p>			
Lesson 3	<p>Lesson objective (s): To understand different types of weather.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Ask the children what types of weather they know of. Make a list as a class. Then go through the different types of weather e.g Sunny, raining, cloudy, thunder, lightning, snow, wind, fog.</p> <p>Show the children different weather forecasts from website/video of weather forecast. Go through weather symbols and explain this is how weather is reported on a weather forecasts.</p> <p>Task: Children complete the weather symbol worksheet.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To explore the impact of deforestation.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks:</p> <p>Explain to the children what deforestation is and where it takes place. Children to then to watch the Iceland advert on deforestation.</p> <p>Children to make a poster on deforestation.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To plot landmarks around the world on a map</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks:</p> <p>Children use iPads and atlas' to research the different landmarks around the world and understand how to use a compass.</p> <p>In groups children to plot the landmarks on a map including a compass.</p> <p>Scan A3 to A5 for children's books.</p>	

	<p>Then give children a picture of a seasonal scene e.g. winter and ask them What do they see? They write a paragraph describing the scene.</p>		
<p>Lesson 4</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To identify and understand weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Explain to the children that in the UK we have 4 seasons. Go through in detail about each season, identifying the months for each season and what the weather is like for each season. Ask the children what season are we in at the moment.</p> <p>Task:</p> 	<p>Lesson objective (s): To explain the process of producing chocolate</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Children to understand where chocolate comes from and how it is made. Children to put the pictures in order explaining each part of the process.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To research the seven natural wonders of the world.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Children to research the seven natural wonders of the world making links with physical features. Children to list the seven natural wonders of the world, explaining their location and giving a brief description.</p>

	<p>Label the circles in order of spring, summer, autumn, winter. Children write the months for the season in the circle.</p> <p>Challenge – To describe one of the seasons.</p>			
Lesson 5	<p>Lesson objective (s): To identify and understand weather patterns in Antarctica.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Go through key facts about Antarctica’s weather. There are many videos and websites to choose from to support this. Main facts: There are 2 seasons- winter and summer. Summer is from October to February. During this time, the sun is almost always in the sky. Days rapidly get longer there in summer, until, eventually, the sun doesn't set at all. This phenomenon is called the Midnight Sun. January is the warmest month in Antarctica, during which average temperatures climb</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): LO: To understand the process of producing chocolate and how it is used around the world.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Children to recap how chocolate is made and where it comes from.</p> <p>Children to taste dark, milk and white chocolate and describe. Activity: Children to make chocolate crispy cakes using their chosen chocolate (photo in books)</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): To research the seven wonders of the world.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Children to research the seven wonders of the world making links with physical features.</p> <p>Children to list the seven wonders of the world, explaining their location and giving a brief description.</p>	

	<p>all the way up to 0 degrees in the Antarctic Peninsula. However, the average temperatures ranges from -10 degrees Celsius to -60 degrees, depending on how far into the continent you travel. If anyone is in Antarctica once winter comes, they're staying until summer returns. Flights and ships cease travel to and from Antarctica once the weather starts to turn, as conditions become too treacherous for travel.</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/y8rtphuo</p> <p>Task: Each child has a picture of Antarctica. They write a paragraph about what they can see, hear, feel and use some of the facts that they have learnt.</p>			
Lesson 6	<p>Lesson objective (s): To compare weather in the UK to Antarctica.</p> <p>Brief outline of main tasks: Recap the weather in the UK as a class or you can do this in groups on A3 paper as a mind map.</p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): <i>EVALUATIONS</i></p>	<p>Lesson objective (s): <i>EVALUATIONS</i></p>	

	<p>Do the same with the weather in Antarctica.</p> <p>Task: Children complete a table for the weather in the UK and the weather in Antarctica listed as bullet points.</p> <p>Then write sentences underneath to compare the two e.g. <i>In the Uk there are 4 seasons (spring, summer, autumn, winter), however in Antarctica there are only 2 seasons (winter and summer).</i></p>				
Lesson 7	<p>Lesson objective (s): EVALUATIONS Brief outline of main tasks:</p>		TERM END		TERM END
Lesson 8	TERM ENDS				