Human and Physical Mapping	Lanivet Primary School Geography Knowledge Organiser	Year 2

PRIOR LEARNING

Prior learning to reactivate:

- Using an atlas to retrieve information
- The seven continents and five oceans
- Scientific knowledge and vocabulary of local habitats and how they can help sketch a map
- Year 1 History of the local area

GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK

- Using an atlas to understand how maps can be drawn, key features that need to be included
- Use Google Maps to revisit where we live
- Use simple compass directions and directional language to walk the local area
- Use simple compass directions and directional language to add features and routes to sketch maps
- Google Earth to observe Ariel views

KEY LEARNING

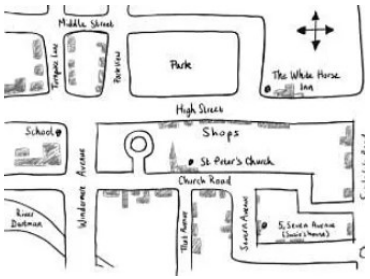
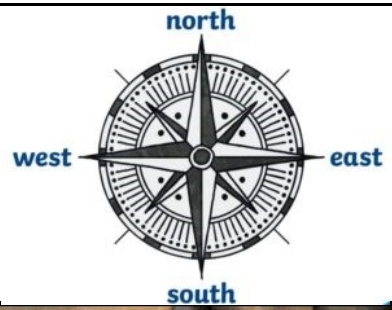
- There are different types of maps.
- The four points on a compass are North, South, West and East
- North is located towards the Lanivet Church.
- A compass helps to find direction.
- An aerial view is also known as a birds eye view.
- Directional language helps to plan a route for someone to follow.

FAVOURITE FACT

AREAS OF GEOGRAPHY

Human and Physical—□ use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather □ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

KEY VOCABULARY

- Sketch map—a simple map with only basic details
- Key—helps us understand map symbols
- Compass rose—this is printed on a map to show different directions
- Map symbol—a picture or a sign on a map that represents something
- Route—a way of getting from a start point to a finish point
- Compass—a tool which shows people which direction the are travelling in and helps them find their way
- Climate—the usual weather conditions of an area
- Physical feature—a feature that been formed by nature
- Human feature—a feature that has been made or changed by humans