



St Paul's Primary School, Newcastle. Glorifying Almighty God, and serving our community.

Investigating places		Investigating patterns		To Communicate Geographically	
Class: 2			Title: Continents and Oceans		
Topic summary: There are 7 continents in the world, the biggest being Asia. There are four named oceans; the biggest ocean is the Pacific. Oceans are made up of saline water and cover about three quarters of the Earth’s surface. Oceans contain hundreds of thousands of known species. Oceans that are enclosed are called seas, the closest seas to the UK are the North Sea, Irish Sea and the English Channel.					
Geography Objectives			Unit of work end points		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</li><li>• Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.</li><li>• Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li><li>• Name and locate the world’s continents and oceans</li><li>• Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.</li><li>• Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li><li>• Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li></ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>know</b> that the Earth has a core, mantle and crust</li><li>• To <b>describe</b> the features of the Earth’s core, mantle and crust</li><li>• <b>Locate and mark</b> on a map the seven continents</li><li>• <b>Organise</b> the continents in order of size</li><li>• To <b>know and label</b> the Earth’s different hemispheres (North Pole, South Pole, equator, northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere)</li><li>• <b>To explain</b> why some continents are uninhabited</li><li>• <b>Locate and mark</b> on a map different countries</li><li>• <b>Locate and mark</b> on a map the five oceans</li><li>• To <b>know and locate</b> the closest seas to the United Kingdom</li><li>• <b>Organise</b> the oceans in order of size</li><li>• <b>Explain</b> the difference between:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a continent and a country</li><li>• an ocean and a sea.</li></ul></li></ul>		
Key vocabulary			Deeper learning:		
Continent	A large area of land		• True or false? Land floats on the oceans		
Country	Land controlled by government		• To compare and contrast the location and features of two continents		
Ocean	A large area of saline water				
Seas	Smaller, enclosed or partly enclosed areas of saline water				
Saline	Salty				
Hemisphere	Used to describe different areas of Earth				