Year Two: Squirrels Summer 2: Local area study



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Prior Knowledge:	New Sticky Knowledge:	
Continents and oceans of the world, UK countries, capital cities and seas		
Hot and cold climates, including the equator Mapping and field work People, culture and communities The Natural world	 use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 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: Fieldwork, settlement, coastal, worship, location, rural, contrast, record, surroundings, natural, shelter, observe.	



The Learning Journey								
STEWARDSHIP: SHARING OUR PLANET								
	Local area study							
Question - the knowledge and understanding you want the children to acquire	Subject area - which subject/s will best answer this question?	Learning Intention	Lesson content – What the children do during the lessons to develop the skill – what is produced at the end?	Assessment – How will assessment of the lesson take place? What next seps have been identified?				
Elicitation task – What are features. What are human features What are physical features What is a map	English, Listening, Humanities.	To create a mind map based on a class discussion of what we already know.	Discuss what we already know. Create a mind map together. Copy the modelled version into Geography books	Assess- Who can remember the prior learning.				
What are human features?	Geography	Discuss what could be a human feature. Walk around school and look at the grounds. What can we see that has been built.	Take pictures of areas around school. Sort the photos into groups. Has each group sorted them the same or are there differences?	To understand: To understand what a human feature is.				

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How is the local area changing due to human features.	Geography and History	To understand what human features are.	View 4 human features of Clawton using an aerial view map/google earth. Which are the most/least prevalent and why.	To understand how human features change an area.
What are physical features.	Geography	Look at physical feature on a map of the local area. Where do we live. In an urban area, rural area, or a coastal area. Decide how each of these areas are different.	View images of an urban area, rural and coastal area. Decide what similarities there are and what differences there are.	To understand what a physical feature of an area is.
Continuation of physical features	Geography	Look at different maps. Of a local area.	Can you identify each of the four images and the physical features from the key Why do some physical features not appear on the images.	To understand how to identify physical features on a map
What features does our local area have?	Geography	Create own version of a map for the school grounds and extending villages. Highlight the physical and human features. Include a key	To understand how a map and a key works.	Children are able to identify key features and include them on a map.
Play Project	All areas of the curriculum	Build Create Make Message	Play project.	

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CUSP English – Character descriptions and Acrostic poetry.

Science: Habitats and living things. Growing up.

Maths: Time, statistics, position and direction

French: Minibeasts

Art: Unit 4 Creative Journey – Topical.