

Year 2 - Antarctica

National Curriculum:

- I can name and locate the world's seven continents.
- I can name and locate the world's five oceans.
- I can understand the similarities and differences through human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and one of a non EU country. (Antarctica).
- I know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- I can use basic geographical vocabulary specific to the place that I am studying: - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, ocean, valley, vegetation, - key human features, including: city, village, factory, port and harbour.
- I can use age appropriate maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.
- I can use aerial photographs to recognise and describe landmarks and basic human features

Prior learning	In Year 2...	Future learning
In Year 1, children will be taught to... -Begin to name the countries of the UK and its surrounding areas. -Identify characteristics of the four countries that make up the UK. -Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. -Identify the location of hot areas in the world. -Understand the similarities and differences through human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.	In Year 2, Children will be taught to... -Identify the continents (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Antarctica and Australia) and oceans of the world (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, and Southern) (and know that Antarctica is a continent. -Compare the similarities and differences between Bedworth and Antarctica, including its weather patterns, location to the equator, its human population, animals and size. -Understand that Antarctica and Bedworth have different weather patterns because Antarctica is a cold continent and is south of the equator. -Identify the North and South Poles in relation to the equator. -Identify human and physical features of Antarctica including lake, mountains, icebergs, ice shelves, seas, island, valley, glaciers, research stations, cruise ships and technology for weather experiments.	In Year 3, children will be taught to... -Describe the location and some of the basic human and physical features of the place I am studying. -Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere. -Compare a region of the UK with a region in South America, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. -Describe and understand key aspects and processes of Physical geography for the place I'm studying. -Describe and understand key aspects and processes of Human geography for the place I'm studying, including types of settlement. -Describe how changes in the Human and Physical environments affect the people living there.

Key Vocabulary

Continent, Ocean, Equator, Human Geography, Physical Geography, Iceberg

Continent	A large solid area of land.
Ocean	A large body of salt water.
Equator	An imaginary line that runs around the middle of the earth.
Human Geography	Man-made such as towns, buildings and bridges.
Physical Geography	Naturally occurring such as oceans and cliffs.
Iceberg	Ice that has broken off a glacier and is floating

