



Knowledge and Skills Mind Map (Geography)

Year 2 Summer Term

Knowledge : 

Disciplinary Concept: 



5.Can I learn how to use an atlas?

- **Prior Learning:** Used compass points (Spring Term) and directions (last lesson) on maps
- **Vocab:** atlas, index, alphabetical order, symbols,
- Know that children will use an atlas frequently in Year 3 –6 in Geography lessons
- Know that an atlas is a book of maps
- Know that an atlas helps us find places in the world
- Know that countries and cities are shown on maps
- Know that the index is at the back of the atlas
- Know that the index tells us the page number for a place
- Know that maps use symbols to show places
- Know that capital cities are often shown with a star or different symbol
- **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:** Introduce and familiarise the use of an atlas

4.Can I use language that helps with directions and locations when looking at a map?

- **Prior learning (Spring Term):** made a map of area around our school
- **Vocab:** directions, location, distance,
- Know examples of directional/locational language to help when using a map:
 - **Distance:** near, far, close to, a long way from
 - **Position:** left, right, in the middle, at the top, at the bottom
 - **Place:** next to, beside, between, behind, in front of, inside, outside
 - **Direction along routes:** along, across, past, around, through
 - **Simple map position words:** above, below
- **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:** Use directional language to locate features on a map of London or Beijing

1. (consider 2 sessions) Can I describe hot/cold parts of the world using the Equator and North/South Poles?

- **Prior learning (Spring Term— Human/Physical Geography):** Human and Physical features of London
- **Vocab:** physical geography, climate, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere
- Know that temperature around the world is part of physical geography
- Know that the Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth
- Know the Northern Hemisphere is North of the Equator
- Know the Southern Hemisphere is South of the Equator
- Know that countries with a constantly warm climate are near the equator (e.g. Brazil)
- Know the North Pole is at the top of the Earth and is very cold
- Know the South Pole is at the bottom of the Earth and is very cold.
- Know countries with a cold climate are near the North Pole and South Pole (e.g. Antarctica, Greenland)
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Describe what hot and cold climates are like and how climates are colder the further you move away from the Equator

2. Can I locate China and its main cities on a map?

- **Prior learning (Spring Term):** learnt about the location of Sutton and London
- **Vocab:** locate, China, Asia, continent, capital city
 - Know that next lesson (lesson 3) we will be comparing Sutton to a place in China, so need to learn information about China first.
 - Know China is in the continent of Asia
 - Know the shape of China and how to identify it on a world map
 - Know the main cities are Beijing (capital city), Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen
- **Locational Knowledge:** Locate China and main cities on a world map

Areas of the wider world

3.Can I compare London with Beijing?

- **Prior learning:** last lesson: located China and main cities on a map; last term: identified key human/physical features of London
- **Vocab:** compare, similarities, differences, London, Beijing, population, climate,
- **London:** city in England; continent Europe; capital city of the UK; very large population; River Thames runs through the city; climate: warm summers and cool winters
- **Beijing:** city in China; continent Asia; capital city of China; very large population; surrounded by land; colder winters and hotter summers
- **Similarities:** Both are capital cities; both are very large cities; both have many people living close together; both have flats and houses; both have tall buildings; both have roads with lots of traffic; both have railways and underground trains; both have schools, shops, hospitals, and places to work; people in both cities live in homes with electricity, water, and heating
- **Differences:** London has many older buildings and some modern ones but Beijing has many modern high rise buildings; homes in London often have brick houses and flats while Beijing has more high rise apartment blocks; London has the Underground while Beijing has a very large metro system; roads in Beijing are often wider and busier than roads in London; London has milder weather which affects how people live, while Beijing has colder winters and hotter summers which changes clothing and housing needs
- **Place knowledge:** Compare similarities and differences between London and Beijing