

Year 2: Spring I Term-Around the World

Knowledge Organiser:

Must Haves:

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

- Identify the locations of hot and cold areas in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- Identify seasonal patterns and daily weather in different countries
- Know what habitat and climate are
- Express views about how people affect the environment

Should already know:

That the United Kingdom is made up of four countries; England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. - The United Kingdom is surrounded by four seas; The North Sea, The Irish Sea, The Celtic Sea and the English Channel.

By the end of Year 2 you will need to: - be able to name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. - use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Key Vocabulary

Locational /Place knowledge: The United Kingdom

Continent	a continent is a large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents.
Country	a nation with its own government, occupying a particular area.
Equator	an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. It is halfway between the North and South Poles, and divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemisphere
Ocean	A large area of sea
Northern Hemisphere	The Northern Hemisphere is the section of the Earth that is north of the Equator.
Southern Hemisphere	The section of the Earth that is south of the Equator is called the Southern Hemisphere.
Season	One of the four parts the year is divided into: Winter, Spring, Summer, Autumn.
Weather	the conditions in the air above the earth such as wind, rain, or temperature.
Habitat	The natural home of a plant or animal.

We are geographers:



- The world is made up of seven continents and 5 oceans.

Continents	Oceans
Europe	Arctic Ocean
Africa	Atlantic Ocean
Asia	Pacific Ocean
Australasia	Indian Ocean
North America	Southern Ocean
South America	
Antarctica	

There are seven continents: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America. Some continents have many countries, others do not.

The United Kingdom is in the continent of Europe. Europe is the second smallest continent. It is made up of around 44 countries.

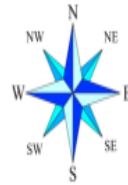
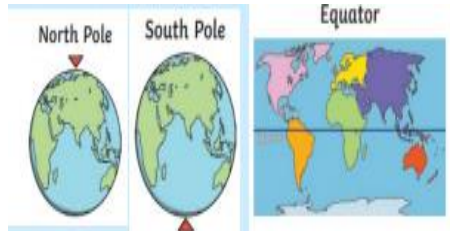
Countries around the world have different **climates**. **Climates** can be sorted into the following zones: warm, cold (or polar), **tropical** and **temperate**. Countries near the equator tend to have a hotter **climate**. Different animals are better suited to living in countries with a particular **climate**.

In the UK the weather usually changes with the seasons. Colder weather comes in autumn and winter. Warmer weather comes in spring and summer. Our days of sunlight are longest in the summer and shortest in

the winter.



Different parts of the world are hotter and

Deforestation	<p>The cutting down and clearing of forests.</p> <p>Trees are cut down:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">to create fields for farming cattle and growing crops,to produce timber and wood pulp to make furniture and paper,to create space for housing.	<p>- The four main points of the compass are North, East, South and West.</p> 	<p>colder. It is colder at the North and South pole, and warmer at the equator.</p> 
<p>Positive impacts of deforestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Jobs are created in logging and transporting timber and manufacturing products.Selling land raises money for local people.	<p>Negative impacts of deforestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">People’s homes are destroyed.Animals and plants may become extinct through habitat loss.Plants that may have been useful could be lost. 	<p>The climate in the rainforest is the same all year round.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Average rainfall of 6cm each monthUsually rains every dayHot and humid	