

## TERM 2 OVERVIEW YEAR 1 and 2 – Geography

### Term 2 Book – The Man On The Moon

Topic(s) - Continents and Climates		Guide Time = 3 lessons
<b>Assessment:</b> End of unit assessment. Can the children use their knowledge of continents and climate, to name the 7 continents of the world and to understand, based on location, what the climate will be like?  Y1 – Can children label the continents of the world using a word bank, and understand which continents will be hottest and which will be coldest?  Y2 – Can children label the continents of the world, using the mnemonic to help and can they draw in the equator line and the poles, recognising how location of continent affects climate and also, that the climate within one continent can be variable.	<b>Very Important Points (VIPs):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A continent is an area of land.</li> <li>- There are 7 continents – Europe, Asia, Antarctica, North America, South America, Africa and Australia.</li> <li>- The seven continents are surrounded by ocean.</li> <li>- We live in England, which is part of the UK, which is in Europe.</li> <li>- A human feature is something made by humans</li> <li>- A physical feature is something which is formed by nature.</li> <li>- It is very cold at the poles.</li> <li>- It is very hot on the equator.</li> </ul>	
<b>Links to prior learning (sequencing) and canon book</b>  Y1 and 2 - Children have learned to identify physical and human geographical features, through comparing the coast and the city.  Yr 1 and 2 – Children have explored weather patterns within the UK, the Arctic, Antarctica and the Equator. Children have some basic knowledge of Antarctica, Africa and Europe.	<b>Fat Questions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do you know where one continent ends and another begins?</li> <li>- Who decides where the continents are?</li> <li>- All continents are land... so are all continents the same?</li> <li>- The Arctic is the ice at the top of the Earth. Why isn't the Arctic a continent?</li> <li>- Has the climate always been the same or is it changing?</li> <li>- The continents are defined by where the land meets the sea. Have they always been these shapes, or have they changed over time?</li> </ul>	
<b>Links to other learning (cross fertilisation)</b>  <u>The World Beyond Us:</u> Know the seven world continents, and some human and physical geographical features of each; which include some of the wonders of the world. The continents continue to evolve and change shape, because of the impact of the Oceans around them. <u>The World Around Us:</u> Understand that Ponterfract is in England, which is part of the United Kingdom, which is in Europe. <u>Modern Britain:</u> Have the continents changed over time?		

	<p>Has the climate in the different continents always been the same, or is it different now to how it was 1,000 years ago?</p> <p><u>Healthy Bodies:</u>          How does diet in different continents vary? Which continents are the healthiest and why?          How do different cultures stay keep physically and mentally well?          Does this vary from continent to continent?</p> <p><u>Culture:</u>          How does culture vary from continent to continent?          How does culture vary within the same continent?          Explore traditional music from different cultures and locate them according to continent on the world map.</p> <p><u>Technology in Action</u>          What do scientists research on Antarctica?          Do all continents have access to the same technology?          How do cartographers monitor and record the changing shapes of continents?</p>	
<b>Links to future learning</b>	Links to One Day on our Blue Planet One day on our Blue Planet; Continents are surrounded by ocean.	
<b>Character/Wider Development ('50 things', cultural capital, skills)</b>	<p>Throughout this unit the children will learn the names of the continents and be able to locate them on the map. This will promote awareness of where we are in the world, and the world around us. In looking at physical and human geographical features, children will build upon prior learning and learn about ways in which the continents are similar and different. Children will also learn more about how within continents, there are a variety of geographical features and cultures within one continent.</p> <p>Children may also reflect on the impact of global warming on the continents and how this is affecting / will affect continents in the future.</p>	

## OVERVIEW OF TEACHING SEQUENCE

Key Facts/Learning	Learning Focus or Key Question	Learning Outcomes (NC)	Key Words/ Vocabulary	Greater Depth/SEND	Misconceptions	Activities and Resources
Name and locate the 7 continents of the world.	A continent is an area of land. There are 7 continents in the world. The continents are surrounded by ocean. Some continents are joined together Some continents are made up of a lot of countries; some are made up of very few.	Name and locate the world's seven continents.  Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.	Continent ocean, equator Asia Africa North America South America Australia Europe Antarctica sphere	GD- To know some countries located in each continent. To be able to draw and label the equator line, and also the north and south poles.  SEND- To be able to label continents when given the names.	The world is flat.  The equator is an actual line around the centre of the world.  Antarctica is a long thin continent (as it appears on a world map)	<u>LO: To name and locate the 7 continents of our world</u>  Year 1 - To label the continents with continent names in a word bank.  Year 2 - To use an atlas to help label the continents on a world map.  <u>Deepening to Moment</u> When the Earth is spherical (ball-shaped), how is it possible to put the world map onto a flat piece of paper?  (If there is time, illustrate this with a rough map of the world, drawn onto an orange. Peel the orange skin into 4 pieces, laying them out side by side. The outer edges, that would have been touching are now far apart).
Name a key feature of each continent; human or physical feature.	The continents are all different.	Name and locate the world's seven continents.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.	Continent ocean, equator Asia Africa North America South America Australia Europe Antarctica sphere	GD - To know a number of human / physical features that link to each continent.  SEND-To be able to match a physical / human feature to a continent.	The world is flat – as in an atlas.  The equator is an actual line around the centre of the world.  Antarctica is a long thin continent (as it appears on a world map)	<u>LO: To identify key geographical features of different continents.</u>  Year 1 - to research and create a fact file on one continent.  Year 2 - To research and create a fact file for two continents.  <u>Deepening the Moment</u> Why is Antarctica different on a world map in an atlas to how it looks on a globe?

Understand and locate the hot and cold continents in the world	<p>When continents are close to the equator, they are hotter.</p> <p>When continents are closer to the Arctic / Antarctic, they are colder.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents.</p> <p>Identify location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Pole.</p>	<p>Continent ocean, equator</p> <p>Asia Africa North America South America Australia Europe Antarctica sphere</p>	<p>GD - to understand some differences between 'hot' continents. Are all hot continents the same? Are all cold continents the same?</p> <p>SEND - To be able to label continents, when given the names. To know that continents on the equator are hot and that the poles are cold.</p>	<p>That any continent can be hot / cold.</p> <p>That clouds affect whether the climate is hot or cold.</p> <p>The equator is an actual line around the centre of the world.</p> <p>Antarctica is a long thin continent (as it appears on a world map)</p>	<p><u>LO: To know which continents have hot and cold climates.</u></p> <p>Year 1 - Table for climate predictions – simplified version of Year 2s.</p> <p>Year 2 - Table of climate predictions.</p> <p><u>Deepening the Moment</u></p> <p>Differentiated end of unit quiz.</p>

Context (big picture learning)

The world is made up of land and sea.

The land is split up into different continents; there are 7 in total.

Some continents are joined by land, some are surrounded by ocean.

Each continent has features that make it unique.

The shape of the continents are changing over time.

The climate on each continent varies and is dependent on how close to the equator, North or South Pole it is.

**Trust shared>Primaries>KS1>Planning Cycle B>Autumn 1>Geography>Lesson 1 / 2 / 3**

**The Continent song** for lessons 1, 2 and 3.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K6DSMZ8b3LE>