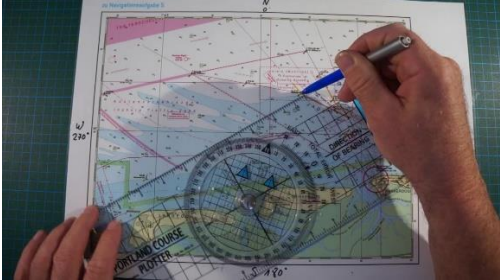
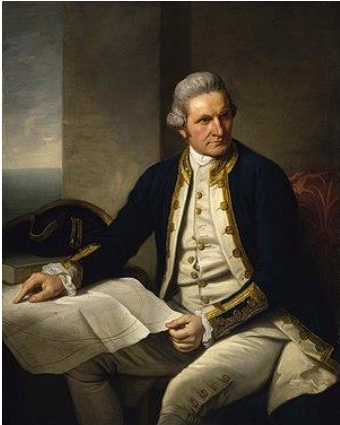





Springdale First School






Imagine, Believe, Achieve

Year 2 Geography How do the 4 countries of the UK compare?

★ Children's prior learning in this area	★ Cultural Capital Opportunities	★ Key vocabulary and glossary
<p>Understanding the world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-The name of where they live - Poole-Poole is by the sea-Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.-Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.-What a map is and how it works <p>Year 1</p> <p>Human and physical features of Broadstone.</p> <p>Broadstone is their settlement.</p> <p>How to follow and create a map using a key.</p>	<p>Children to investigate the role of a Cartographer.</p>  <p>Research James Cook as a Cartographer (1728 – 1779). Make links with History knowledge.</p> 	<p>Settlement</p> <p>Human and physical characteristics</p> <p>Similarities and differences</p> <p>Ariel view</p> <p>Topographical features</p> <p>Equator</p> <p>North & South Poles</p>

Enquiry Question: How do I get across the UK?	Enquiry Question: What are the features of the capital cities?	Enquiry Question: How does the weather compare across the UK?
Concept: Location and place, Mapping	Concept: Mapping	Concept: Weather & Climate
 <p>Students will know the location of the 4 countries of the UK on a map. Students will know where the 4 countries are in relation to each other and where the capital cities are in relation to each other</p> <p>Scotland: North England: South Wales: West Ireland: across the Irish Sea</p> <p>Recall and Retrieve: UK Capital Cities from Year 1 Autumn 1</p> <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show children world map – recall and retrieve: What do you already know? Recall England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales and their capital cities Find the capital cities on a map independently using an atlas and describe its features. 	 <p>Discuss the features of the capital cities: inland, near main roads, highly populated. Look at a population map of the UK.</p> <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add to the map from last lesson describing the features of the capital cities London: densely populated, in land, near main roads Edinburgh: North, densely populated, coastal Cardiff: coastal, Belfast: <p>Extension activity: How would you travel from one city to the other?</p>	 <p>Students will know how seasonal and daily weather patterns compare in the UK (Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter). Look at the weather in all 4 countries of the UK as well as coastal/inland areas too. To know how weather in the local area compares to that in all 4 countries of the UK.</p> <p>Knowledge: It is colder in Scotland because it is North and surrounded by the sea. England is typically warmer because it is southern and closer to the Equator. *Note: children don't need to have a deep knowledge of the Equator until Year 4.</p> <p>It is windier near the coast because it is next to the sea/waves. In-land it is more still and usually warmer e.g. London. Discuss weather in Broadstone/Poole being a coastal location.</p> <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expose children to a map of the UK again, recalling where the capital cities/countries are. Model verbally using the language "It is ___ in ___ because ___" <p>Children to use the sentence starter "It is ___ in ___ because ___" in their books to explain the weather in the different capital cities in comparison to Broadstone.</p>

Enquiry Question: What are the similarities and differences in culture in the UK?	Enquiry Question: What makes a tourist location?	Enquiry Question: What seas surround the UK?
Concept: Human & Physical Features – Culture	Concept: Human & Physical Features - Tourism	Concept: Location & Place
 <p>Students will know the similarities and differences in culture across the 4 countries of the UK. Discuss and explore the difference in music, language and food across the 4 countries.</p> <p>Cultural differences: language/ accents, food, music</p> <p>Language: Wales has their own language (Welsh), Ireland and Scotland have very distinct accents.</p> <p>Music: Scottish bagpipes, traditional Irish music involves a fiddle, a flute and a tin whistle, Welsh music often speaks Welsh (inc. national anthem)</p> <p>Traditional Food: Scottish haggis, Welsh cakes, English breakfast, Irish</p> <p>Other areas to discuss: Scottish kilts, Irish dancing (amongst many others)</p>	 <p>What tourism is like in Broadstone/Poole/Dorset and compare it to each capital city of the UK. Recognise similarities and differences between tourist areas across the UK. Understand and discuss why each place is a tourist attraction and what makes our local area special.</p> <p>What makes a tourist location: tourist attractions, museums, parks, restaurants, hotels.</p> <p>Possible tourist attractions to look at: Poole (tourist attractions mainly in summer months), London (tourist attraction all year round)</p>	 <p>Look at a world map, recalling and retrieving where the UK is and identifying the 7 continents (Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia).</p> <p>Identify and label the seas surrounding the UK: North Sea (West of Scotland and England), English Channel (Southern England), Atlantic Ocean (North), Irish Sea (East of Ireland, West of Wales).</p> <p>Relate this lesson back to lesson 2 and weather patterns, discuss the weather & climate in coastal towns.</p>

