

Geography: Why can't giraffes dance in Antarctica?

Y2 Spring term

National Curriculum subject content:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans ✓ use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage ✓ understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country ✓ 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
National Curriculum theme:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans



Key Vocabulary:	
Asia	The world's largest continent.
Europe	The continent we live on.
Antarctica	A continent also known as the South Pole.
North America	The Northern American continent.
South America	The Southern American continent.
Africa	The hottest continent.
Australia	The smallest continent
Oceania	A geographical region
Atlantic	An Ocean
Pacific	An Ocean
Ocean	A very large expanse of sea
Continent	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land.
Indian	An Ocean
Southern Ocean	An Ocean
Arctic Ocean	An Ocean
Land Mass	A continent or other large body of land

Sequence of Learning:					
Objectives (key knowledge):					
Lesson 1 To locate the seven continents of the world.	Lesson 2 To locate the five oceans of the world.	Lesson 3 To compare hot and cold places near the north and south poles and the equator.	Lesson 4 To learn about life in Antarctica.	Lesson 5 To compare life in Antarctica and the UK.	Lesson 6 To answer our topic question why giraffes can't dance in Antarctica.
Key Facts					
There are five main oceans in the world: The Arctic, The Atlantic, The Pacific, The Indian, and the Southern. The northern most Ocean is the Arctic Ocean while the furthest ocean south is the Southern Ocean.	The World's oceans are made up of salt water. The world's five main ocean basins cover over 71% of the Earth's surface.	Asia is the largest continent in size. It has the biggest land area and the world's biggest population. This means most people on our Earth live on this continent.	The equator is 40,075 km long. The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two hemispheres: North and South.	The highest point on the equator is the Cayambe volcano in Ecuador – 5 790 m above sea level. Only 20% of the world's population lives below the equator. The equator crosses 14 countries.	The North Pole and the South Pole have glaciers, icebergs, and snowstorms. There are research stations both in the North Pole and the South Pole. Both poles are covered with ice and are the coldest places on earth.