



Subject: Geography Topic: Around the world Year group: 2 Term: Autumn 1

National Curriculum Objectives

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK using atlases.

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Use and construct basic symbols in a key.

Prior Learning

In EYFS:

Name the 4 UK countries

Recognises simple maps

In Year 1:

Maps

Mapping out a journey

The United Kingdom

UK landmarks

Future Learning

In Year two:

Countries, continents and oceans

Features of the coastline.

Local coastline- Cleethorpes.

In Year 3:

Read maps at different scales

Use 8 compass points

Key Questions

What is an atlas?

What are the different symbols on a key of a map?

How can we describe a location on a map?

Substantive Knowledge (key facts, dates and concepts)

- **Atlas-** An atlas is a book of maps that helps us find places and learn about the world.
- **Map symbols-** Know the different symbols showing both physical and human features.
- **Compass directions-** know how to move north, south, east and west on a map.
- **Map grids-** Know that map grids are boxes and lines on a map that help us find places more easily.

Disciplinary Knowledge

To use an atlas to find and label the countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities.

To be able to find and locate physical and human features in an atlas.

To be able to find world wide landmarks on an atlas.

To be able to describe locations on a map using compass directions.

To be able to use grid references to find different locations.

Sequence of lessons

1. What is an Atlas?

Sticky Knowledge

What is the name of our school?
(Frodingham Infant School) - EYFS
What street is it on? (Rowland Road) – Year 1
If I was lost, what could I use to help me find my way? (a map) – Year 1

Intent

Explain what an atlas is used for.
Identify a contents page and index.
Use titles to find information.
Discuss the different parts of an atlas (the sea, land etc)
"Atlas treasure hunt" to find specific pages or symbols.

2. Understanding key maps and symbols. – physical

Sticky Knowledge

What are the 4 simple directions? (north, south, east and west) – Year 1
What is a human feature? – Year 1
What is a physical feature? – Year 1

Intent

Introduce common atlas symbols.
Children use an atlas key to find physical features-
River, mountains, seas.
(pg. 12/13 and 22-27)

3. Understanding key maps and symbols. – human

Sticky Knowledge

What town do we live in? (Scunthorpe) – EYFS
What is an atlas? – Year 2
What is the symbol for a river & mountain in an atlas key? – Year 2

Intent

Introduce common atlas symbols.
Children use an atlas key to find human features-
capital cities, airports, landmarks etc.
(pg 20-21, 22-23)†

4. Landmarks

Sticky Knowledge

Name the four seasons (spring, summer, autumn, winter) - EYFS
What is a globe? (model of earth) – Year 1
What is the capital city of England? (London) – Year 1

Intent

Discuss- what is a landmark?
Find and discuss different landmarks around the world.
Can they find them on a map?
(pg 20-21)
Talk about what countries these landmarks are in.

5. Compass directions and locational language.

Sticky Knowledge

What is a map? – EYFS
Name some London landmarks (London eye, Tower Bridge, Big Ben, etc.) – Year 1
What is a human feature? – Year 1

Intent

Discuss what the 4 compass directions?
Describe locations within the atlases using compass directions.
Can children use north, south, east and west language to describe counties positions to one another.

6. Using grid references and finding different places.

Sticky Knowledge

What are the three main types of settlement? (village, town, city) – Year 1
What are the four compass directions? (north, south, east, west) – Year 1
Which key symbol is a airport/mountain? – Year 2

Intent

Explore and talk about map grids.
Teacher to model how grids help find places.
Children could complete "Find the Place" challenges using the map grids.

Knowledge organiser

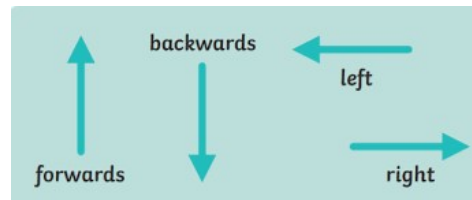


Human features: Human features are things on Earth's surface that have been made or changed by humans. For example; settlements, buildings, transport systems etc.

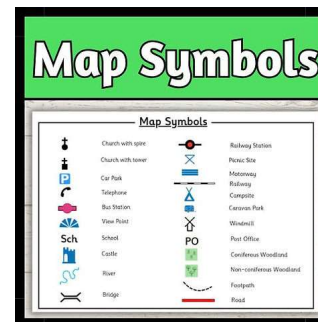


Physical features: Physical features are parts of the Earth's surface that are formed by natural processes and not made by humans. For example; mountains, rivers, oceans, forests, deserts etc.

Directional language: Words to describe the movement of a route such as, north, south, east, west, forward, backwards, right and left.



Map symbols



Map grids:

Map grids are boxes and lines on a map that help us find places more easily. Each box has a number or letter so we can give directions and find exact locations.

