



## Objectives and Sticky Knowledge



### Previous Knowledge Recap:

- To be able to know the difference between human and physical geography
- To be able to identify human features of our school grounds
- To be able to identify physical features of our school grounds
- To be able to identify human features of our surrounding area
- To be able to identify physical features of our surrounding area.

### Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:

<p><b>Recognise landmarks on an aerial photograph, including human and physical features.</b></p>	<p><b>Devise a simple map of our school using symbols in a key</b></p>
<p>To identify known places using an aerial photograph of Alfreton              Discuss what a landmark is and identify 3 on an aerial photograph of Alfreton              To sort pictures of examples human and physical features of Alfreton              Identify human and physical features on an aerial photograph of Alfreton.</p>	<p>Follow a simple map in the school grounds              Use a key to identify landmarks on the map              Hide a piece of treasure in the school grounds              Create a map to lead people to the treasure using a key              Follow a map of a friends to locate their treasure.</p>

### Links with Golden Thread:

More sustainable buildings for the future. What would they build? How could our local environment become more sustainable?

### Links with CST and CKA Values Crown:

Stewardship - We need to care for the earth.  
 Common good - What is best for everyone?  
 Solidarity - We are all one big family.



## Year 2 Geography – Alfreton

Key Vocabulary	
<b>local area</b>	Nearby.
<b>national</b>	Within the same country.
<b>resort</b>	A popular place for holidays.
<b>tourist</b>	Someone who travels or visits a place for pleasure.
<b>feature</b>	An interesting or important part.
<b>physical feature</b>	A feature that has been formed by nature.
<b>human feature</b>	A feature that has been made or changed by humans.

## Golden Thread: Sustainability and Stewardship

**Sky Objectives:** Identify and explain key physical features of an environment, including the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.



Key Features	Compass Directions	Planning a Route
<p>Key features of maps include: a title, a <b>compass rose</b>, <b>symbols</b>, a <b>key</b> and different colours for important things, such as green for forests and blue for rivers.</p>	<p>People use a <b>compass</b> to help them position and use a map accurately. The main points of a <b>compass</b> are north, south, east and west.</p>	<p>When planning a journey using a map, people think about the quickest or safest <b>route</b>.</p>