## Year 2 Autumni Geography Knowledge Mat

Oceans and Continents,

|  | Key Vocabulary | Maps/ Images/ Features | Core Knowledge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| continent | A lange area of land. There are 7 in the morld. |  | $>$ The world is made up of many countries. <br> > The countries can be grouped intocontinents. <br> > The lange amounts of mater between each continent ane called oceans. <br> > Some of the continents are joined by land. Others are separated by oceans. <br> > Human features are made by people. <br> > Physical features are created by nature. |
| map | A picture of a place drawn from above. |  |  |
| world | The earth and all the people and things or it. |  |  |
| ocean | A huge body of salt mater. There are 5 areas in the world. |  |  |
| country | Areas that make up a continent. They have bordens and their oun government. |  |  |
| human feature | Things made on built by humans. Cities, houses, roads, bridges, and factories are human features. |  |  |
| physical feature | Seas, rivers, mountains, and trees are physical features. These would be here ever, if there were no people. |  |  |

## Year 2 Spring: Geography Knomledge Mat

Hot and Cold Places,

|  | Key Vocabulary | Maps/ Images/ Features | Cone Knomledge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rainforest | Tropical moodland with a high annual rainfalls. |  | To know and identify hot and cold places in the morld <br> > To knom and explain hom the location of a place in relation to the equator affects it's weather patterns and climate |
| desert | Dry land with fem plants, and little rainfall. |  |  |
| Equator | An invisible line that nuns, around the centre of the Earth, halfmay between the North and South Poles. |  | > To knom the key features of a hot place (weather, animals, plants) <br> > To know the key features of a cold place (weather, animals, plants) <br> - To know some ways in which animads have adapted to living in hot or cold places |
| North Pole | The point of Earth at the top. |  | > To know the name and location of the equator, north and south pole |
| South Pole | The bottom point of earth. |  | To know how weather and climate affects, daily life in hot and cold places |
| adapt | How living things find mays to survive. |  | > Ta knom how the climate of hot and cold places affects the type of clothing worn there <br> > To know hom to reason what I should pack |
| habitat | The natural home of an animal on plant. |  | for a trip to hot or cold place and explain the differences |

## Year 2: Knomledge Mat

Mugurameno Village, Zambia

|  | Key Vocabulary | Maps/ Images/ Features, | Cone Knomledge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zambia | A country in south, central Africas Lusaka is the capital of Zambia. Mugurameno village can be found here. |  | T $\sigma$ know the name and location of Zambia. <br> To know the name and location of Mugurameno Village. <br> To know and compare hom the people of Mugurameno use the river with the people of Shremsbury. <br> $\rightarrow$ To knom and compare the daily life of people in Mugurameno with our lives in Shremsbury, including schools, homes, animals and food. <br> $>$ To knom the difference between a village, tomu and city. <br> > To knom and describe the key physical and human features of Mugurameno. <br> > To-knom hom the people of Mugurameno use the river. <br> > To know ham the people of Shremsbury use the river. <br> > To know some geographical questions I mould like to ask about life in Mugurameno Village. <br> > To know and explain hom life in Mugurameno compares to life in Shrewsbury and use this toexplair where we mould prefer to live and why. |
| Zamberi Riwer | The Zamberi River is a large river in southern Africas Its name means "big river" in the local language. The Zamberi is known for a spectacular waterfall called Victoria Falls. |  |  |
| Riwer Severn | The longest river in the United Kingdom. |  |  |
| town | A place with many streets and buildings where people live and works. Bigger than a village but smaller than a city. |  |  |
| village | A community made up of a small number of houses. |  |  |
| crops | A large amount of one type of fruit on vegetable that is grown on a farm. |  |  |

