

Key Vocabulary

- climate zone
- polar, tropical
- warm, humid
- longitude, latitude
- earthquake, volcano
- mountain, valley
- settlement
- community
- 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 extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.

Pupils should be taught to:

- describe and show an understanding of the climate zones of the key places they are studying
- describe and show an understanding of earthquakes and volcanoes
- study maps to make assumptions about the different areas of Europe. E.g. using map keys to identify mountainous areas
- study the economic activity, including trade links
- discuss the types of settlement in Early Britain linked to History. Why did people choose to settle there?
- use and explain the term 'climate zone' and identify them
- use maps to identify different climate zones
- discuss and compare the climate zones of the UK and relate this knowledge to the weather in the local area
- ask questions about global warming and discover the cause of it and research the implications
- reach reasoned and informed solutions and discuss the consequences for the future
- study the food, minerals and water of the key places they study.



Websites or Apps

BBC Bitesize KS 2 Geography

Discovery Education

Purple Mash

Bee-Bot

Google Earth

Outcomes (from the DfE History Programme of Study)

To begin to understand:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.



Lower KS2

Geography

Human and Physical Geography

