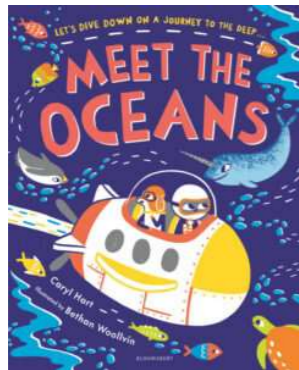


Year 2: Geography Our Wonderful World

What are the wonders of our world?
Unit Focus: Our wonderful world



National Curriculum Objectives			Sticky Knowledge					
Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth has seven continents: Asia Africa North America South America Antarctica Europe Australia Asia is the largest continent The Earth has five major oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic Most of life on Earth lives in the sea Name a wonder of the world (natural or human) 					
Key Vocabulary			Possible misconceptions					
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>continent</td> <td>ocean</td> <td>Aerial photograph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Locate</td> <td>Natural (wonder)</td> <td>Modern (wonder)</td> </tr> </table>	continent	ocean	Aerial photograph	Locate	Natural (wonder)	Modern (wonder)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion between 'counties' and 'continents' Africa is a country (It is a continent made up on 54 countries) All people who live in Africa are poor All deserts are hot England is no longer part of Europe 	
continent	ocean	Aerial photograph						
Locate	Natural (wonder)	Modern (wonder)						

Prior Learning	Future Learning	Enrichment opportunities
In Year 1, children should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 	In Year 3, children will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country (Paris). Use world maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English: creating written work to express their opinions of 'wonders'- Writing to Entertain Outcome: Postcards sent home to parents/ carers about the favourite 'wonder' Display a large world map outline- add learning throughout the unit Music: Listen to and learn 'What a wonderful world' by Louis Armstrong. Role play- Travel agents VR Experience

Learning sequence		Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Key Learning	Immersion, including Assessment opportunity	Features and landmarks of the UK	Continents of the world	Oceans of the world	Natural wonders of the world	(Modern) Wonders of the world
Possible activities		Retention and Retrieval: Characteristics of the UK. Display Google Earth and zoom out from Hanney- Oxfordshire-UK to re-establish location. In groups, children label UK map with countries, flags, seas and capital cities. Landmark sort – human and physical.	Skills focus: Using maps and atlas' Explain that continents are very large areas of land. Tell the pupils the names of the seven continents and show them on a globe. Point to the UK and explain that we live in the continent of Europe. Display Google Earth - zoom out from the UK to Europe and then to the wider world to develop children's locational understanding. Jet setters Continents song	Display Google Earth on the WB. Slowly move around the globe, asking the children to name the seven continents by looking at the shape of the different land masses. In pairs, children to discuss what they think the blue parts are on the aerial view of the earth. Five oceans song - Label oceans of the world on mini world maps and labels to the class display. A useful link to 'hook' children in- The Ocean Race 2022-23	Retention and Retrieval: Continents of the World- label a blank world map. Play Attenborough's wonderful world . What makes a place amazing? Discuss the amazing natural features in the world such as canyons, lakes, waterfalls, mountains and volcanoes. Use a digital mapping programme to locate the natural wonders of the world- add pictures to their mini world map with arrows to show their location. Mount Everest, Harbour of Rio de Janeiro, Great Barrier Reef, Victoria	Give each group an image of one the seven wonders of the world. Can they guess what they are? Display images on WB and feedback from each group. Add images to the class world map as you go. Create a whole class 'wonders of the world' fact file, with each group researching a different wonder using pre-selected QR codes or pages from the paired texts. The Taj Mahal, the Colosseum, the Chichen Itza, Machu Picchu, Christ the Redeemer, Petra, and the Great Wall of China.