



# Claremont Primary and Nursery School Geography Curriculum

## Year 2: Into the Woods – what human and physical features can we find in the local area (Sherwood)?

*NC link: Skills and Fieldwork*

### Objectives:

- Be able to locate Blackwoods on a map
- Be able to recognise and follow simple compass directions
- Be able to follow a map of the school
- Be able to draw a map of the local area (including Blackwoods)
- Be able to create own key
- Be able to use locational and directional language to describe the location and features on a map

### Substantive Knowledge:

- Know where Claremont Primary School is in Nottingham and locate on a map
- Know where Blackwoods (Sherwood) is in Nottingham and locate on a map
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
  - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, vegetation.
  - key human features, including: port, harbour, detached, bungalow

### Disciplinary knowledge (Think like a geographer):

- Locate the nearest town or city on map of the UK
- Locate a number of cities on a map of the UK
- Make a model, using road strips and toy buildings that shows features in an area
- Study aerial photographs and use locational and directional language when doing so
- Use Google Earth to find features in their locality
- Use the school grounds or near park (Blackwoods) to create an initial sketch of what they see.
- Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

### Key Vocabulary:

map, compass, North, South, East, West, key, symbol, human feature, physical feature, city, town, village, place of worship.



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## Year 2: Lighthouse keeper – How does life in Brazil compare to life in Nottingham?

*NC link: Place knowledge and Human and Physical geography*

### Objectives:

- Be able to locate Brazil on a map
- Be able to know the main differences between a place in England (Nottingham) and a place in a non-European country (Brazil)
- Be able to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features
- Be able to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features

### Substantive Knowledge:

- Know the main differences between the climate and features of a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country (Brazil)
- Know and identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach
- Know some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village
- Know Nottingham's nearest beach and compare it to a contrasting locality
- Know some of the characteristics associated with a coastal place in comparison to where they live

### Disciplinary knowledge (Think like a geographer):

- Contrast a place they know well with another they are not familiar with, using maps, photographs and videos to help make comparisons
- Appreciate that weather patterns are different in different parts of the world and understand how that impacts on the way of life of different people

### Key Vocabulary:

Physical features of a place: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

Human features of a place: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop



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## Year 2: Colossal Castles – What is it like to live in castles around the world?

*NC link: Locational knowledge*

### Objectives:

- Be able to know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world
- Be able to know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world
- Be able to know and name famous castles that can be found around the world
- Be able to compare features of different castles around the world

### Substantive Knowledge:

- Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world
- Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world
- Know some famous castles that can be found in different continents

### Disciplinary knowledge (Think like a geographer):

- Understands that the globe represents the Earth as it is and that maps are a representation in 2D of parts of the Earth
- Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to

### Key Vocabulary:

Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, Land, Sea, Coast.