

Year 2 Geography Progression Map

	<u>Autumn</u>	
Topic	<u>Continents and Oceans of the World</u>	
Unit Aim	To develop pupils’ geographical knowledge and mapping skills by locating the countries and capital cities of the UK, identifying the world’s continents and oceans, using simple compass directions, and creating maps of familiar places. Pupils will also begin to understand how location, including the Equator and the Poles, affects climate around the world.	
Prior Learning	In Year 1, pupils explore their local environment and begin to use simple geographical language to describe location and direction, such as left, right, near and far. They use maps, globes and aerial photographs to recognise familiar places and features, including roads, buildings and parks. Pupils develop an understanding that the world is made up of land and water and begin to name and locate some countries within the UK. They also learn about weather patterns and seasonal changes and create simple picture maps.	
Knowledge	<u>Geographical Skills</u>	<u>Essential Knowledge</u> • Locate UK and capital cities on a map • Locate the continents and oceans of the world on a map • Understand use simple compass directions • Create a map of my school • Create a map of my local area • Say how the equator and poles affect the climate worldwide
	• Locational Knowledge, • Place Knowledge • Fieldwork	
	<u>Fieldwork Skills</u>	
	• Observe and describe features in their local area.	
Vocabulary	aerial photograph, atlas, capital, city, compass, continent, country, equator, fieldwork, key, landmark, locality, location, map, North Pole, ocean, sea, South Pole, symbol	
Future Learning	Year 4 – Children will learn about the world and how it is represented on maps. Children will learn about plate tectonics, earthquakes and volcanoes.	
	Year 5 – Children will discover the different countries and capital cities of North America and then complete a comparison study of their region and the Western region of the USA, including biomes, climate zones, vegetation belts, earthquakes and volcanoes.	
	Year 6 – Children will learn about the physical processes of rivers, mountains and the water cycle.	
KS1 End Point	Children can describe the key features of a place. Use maps, films and photographs to describe contrasting localities.	

	Spring	
Topic	<u>My Local Area and Tulum, Mexico</u>	
Unit Aim	In this unit, children will explore the world using atlases and globes. They will learn to identify the seven continents and five oceans, as well as the countries, capital cities and surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. Children will also discover the location and significance of the equator, the North Pole and the South Pole. Children will develop their fieldwork and map skills by creating simple maps of the school grounds and observing, recording and describing key features in the local area. They will study the human and physical geographical features of Tulum, Mexico and compare them to the features of their local area.	
Prior Learning	In Year 1, children will learn about the geography of the world, including the seven continents and five oceans. Children will learn the countries, capital cities and seas of the United Kingdom. Children will learn about space and scale looking at the location of their classroom and school and their town within the United Kingdom. They will also learn about the seasons in the United Kingdom and explore weather and climate across the globe.	
Knowledge	<u>Geographical Skills</u>	<u>Essential Knowledge</u> • Human and physical features of my local area • Locate Mexico • Physical features of Mexico • Human features of Mexico • Similarities and differences between here a place in Mexico and my local area
	• Locational Knowledge • Place Knowledge • Physical Geography • Human Geography • Fieldwork	
	<u>Fieldwork Skills</u>	
	• Ask and answer simple geographical questions	
Vocabulary	Tier 1 : sea Tier 2 : atlas, capital city, city, coast, compare, country, different, environment, feature, globe, island, landmark, local area, locate, location, map, observe, ocean, record, ruins, season, settlement, similar, town, village Tier 3 : aerial view, bird's-eye view, climate, compass, continent, equator, fieldwork, government, human features, landscape, map key, map symbol, North Pole, physical features, port, rainforest, scale, South Pole, temperature	
Future Learning	Year 4 – Children will learn about the world and how it is represented on maps. Children will learn about plate tectonics, earthquakes and volcanoes. Year 5 - Children will discover the different countries and capital cities of North America and then focus on specifically the Western United States, including biomes, climate zones, vegetation belts, earthquakes and volcanoes. Year 6 - Children will learn about the physical processes of rivers, mountains and the water cycle.	

KS1 End Point	Children can describe the key features of a place. Use maps, films and photographs to describe contrasting localities.
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	<u>Summer</u>	
Topic	<u>Weather and Climate</u>	
Unit Aim	In this unit, children will learn about the differences between weather and climate. Children will learn about basic climate zones and the conditions in cold, hot and temperate climate zones. Children will learn about weather forecasts and the symbols used to display weather conditions. Children will learn about various weather instruments before collecting and recording weather data from the school grounds. Children will analyse the collected data and evaluate the fieldwork they have carried out.	
Prior Learning	Year 1: Identify seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment, including the local park.	
Knowledge	<u>Geographical Skills</u>	<u>Essential Knowledge</u>
	- Physical Geography - Geography Skills - Fieldwork	
	<u>Fieldwork Skills</u>	
	Measure and record weather using simple equipment (e.g., rain gauge, windsock, thermometer with adult support).	- What is the difference between weather and climate? - How can we read a weather map? - How can we collect weather data? - How can we collect and record weather data? - How can we present weather data? - How can we analyse our weather data and evaluate our fieldwork?
Vocabulary	analyse, atmosphere, axes, bar chart, climate, climate zone, equator, evaluate, forecast, key, meteorologist, mild, okta, pictogram, poles, precipitation, present, rain gauge, reflect, table, temperate, temperature, thermometer, symbol, weather, weathervane	
Future Learning	Year 4 – Children will learn about the world and how it is represented on maps. Children will learn about plate tectonics, earthquakes and volcanoes. Year 5 - Children will discover the different countries and capital cities of North America and then focus on specifically the Western United States, including biomes, climate zones, vegetation belts, earthquakes and volcanoes. Year 6 - Children will learn about the physical processes of rivers, mountains and the water cycle.	

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