



What I should already know : Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.

Enquiry Questions

Can we locate jungles around the world and begin to describe them?

Can we identify some features and weather of Indian tropical seasonal forests?

Can we identify the locations of mangroves and describe their features and weather?

Can we identify the locations and features of cloud forests?

Can we compare British woodland to a tropical jungle?



Key Vocabulary

Animals - living things.

Coast - the area where the sea and land meet.

Countries -land that is controlled by a single government.

Deciduous - trees that shed their leaves over a year, usually during the season of autumn, when their leaves are mature or fully grown.

Dense - having the parts crowded together: packed tightly together; compact.

Equator - an imaginary circle around the earth everywhere equally distant from the north pole and the south pole.

Evergreen - a tree or plant that doesn't shed its leaves in the winter, but stays green all year.

Forest - A large area filled with many trees.

Jungle - a thick tangled mass of tropical vegetation.

Mangrove - trees or bushes that grow in thick clusters along seashores and riverbanks.

Map - a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface.

Rainforest - a tall, dense forest that receives lots of rain every year.

River - the path that water takes as it

Geographical Skills

Pupils will:

Locational Knowledge

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

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a small area in a contrasting non - European country.

Human and Physical Geography

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.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork



flows downhill towards the ocean.

Seasons - a period of the year that is distinguished by special climate conditions.

Trees - tall plants with a single woody stem called a stem.

Tropical - warm or hot throughout the year.

Undergrowth - low growth on the floor of a forest including seedlings and saplings, shrubs and herbs.

Weather - what the sky and the air outside are like, such as cold and cloudy.

Woodland - land covered with trees and shrubs.

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries and continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

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.

Links to Other Areas of the Curriculum: Literacy - Labels