

Morpeth First School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Geography Locational Knowledge	Year group	Term
Seas and Coasts	Year 2	Summer 1

Resources

PlanBee and Twinkl, Digimaps for Schools

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 -All with support - Use key words to describe different places, including seaside locations. Locate their nearest seaside resort on a map and begin to locate some seaside resorts of the UK. Explain that seaside resorts can be found in the UK and worldwide. Begin to classify key features of places into 'natural' and 'man-made'. Observe aerial photographs of seaside locations to recognise basic human and physical features. Describe a UK seaside resort in detail using a range of information. Visit a seaside resort to carry out fieldwork and observations. Use and follow simple compass directions (NESW) to plan and follow routes on a map using map symbols. Ask geographical questions - Where is it? What is this place like? How near/far is it?

Secure - Begin to name some seaside resorts of the UK using a map. Describe simple human and physical features about seaside resorts. Locate a range of seaside resorts and describe their location. Describe in more detail how seaside resorts have changed over time. Use compass directions (NESW), locational and directional language and identify a range of map symbols. Visit a seaside resort to carry out fieldwork and make detailed observations about human and physical features of the seaside. Make comparisons between features of different places.

Mastery - Name some coastal/seaside locations worldwide using a map. Compare and contrast the human and physical features of a seaside resort and their own locality. Compare and contrast features of the seaside in the past and today. Begin to explain why some features are 'natural' or 'man-made'. Identify a range of human and physical features in aerial photographs. Locate hot and cold islands of the world and begin to justify the location using knowledge of climate zones/equator. Follow routes with increasing detail and offer reasoning for their choice of route.

Key Vocabulary

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.

Timeline / Diagrams



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?