

# What do beaches have in common? Bridlington and Sydney

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Pupils should be taught to :

- Understand similarities and differences between human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non European country.
- To use basic geographical vocabulary.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, continents and oceans.

## Knowledge:

- Use different atlases to locate the continents, oceans and countries around the world and explore local and overseas beaches and their features.
- Discover the similarities and differences between Bridlington Beach and Bondi Beach in Australia.
- Know about the characteristics of four countries and capital cities of the UK
- Know about the characteristics of Sydney and Bridlington
- Find key physical and human features of a place/area and begin to use a key.
- Physical features- beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, seasons and weather.
- Human features- city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
- Bondi Beach is one of Australia's most famous beaches.
- Bridlington is a seaside resort in an area which is said to have the highest coastal erosion rate in Europe.
- Locate and name on UK map major features e.g. London, River Thames, home location, seas.

## Key Vocabulary:

Continent- A large solid land mass.

Beach- A pebbly or sandy shore.

Cliff- A steep rock face.

Coast- The part of the land adjoining or near the sea

Differences -

Forest- A large area covered with trees.

Hill- A naturally raised area of land.

Mountain- A natural rise in the land that is above everything else.

Sea- A large area of salt water.

Soil - The material on the surface of the ground plants grow in

Ocean- Large area of salt water.

Valley - The area between two mountains.

Vegetation - plant life of a region or the plant community

Season - The cycle of weather changes is split into 4 stages called the seasons which are Spring, Summer, Winter and Autumn.

Weather - What it's like outside at a particular place and time. (sunny, rainy, cold, warm, wet, dry etc)

## Year 2 Summer 1 Knowledge Organiser



## What I should already know?

- Understand what human and physical geography is and have applied that to local area.
- Know that there are 7 continents and the oceans that surround them
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, continents and oceans.

## Geographical skills and enquiry:

- Children should develop their researching skills.
- To be able to read and interpret a map.
- To be able to make observations and comparisons between features.
- To ask geographical questions about the UK and a contrasting non-European country.

