

Advent 2
Geography Yr2: Our World

Scripture Link:

National Curriculum Objective

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning intention for each lesson	know the names of the 7 continents Song, find and label on map,	know the names of the 5 oceans	know where to find the Equator, the north and south poles on a map. (link to whether their home country is eg. north or south of the equator)
Recall and Retrieval	<p><u>The Countries of the UK (Y1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are 4 countries in the UK. England is one of the 4 countries in the UK. Scotland is one of the 4 countries in the UK. Northern Ireland is one of the 4 countries in the UK. Wales is one of the 4 countries in the UK. Northern Ireland does not share a border with any other country in the UK. Scotland and Wales borders England. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Irish sea is between mainland UK and Ireland. the English channel is between England and France. the North Sea is to the right of mainland UK. a continent is a patch of land surrounded by water continents are: Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Antarctica and Australia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the difference between an ocean and a sea. the 5 oceans are called Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern and Arctic. where to find the oceans on a map. there are 4 countries in the UK. England is one of the 4 countries in the UK. Scotland is one of the 4 countries in the UK. Wales is one of the 4 countries in the UK. Northern Ireland is one of the 4 countries in the UK. There are 4 main points on a compass-N,S,E,W
Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that a continent is a patch of land surrounded by water That the continents are: Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Antarctica and Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the difference between an ocean and a sea. That the 5 oceans are called Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern and Arctic. Know here to find the oceans on a map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the equator is an imaginary line drawn round our world. That the north pole is at the top That the south pole is at the bottom
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p>	<p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, simple maps and charts.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to many geographical questions.</p> <p>Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, simple maps and charts.</p>

	<p>Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, simple maps and charts.</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p>	Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.	Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.
Key Vocabulary	Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Antarctica and Australia, continent, surrounded,	Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern and Arctic, oceans, sea, difference, map, locate	Equator, imaginary, north pole, south pole, locate, find
Main teaching activity <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
Scaffolding			
Challenge			
Diversity Links			
Catholic Social Teaching Principles	Stewardship: Learning from God's Creation. Preferential option for the poor: Some of God's family have plenty of food, toys and clothes. Some don't.	Stewardship: Learning from God's Creation. Preferential option for the poor: Some of God's family have plenty of food, toys and clothes. Some don't.	Stewardship: Learning from God's Creation. Preferential option for the poor: Some of God's family have plenty of food, toys and clothes. Some don't.
British Values			
Wider links			

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	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Learning intention for each lesson	know where to find hot countries in the world and some of their features	know where to find cold countries in the world and some of their features	know how to compare the features of hot and cold countries (animals and vegetation)
Recall and Retrieval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the equator is an imaginary line drawn round our world. the north pole is at the top the south pole is at the bottom there are 4 main points on a compass-N,S,E,W 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hotter countries are nearer the equator give examples of 3 hot countries a climate describes usual weather conditions countries around the world have different climates a town is larger than a village. a city is larger than a town. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that hotter countries are further from the equator give examples of 3 cold countries the features that make England special- flag of St George and the Rose. the features that make Scotland special- flag of Saltire and the thistle. the features that make Wales special-Welsh dragon and the daffodil. the features that make N. Ireland special- Shamrock
Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that hotter countries are nearer the equator give examples of 3 hot countries that a climate describes usual weather conditions that countries around the world have different climates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that hotter countries are further from the equator give examples of 3 cold countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what animals and plants need to survive Examples of plants and animals found in hotter countries Examples of plants and animals found in colder countries.
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	<p>Ask and respond to many geographical questions. Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, simple maps and charts.</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to many geographical questions. Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, simple maps and charts.</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to many geographical questions. Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information</p> <p>Analyse and communicate geographical information from one source by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express multiple views about the people, places and environments studied.</p>
Key Vocabulary	Countries, hot, weather, climate, nearer	Countries, cold, weather, climate, further away	Survive, need, animals, food, water, shelter, vegetation, plants,
Main teaching activity			

<i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
Scaffolding			
Challenge			
Diversity Links			
Catholic Social Teaching Principles	Stewardship: Learning from God's Creation. Preferential option for the poor: Some of God's family have plenty of food, toys and clothes. Some don't.	Stewardship: Learning from God's Creation. Preferential option for the poor: Some of God's family have plenty of food, toys and clothes. Some don't.	Stewardship: Learning from God's Creation. Preferential option for the poor: Some of God's family have plenty of food, toys and clothes. Some don't.
British Values			
Wider curriculum links			