## **Key Vocabulary**

- Mountain, river, desert
- highest, largest, longest
- Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- same, different, change
- United Kingdom, Europe
- North, East, South, West
- North West, South West, North East, South East

## Forest School

Collect items in nature to create sensory bins.

Follow a map to a specific area.

Use a compass to help navigate different areas.

## Therapy (SALT/OT)

Using PODD books or communication aids during sessions

Learning key Makaton signs

Fine and gross motor activities

Pupils should begin to develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

- use maps to locate the countries of Europe
- locate the countries in Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions
- locate countries in Europe, concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics
- locate the major cities in the UK

Websites or Apps

**BBC Bitesize KS2 Geography** 

**Discovery Education** 

Purple Mash

**Bee-Bot** 

**Google Earth** 

- identify the longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. and compare them with the UK.
- identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- locate and label different countries/ continents in the Northern and Southern hemisphere
- raise questions about the different hemispheres and make predications on how they think life will be different in the two hemispheres
- study the land-sea patterns of an area of the UK and say how it has changed over time.

visburne School

Lower KS2

# Geography

Location Knowledge



### **Outcomes (from the DfE History Programme of Study)**

#### To begin to:

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia).
- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)