

St Saviour's Catholic Primary and Nursery School



Subject: Geography

Topic: Around the World

Year: 2

What should I already know?

- Awareness of physical and human features in the local area.
- Maps give us information about a location.
- World maps and globes show us the continents and the oceans.
- The British Isles are a group of islands.



What am I going to learn?

- The 5 oceans of the world are called: The Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Southern Ocean.
- The world is split up into 7 continents.
- The continents of the world are North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and Antarctica.
- Continents are made up of many different countries.
- Each country has a capital city. A capital city is the most important city in a country and is usually where the government runs the country from.
- France has a famous landmark called the Eiffel Tower. They also have many vineyards.
- China has a landmark called 'The Great Wall of China' and the tallest mountain in the world 'Mount Everest' is on the border of China.
- In Australia, a lot of the country is covered in desert known as the outback. They also have a famous musical hall called the 'Sydney Opera House'.
- Kenya is home to the largest lake in Africa, called Lake Victoria and people move near here for water and fishing.
- In America, there are 50 states. Their most important landmark is the Statue of Liberty. America is so big that it has lots of different types of landscapes.
- Brazil is a huge country. It has a statue in Rio de Janeiro called 'Christ the Redeemer'.
- Nobody lives in Antarctica permanently because it is too cold!

Vocabulary

Map- a 2D picture that shows where places are located.

Continent: One of the earth's seven major areas of land.

Country: A large area of land where people live under the same government or have the same culture

Capital: the city where the government of a country, state, or province is located.

City: A large and important town where many people live and work.

Currency: Currency is the official money of a country. It consists of paper money and coins.

Equator: The imaginary circle around the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles.

Population: The total number of people living in a country, city, or other area.

Human features- made by humans such as houses, roads and bridges.

Physical features- natural features such as seas and mountains.



Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zw7gsk7>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j>