

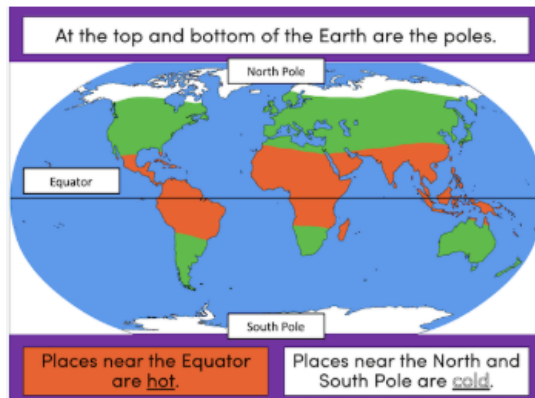
Year 1 and 2 Geography - Place Knowledge

Key Knowledge:

Human geographical features are constructed, managed or modified by people for example cities, roads, houses, ports and farms.

Physical geographical features are natural, being formed by geographical processes for example mountains, oceans, cliffs and forests.

Hot areas are concentrated around the Equator, while **cold areas** are located near the North and South Poles.

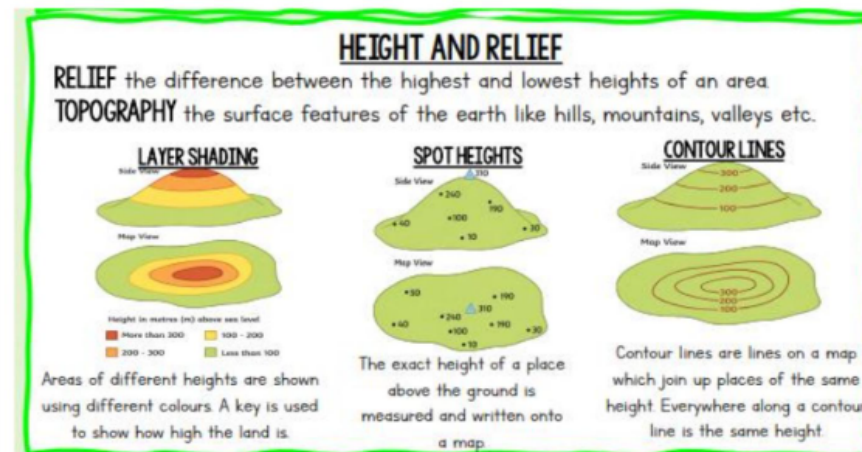
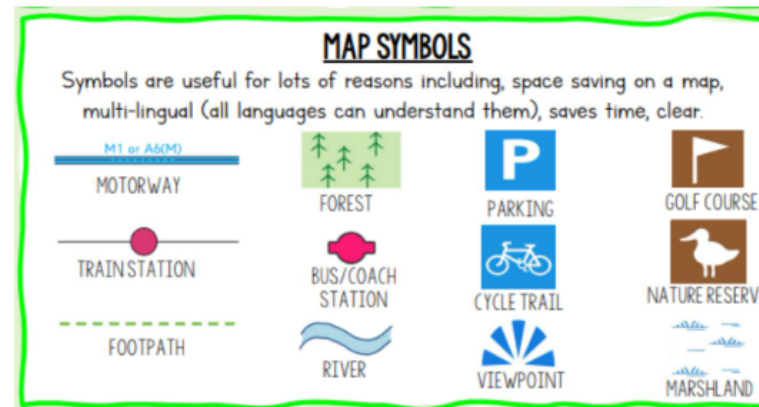


Geographical skills:

To use world maps, atlases and globes.

To use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language.

To use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.



Vocabulary:

Atlas - A book of maps.

Continent - The world's main continuous expanses of land.

Compass - An instrument containing a magnetized pointer which shows the direction of magnetic north and bearings from it.

Equator - The **equator** is the circle of latitude that divides Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Hemisphere - half a sphere - divided by the Equator (Northern/Southern)

Latitude - geographic coordinate specifying the north-south position of a point on Earth's surface.

Location - a particular place or position

