

Y2 Where would you rather be? Locational knowledge about our world.	
Links made with other subjects	English: Meerkat Mail Art
The BIG Question	Where would you rather be Bradford or Nairobi?
The BIG Outcome	Children explain their answer to the question using what they have learnt to explain why.
Geography objectives (link to NC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and countries. 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.
Prior knowledge What prior knowledge is needed for children to be successful in this unit?	Children already know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Y1 Who are we and where are we? The UK</i> <i>Children have learnt about London and that it is the capital city of England.</i> <i>Y1 Town Mouse, Country Mouse (and seaside mouse too!) Comparison unit</i> <i>Children know features of Bradford from this unit (see unit guide for key facts)</i> <i>Y2 - Is it raining or is it pouring? Weather patterns</i> <i>Y2 - Where in the world are we? Continents and oceans</i>
Future learning Consider the conceptual knowledge within a subject that pupils need for future learning not just the recall of facts but the importance of concepts	This unit gives prior knowledge to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y3 - Oh I do like to be beside the seaside. Comparing coastal resorts Y5 - Our Yorkshire. Comparing Bradford and Clapham.
Geographical strands	<u>Geographical Skills</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use pictures to learn about a specific area. To use maps and pictures to identify key human and physical characteristics of an area. To draw basic maps and use symbols. <u>Locational Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find Kenya and the UK on a world map. Find features of Bradford on a map. <u>Place Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know human and physical features in Bradford – my locality. Know human and physical features in Nairobi. <u>Environmental, human and physical geography</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the similarities and differences of the world around them and a contrasting environment.
Vocabulary/ Glossary	weather, city, north, south, east, west, museum, park, cathedral, hall, airport, dam, national park, convention centre, hospital.

<p>Knowledge (see italics for knowledge to remember)</p>	<p>The knowledge that children will learn and remember:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Recall of what human and physical features are.</i> <i>-Human features are things in our world that have been made or put there by humans.</i> <i>-Physical features are things in our world that are natural. They would be there whether people were there or not.</i> 2. <i>Children will find the following characteristics of Bradford on a map (in google maps type in places to visit in Bradford and they will show with a red icon) from and in addition to Y1.</i> <i>Cartwright hall, Bradford Industrial Museum, Bolling Hall, City Park, Alhambra, Science and Media Museum, Peace Museum, Bradford Cathedral, Peel Park, hospitals.</i> 3. <i>Children will use pictures and a map to learn the following human and physical features of Nairobi:</i> <i>Nairobi National Park, Kenya National Archives Centre, The Nairobi Arboretum, Nyayo National Stadium, Jamia Mosque, All Saints Cathedral, Nairobi Dam, Nairobi National Museum Society, Jomo International Airport, Kenyatta International Convention Centre, Karura Forest, hospitals.</i> 4. <i>Children will use the words North, South, East and West to talk about where features are in the cities.</i> 5. <i>Children will note particular differences:</i> <i>- Nairobi National Park</i> <i>- Nairobi Arboretum</i> <i>- Jomo International Airport</i> <i>- International Convention Centre</i> <i>- Karura Forest</i> <i>- Nairobi Dam</i> <i>- Nyayo Stadium</i> 6. <i>Children will note particular similarities:</i> <i>- Museums</i> <i>- Hospitals</i> <i>- Mosques</i> 7. <i>Children will identify that Nairobi has a lot more features than Bradford and that these are more national buildings rather than local. Nairobi and Bradford are both cities but Nairobi is a capital city.</i>
<p>SEND expectations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Recall of what human and physical features are.</i> <i>-Human features are things in our world that have been made or put there by humans.</i> <i>-Physical features are things in our world that are natural. They would be there whether people were there or not.</i> 2. <i>Bradford is in the UK.</i> <i>Nairobi is in Kenya that is in Africa.</i> 3. <i>Bradford is a city</i> 4. <i>Nairobi is a capital city.</i> 5. <i>A capital city is the main city in a country.</i> 6. <i>Nairobi is a lot bigger than Bradford.</i> 7. <i>Bradford has a cathedral, museums, hospitals, parks.</i> 8. <i>Nairobi has a national park, an airport, a dam, a stadium as well as a cathedral, museums, hospitals and parks.</i>