

## Geography Progression Grid Class 2

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| <p><b>Autumn – Mapping local area</b><br/> <b>Objectives -</b><br/>         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><br/>         Objectives –<br/>         To name and locate the world's seven continents.<br/>         To name and locate the worlds five oceans.<br/>         To know countries around the world have different climates.</p>   | <p><b>Summer- Study Peru</b><br/> <b>Objectives-</b><br/>         To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom, and Peru.<br/> <b>To know that Peru is a Country in South America.</b><br/>         To know the differences between England and Peru.</p>   |
| <b>Minimum learning is highlighted</b>  |  | <b>Minimum vocabulary is in bold</b>  |
| <p><b>What the children will know and remember:</b></p>   | <p><b>What the children will know and remember:</b></p>  | <p><b>What the children will know and remember:</b></p>   |
| <p><b>To know a map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and symbols to represent real-life objects.</b><br/>         To know the different types of maps, such as: Sketch maps<br/>         Road maps Ordnance Survey maps Climate maps<br/> <b>To point out where Batley is on a map of the United Kingdom</b><br/>         To identify key features of a map.<br/>         To use simple compass directions and locational and directional language such as; North, South, East, West, left and right.<br/>         To understand what an aerial view is.<br/>         To devise a simple map.<br/>         To use and construct basic <b>symbols</b> in a <b>key</b>.<br/>         To describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> | <p><b>To know there are seven continents</b> which are: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America. Some continents have many countries, others do not.<br/>         To know Natural features include caves, rocks, cliffs, forests and mountains. Natural features are sometimes called 'physical features.' Features made by people include bridges, buildings and roads. These features are sometimes called 'human features.'<br/> <b>To point out various continents and oceans from a world map.</b><br/>         To look at aerial photos of places and see different features.<br/>         To identify features that are made (or changed) by humans, or are natural (made by nature).<br/>         To identify where the <b>equator</b> is and what the climate is like.</p> | <p>To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical geography of a small area of the United kingdom and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country.<br/>         To know the <b>climate</b> of Peru varies.<br/> <b>To know there is a tropical rainforest, called the Amazon rainforest,</b> in the east, the Andes mountains are in the centre and there is a dry desert along the west coast.<br/>         To enhance location awareness. To point out where Peru is on a world map. To identify the continents of England and Peru. To explain the differences between the two countries.<br/>         To identify human and physical features. To research and explore the capital cities of both countries.<br/>         To research and explore one of the wonders of the world- <b>Machu Picchu.</b></p> |