Year 2 Geography – The World

What we already know

In year 1 we learnt about what makes something a human or physical feature and discussed how they were different. We explored a map of Silverstone and discussed what the symbols on the map represented and identified features they may have seen around the local village.

Vocabulary

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Warm, cold, hot, wind, sun, fog, cool, snow, storm.	Winter, rain, summer, tilt, hail, sleet, mist, south pole, north pole	Autumn, drizzle, tornado, hurricane, axis, orbit, equator, southern hemisphere, northern hemisphere

Continents

The land on earth is split into 7 continents.

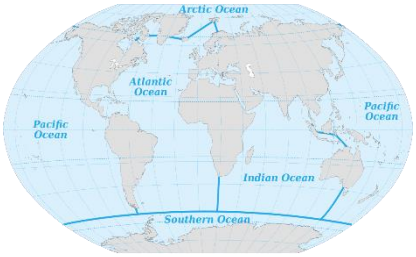
- Asia
- Africa
- North and south America
- Europe
- Australia
- Antarctica



Oceans

There are 5 Oceans on Earth.

- Pacific Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- Artic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Southern Ocean



The Equator

The equator is an imaginary line in the middle of the Earth.
The northern hemisphere is the top half of the Earth.
The southern hemisphere is the bottom half of the Earth.
The north pole is at the top of the Earth.
The south pole is at the bottom of the Earth.

Hot countries in relation to the equator

Countries which are closer to the equator are hotter and countries that are further away are colder.

Some warmer climates include:

- Australia
- North Africa
- Middle East
- Mexico



Cold countries in relation to the equator

Countries which are closer to the equator are hotter and countries that are further away are colder.

Some colder climates include:

- Antarctica
- Arctic
- Iceland
- Norway

Daily weather patterns UK

There are several factors that affect weather patterns.

These include the temperature (heat from the sun) and the movement and strength of the wind.

The weather changes regularly here in the UK and tends to change each season.

