

## Morpeth First School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Geography Place Knowledge	Year group	Spring
Kenya - Let's go on Safari	Year 2	6 sessions

### Resources

Plan Bee (staff shared - new curriculum - geography - resources - year 2)

### Background knowledge

Kenya is in East Africa. Nairobi is the capital city and Mombasa is the largest city in Kenya. Kenya lies on the Equator, which means the climate is hot, sunny and dry for most of the year. Kenya has over 50 nature reserves and national parks to protect these animals. The Maasai Mara reserve is the most popular.

In the north it is hot and dry with arid deserts. In the west it is hot and humid and the rainfall can be highest here. If there is no rainfall for a long time, droughts can occur.

### What should I already know?

#### Year 1

I can identify the four countries making up the United Kingdom on a map.

I am beginning to use the terms physical and human geography as well as other geographical vocabulary.

I know the difference between villages, towns and cities.

I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.

I can find the equator on a globe and know that countries near to the equator are hot.

I can make a simple map, use the 4 points of a compass and use simple directional language.

#### Year 2

I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features including beach, cliff coast, sea, ocean, city, town, village, farm, house, port, harbour and shop.

I can use aerial photographs to recognise human and physical features of my local area.

I can devise a simple map and use a basic key.

I am beginning to express my own views about a place or location.

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
<p><b>Locational knowledge</b> Name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans.</p> <p><b>Place knowledge</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied in year 2. Use appropriate vocabulary to describe the physical and human features of places. Identify and describe the differences and similarities between two places and between life in those places. Use directional language and the four compass points to describe where things are on a map.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using globes, maps and atlases locate and name the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world. Locate Africa on a world map and identify the country of Kenya.</li> <li>2. Different countries around the world have different climates based on their location in regards to the Equator and the Poles. Explore the weather and climate of Kenya and compare it to the climate in the UK.</li> <li>3. Identify a variety of the animals that live in Kenya and find out about their features and facts about them. Consider what geographical features the animals need such as water to drink and trees for shade.</li> <li>4. Identify the four points of a compass and find out how we use them to navigate around a map. Describe how an animal can get from one place to another, use grid maps to travel in different directions.</li> <li>5. Use photos to identify some of the land features of Kenya, such as savannahs, valleys, mountains and beaches. Compare large cities and small villages and the people who live in them. Find out about the Maasai tribe.</li> <li>6. Make comparisons between Kenya and the UK, Consider the difference between landscape, towns, villages, food, clothing and lifestyle.</li> </ol>

## Outcomes

**Developing:** I can explain where Kenya is located in the world and find Kenya on a world map. I can draw a map of Kenya and locate the capital city, some main cities and oceans. I understand some aspects of Kenyan life and recognise some differences and similarities between Kenya and the UK. I am beginning to understand the importance of tourism to Kenya and the importance of animals that live in Kenya. I can ask questions like: Where is it? What is this place like?

**Secure:** I can describe where Kenya is located in relation to other places in the world. I can draw a map of Kenya with/describe some physical and human features. I can explain aspects of Kenyan life. I can explain the importance of tourism to Kenya and identify why animals are important to Kenya. I can ask geographical questions to find out about places and begin to give reasoning.

**Mastery:** I can describe the location of Kenya in relation to other continents, countries and oceans of the world. I can draw and label a map of Kenya and locate a range of key features as well as explain a range of human and physical features. I can explain aspects of Kenyan life and make simple comparisons to my own life. I can compare and contrast a range of differences and similarities between Kenya and the UK. I understand the importance of animals to Kenya and can ask and answer a range of geog questions.

### Key Vocabulary

**National Park** - a protected area of countryside

**Continent** - a large solid area of land. Earth has 7 continents.

**Maasai** - one of the best known groups of people in Africa. They live in southern Kenya.

**Capital city** - a large town. Each country has a capital city, which is usually the largest city in the country.

**Equator** - an imaginary circle around the earth. It divides earth into two equal parts:

### Timeline / Diagrams



the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere.

By the end of KS1 - beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, season, vegetation, weather city, town, village, factory, farm house, office, port, harbour, shop



### Key people / places

Kenya, Africa, Maasai Tribe  
Morpeth

### Assessment questions / outcomes

1. Can you identify Africa and Kenya on a world map?
2. Do you know what the equator is and which countries are near the equator? Do you know that countries near the equator are hotter than those nearer the North and South Poles?
3. Can you describe some of the differences between the climate in Kenya and the UK?
4. Can you identify some of the animals that live in Kenya?
5. Do you know the four compass points and can you use them to describe where things are on a map?
6. Can you use appropriate vocabulary to describe the physical features of Kenya, such as mountains, valleys, volcanoes, fields, towns, villages and cities?
7. Can you describe the differences and similarities between life in the Maasai tribe and life in Morpeth?