



Waterbeach Community Primary School

Curriculum Capture for Year 1/2 Geography: The World

Key Knowledge

What are the names and locations of the 7 continents of the world?

- The 7 continents of the world are North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.
- Some people call the continent of Australia, 'Australasia' or 'Oceania'.
- Look at the map below to see where they are located in the world.

What are the names and locations of the 5 oceans of the world?

- There are 5 oceans on our planet; the world is 71% water! In order of size, the oceans are:
1. Pacific
 2. Atlantic
 3. Indian
 4. Southern
 5. Arctic
- Look at the map below to see where they are located in the world.

Where are the hot and cold countries located in the world?

- The equator is an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth equal distance from the North and South Poles.
- Hot countries are closest to the equator. The further away from the equator, the cooler the country is.
- Hot countries include Brazil, Kenya, Indonesia, Peru, Tanzania and Egypt. The countries on or closest to the equator may have a desert or rainforest.
- Cold countries include Greenland, Iceland, Antarctica and the north of Russia, Canada and Norway. The countries furthest from the equator are covered in ice.

Compare Waterbeach and Kenya

What are the human features of Kenya?

- Kenya has:
- Houses
 - Schools
 - Churches and Mosques
 - Factories and hospitals in the cities
 - Farms

What are the physical features of Kenya?

- Kenya has:
- Mountains and valleys
 - Flat desert landscapes
 - Rivers
 - Farmland
 - National Reserves and Parks

How do Kenya and Waterbeach compare?

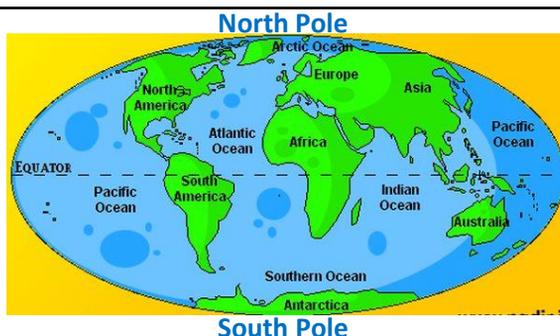
Kenya is close to the equator but Waterbeach is much further away. Kenya has mountains, valleys, volcanoes and flat desert landscapes. Waterbeach also has flat land but no mountains or valleys. Both places have at least one school.

Vocabulary

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|---------------------|--|
| Continent | A large, solid landmass. There are 7 continents in the world. |
| Ocean | A large body of water. |
| Equator | An imaginary line around the centre of the Earth equal distance from the North and South Poles. The equator divides the planet into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere. |
| Northern Hemisphere | The part of the world north of the equator. |
| Southern Hemisphere | The part of the world south of the equator. |
| North Pole | Most northern point on Earth. It is in the northern hemisphere and opposite to the South Pole. |
| South Pole | Most southern point on Earth. It is in the southern hemisphere and opposite to the North Pole. |
| Human Feature | A feature that has been built by humans e.g. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. |
| Physical Feature | A feature that has been formed naturally e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation (plants), trees, season and weather. |
| Compare | What is the same? (similarities) What is different? (differences) |

Northern Hemisphere

Southern Hemisphere



The world is shaped like a sphere but we lay it out flat to see more of it at once.