

## Geography Progression Grid Class 2

<p><b>Autumn – Mapping local area</b>  <b>Objectives -</b>          To use field work and observational skills to study the geography of their school and it’s grounds and the key human and physical features</p>	<p><b>Spring- World continents and oceans</b>  <b>Objectives –</b>          To name and locate the world’s seven continents.          To name and locate the worlds five oceans.          To know countries around the world have different climates.</p>	<p><b>Summer- Study Peru</b>  <b>Objectives-</b>          To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom, and Peru.          To know that Peru is a Country in South America.          To know the differences between Batley and Peru.</p>
<b>Minimum learning is highlighted</b>		<b>Minimum vocabulary is in bold</b>
<b>What children will know and remember</b>		
<p>To know a <b>map</b> is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and <b>symbols</b> to represent real-life objects.</p>	<p>To know there are seven <b>continents</b> which are: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America. Some continents have many countries, others do not</p>	<p>To know where Peru is on a map of the world and that it is a country in South America</p>
<p>To know where Batley is on a map of the United Kingdom using the terms “in the North of England but South of Scotland”</p>	<p>To know the names of the 7 continents and 5 <b>oceans</b> of the world map.</p>	<p>To know there is a tropical rainforest, called the <b>Amazon rainforest</b>, in the east, the Andes mountains are in the centre and there is a dry desert along the west coast and that the <b>climate</b> of Peru varies in different parts of the country</p>
<p>To know the different types of maps: Sketch maps, Road maps, Ordnance Survey maps, Climate maps</p>	<p>To know Natural features include caves, rocks, cliffs, forests and mountains. Natural features are sometimes called ‘physical features.’</p>	<p>To know some similarities and differences between Peru and Peru:</p> <p><u>Physical Geography:</u>  <u>Similarities:</u>          Mountains: Both Peru and Batley have some form of elevated terrain. Peru is known for the towering Andes Mountains, while Batley might have smaller hills or ridges in its surrounding landscape with valleys in between          Waterways: Both places have water features. Peru is famous for the Amazon River, one of the longest rivers in the world, while Batley has a stream at the bottom of Mill Lane which is called a Beck in Yorkshire – the River Calder is near Batley in Dewsbury and there is also a canal in Dewsbury called the Calder and Hebble Navigation</p> <p><u>Differences:</u>          Scale: The scale of mountains differs vastly between Peru and Batley. Peru's Andes are immense mountain ranges with high peaks, whereas Batley's hills or ridges are likely much smaller in comparison.</p> <p><u>Human Geography:</u>  <u>Similarities:</u></p>

		<p>Settlements: Both Peru and Batley are inhabited places. Peru has cities, towns, and villages spread across its landscape, while Batley is a town within the country of England, part of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Cultural Diversity: People in both Peru and Batley have their own unique cultures and ways of life. Peru has a diverse population with indigenous cultures and Spanish influences, while Batley's culture is influenced by its location in England and has a population influenced by the immigration of people from places such as Pakistan.</p> <p><u>Differences:</u></p> <p>Language: People in Peru primarily speak Spanish, while Batley residents predominantly speak English although we know that other languages are spoken by some groups of people in Batley</p> <p>Climate and Vegetation: Peru's climate and vegetation vary greatly from Batley's. Peru's diverse geography includes tropical rainforests, high-altitude plateaus, and coastal deserts, whereas Batley likely experiences a temperate climate with different vegetation types such as grasslands or deciduous forests typical of England.</p>
To know the directions (and directional language) on a map – North, South, East and West	To know that features made by people and include bridges, buildings and roads and are called 'human features.'	To know that <b>Machu Picchu</b> is one of the 7 wonders of the world
To know that a symbol on a map is a picture that represents something else and they are listed in the <b>key</b> and be able to create a simple map of the local area (school and beyond) using images from Google Earth	To know where the <b>equator</b> is and what the climate is like there	To know that England and Peru are on two different continents, to know their names and where they are
<b>Disciplinary skills and knowledge</b>		
To interpret maps, globes, aerial photos and Geographical Information Systems	To define human and physical characteristics of places and locations and understand the actions of processes	To know human and physical characteristics of the world are interdependent and they bring about special variation and change