Subject: Geography	Year group: Yea	nr 2	Topic: India	Initiation &
Prior knowledge required: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials			Vocabulary:	activation
and living things. They talk about th		activities:		
vary from one another. They make	observations of anir	nals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk		
about changes.				
Programme of Study		Implementation:	Impact –lesson	Evaluations and
			sequence:	assessments:
Pupils should develop knowledge about the world,		Geographical Enquiry		
the United Kingdom and their locality. They should		Can they label a diagram or photograph using some		
understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating		geographical words?		
to human and physical geography and begin to use		Can they find out about a locality by using different		
geographical skills, including first-hand observation,		sources of evidence?		
to enhance their locational awareness.		Can they find out about a locality by asking some relevant		
Pupils should be taught to:		questions to someone else?		
Locational knowledge		Can they say what they like and don't like about their		
<ul> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents</li> </ul>		locality and another locality like the seaside?		
and five oceans		<b>GD</b> - Can they make inferences by looking at a weather		
<ul> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of</li> </ul>		chart?		
the four countries and capital cities of the		Can they make plausible predictions about what the		
United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		weather may be like in different parts of the world?		
Place knowledge		Physical Geography		
<ul> <li>understand geographical similarities and</li> </ul>		Can they explain what makes a locality special?		
differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a		Can they describe some places which are not near the		
		school?		
		Can they describe a place outside Europe using		
contrasting non-European country		geographical words?		
Human and physical geography		Can they describe the key features of a place, using words		
<ul> <li>identify seasonal and daily</li> </ul>		like, beach, coast forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley?		
in the United Kingdom and		<b>GD</b> - Can they find the longest and shortest route using a		
and cold areas of the world		map?		
Equator and the North and		Can they use a map, photographs, film or plan to describe		
<ul> <li>use basic geographical voc</li> </ul>	-	a contrasting locality outside Europe?		
<ul> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff,</li> </ul>		Human Geography		
coast, forest, hill, mountain		Can they explain how the jobs people do may be different		
soil, valley, vegetation, sea		in different parts of the world?		
<ul> <li>key human features, includ</li> </ul>	• •	Do they think that people ever spoil the area? How?		
village, factory, farm, hous	e, office, port,	Do they think that people try to make the area better?		
harbour and shop		How?		

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Can they explain what facilities a town or village might	
<ul> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify</li> </ul>	need?	
the United Kingdom and its countries, as well	GD - Can they explain how the weather affects different	
as the countries, continents and oceans	people?	
studied at this key stage	Geographical Knowledge	
• use simple compass directions (North, South,	Can they name the continents of the world (and India) and	
East and West) and locational and directional	find them in an atlas?	
language [for example, near and far; left and	GD - Can they locate some of the world's major rivers and	
right], to describe the location of features and	mountain ranges?	
routes on a map		
<ul> <li>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives</li> </ul>		
to recognise landmarks and basic human and		
physical features; devise a simple map; and		
use and construct basic symbols in a key		
<ul> <li>use simple fieldwork and observational skills</li> </ul>		
to study the geography of their school and its		
grounds and the key human and physical		
features of its surrounding environment.		