

Morpeth First School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Geography Locational Knowledge	Year group	Term
Seas and Coasts	Year 2	Summer

Resources

PlanBee and Twinkl,

Background knowledge

A seaside resort has many physical features. Features such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature. Human features found at the seaside might include the pier, the promenade, a lighthouse and a fairground. These features are all man-made.

The coastline around the UK is where you can find seaside resorts. There are lots of islands around the world that people visit for their holidays. Some have a warmer climate than others.

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 have used aerial and OS maps.

I know the 7 continents and 5 oceans. I have used globes, atlases and maps

I can identify and describe similarities and differences between two places and between life in those places (including a non-European country).

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
<p>Locational knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: beach, cliff, forest, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork To use world maps to identify the United Kingdom, its countries and seas. Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language. Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find the UK on a world map. Name and locate the four countries in the UK. Name and locate some British beaches and identify some of their human and physical features. 2. To use aerial photographs and to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features, in the context of coastal/seaside locations. 3. Discuss what an island is and how being an island affects the UK. Use a compass to locate the seas around the UK and the world. Investigate some of the activities that take place in them and how the activities might differ in a hot or cold climate. 4. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills, in the context of visiting a seaside locality. Map sketch maps and plan a route using symbols and a key. 5. Investigate how seaside towns have changed since the Victorian times. Express their own views about a place or a location. Give relevant reasons to support their own likes and dislikes. 6. Use compass points to travel around the UK and the world. Visit coastal locations and think about the route they took to get there. Use directional language and the 4 points of the compass.

Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Developing

Make a simple map

Use photos to locate a familiar place

Use maps and atlases to locate seaside resorts

Use aerial photos of seaside resorts and identify some physical and human features

Secure -

Identify some seaside resorts of the UK using a map.

Describe simple human and physical features of seaside resorts.

Describe how seaside resorts have changed over time and begin to give reasons why these changes have occurred.

Carry out fieldwork at a seaside resort (Whitley Bay). Make simple observations about human and physical features of the seaside.

Use plans, maps and aerial photos to recognise places and images

Draw own maps, include a key and use symbols

Use compass directions (NESW), locational and directional language and identify a range of map symbols

Use locational and directional language to give directions

Mastery

Give my opinion about a place

Ask and answer some questions to help me investigate

Key Vocabulary

Timeline / Diagrams

Key vocabulary / spellings with definition

Resort - a popular place for holidays

Tourist - someone who travels or visits a place for pleasure

Coast - the bits of land that meet a sea or an ocean.

Feature - an interesting or important part

Physical feature - a feature that has been formed by nature

Human feature - a feature that has been made or changed by humans

Pier - a structure built out into the water for people to walk on.



Key people / places

St Mary's Lighthouse

Northumberland

Victorian era / Queen Victoria

Assessment questions / outcomes

1. Can you find coastal areas on a map of the UK and name some seaside resorts?
2. Do you know some of the physical and human features of the coast?
3. Can you say how seaside resorts have changed over the years?
4. What is a seaside town like? What features does it have?
5. Can you use fieldwork to find out about a seaside location?
6. Can you use four points of the compass and simple directional language to get from one place to another?