Cumwhinton School Curriculum – Geography Y2 SUM				
Year	NC	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and directional language to describe a map.		
2	Content	Use aerial photographs to devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key.		
2	content	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.		
		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features such as town, road, farm and village and key geographical features such as beach, coast, hill, mountain. ocean,		
		valley.		
		Understand the location of hot and cold countries in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.		
		Understand the geographical similarities and differences of the local area and a contrasting non-European country		

	Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge Mapping across the Year						
Mapping acros							
	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMMER				
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and directional language to describe a map. Use aerial photographs to devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features such as town, road, farm and village and key geographical features such as beach, coast, hill, mountain, ocean, and valley.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.				
Place Knowledge			Understand the geographical similarities and differences of the local area and a contrasting non-European country.				
Human and Physical Geography		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features such as town, road, farm and village and key geographical features such as beach, coast, hill, mountain, ocean, and valley.	Understand the location of hot and cold countries in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.				
Location knowledge							

CONCEPTUAL SCHOOL AMBITION DRIVERS

	EYFS & KS1	LKS2	UKS2
AUT	Diversity	Fairness	Individuality
SPR	Truth	Change	Resilience
SUM	Responsibility	Equality	Sustainability

Geography - SUMMER YEAR 2 THE WORLD - Responsibility Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge					
	NC	CUMWHINTON CURRICULUM			
Finding out (Facts & knowledge)	Understand the geographical similarities and differences of the local area and a contrasting non-European country.	Where is Australia? Use a globe / maps of the world / Google Earth to locate Cumwhinton and then move to Australia, discussing continents and oceans along the journey. Explain that Australia is around 10,500 miles away from Cumwhinton!			
	Understand the location of hot and cold countries in the world in relation to the	Explore the word 'climate' (a description of average weather conditions). Children to research Australia's climate. Why is Australia warmer? Locate the Equator and the North and South poles. Explain how being closer to the equator and further away from the South Pole than the UK is from the north Pole affects the average temperature. Add the equator onto the map of the continents and oceans.			
	Equator and the North and South Poles.	Equator = an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. It is halfway between the North and South Poles.			
		Research how far it would take to travel to Australia and the wildlife you might find there.			
		Locate the River Eden in Carlisle, identify on a map. The main river in Sydney is the Parramatta and this flows into Sydney Harbour. Identify on a map. Compare other physical features. E.g. beaches, coastline, mountains, weather, landscape			
		Compare the population of Sydney and Carlisle. Explore what the lives of children in Sydney are like. Compare schools, play areas and what houses and other buildings look like in Sydney and compare them to their own houses. Write a tourist information advertisement encouraging a visit to Australia.			
		Discuss the size of the UK compared to Australia. The UK would fit into Australia over 30 times, but has a bigger population? Why do you think this is?			
Using (Applying & analysing)		https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1-ks2-your-world-north-of-england-north- australia/zjrtscw (Comparison video of North West UK and Australia)			
Concluding (Evaluating & summarising)					