



**Geography Topic:** Continents

**Year: 2 Term:** Autumn 2

## Key Knowledge/Content:

- The world is made up of many countries. The countries can be grouped into continents.
- The large amounts of water between each continent are called oceans.
- Some of the continents are joined by land. Others are separated by oceans.
- Human features are made by people.
- Physical features are created by nature.
- The seven continents: Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America
- The five oceans: Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Pacific and Southern.

## Links to:

### Prior learning:

To learn the names of key places in the UK beyond their immediate environment.

### Future learning:

To name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans.

## Key vocabulary with definition:

### Prior vocabulary:

- Urban- Relating to a characteristic of a town or city.
- Rural- Relating to a characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.
- Settlement- A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.

### New vocabulary:

- Continent- A very large area of land
- Hemisphere- Half of the globe
- Ocean- A huge area of salty water

## By the end of this unit

**All children can:** identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.

**Most children can:** identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world and **comment** on human and physical features.

**Some children can:** identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world, and **comment** on human and physical features and how some continents are joined by ocean and others joined by land.

## Background understanding for teachers and parents:

Children will understand where they are in the world. They will locate the seven continents and five oceans. When looking at the continents, they will identify human features of the continents and physical features.

## Curriculum Driver (one):

Knowledge of the World

### Evidence outcome:

To identify the continents and oceans of the world.