



Year 2 Autumn 2nd half.

What if you could choose a capital city for the UK?

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Where do I live?	We live in Nuneaton (town), Warwickshire (county), England (country). The 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.	How Stockingford fits in the context of the world.
2	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	What does England look like? (human & physical features)	Physical features are natural features on the Earth's surface. Human features are made or built by humans.	Physical features of England: rivers (Thames, Avon); mountain (Scafell Pike); White Cliffs of Dover; beaches; lakes (Lake District); English Channel; forests (Sherwood); hills (The Pennines). Human features of England: churches/cathedrals; landmarks (incl. castles and palaces); shops; villages, towns and cities; harbours; ports; bridges; farms.
3	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.	Why is London so important?	Nuneaton is a town.	A city is bigger than a town. London is the capital city of England. The Royal Family and the government are based in London. Important for tourism ~ many landmarks, museums. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is calculated from London.
4	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.	What is the United Kingdom?	We live in England. London is the capital city of England. The United Kingdom is made up of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Great Britain is an island made up of England, Scotland and Wales. Seas surrounding the UK: English Channel, Irish Sea, North Sea, North Atlantic Ocean.	Capital cities: Scotland = Edinburgh Wales = Cardiff Northern Ireland = Belfast

5		<p>Is all of the UK the same? (human & physical features)</p>	<p>Physical features are natural features on the Earth's surface. Human features are made or built by humans. Physical and human features of England.</p>	<p>Scotland: Physical: mountain (Ben Nevis); rivers (Tay); lakes/lochs (Loch Ness); beaches. Human: landmarks (incl. castles and palaces); villages, towns and cities; harbours</p> <p>Wales: Physical: mountain (Snowdon); rivers; valleys; lakes. Human: landmarks; villages, towns and cities; bridges; harbours; ports.</p> <p>Northern Ireland: Physical: lakes; mountains; valleys/glens; rivers. Human: ports; landmarks (incl. castles); bridges; harbours, villages, towns and cities.</p>
6		<p>Do we all share the same culture?</p>	<p>Similarities and differences in the human and physical features of the countries of the UK.</p>	<p>English traditions: fish and chips; St George's Day; Morris dancing; rose. Scottish traditions: haggis; St Andrew's Day; bagpipes; kilts and tartan; thistle; Highland Games. Welsh traditions: St David's Day; leeks and daffodils; Welsh language; Male Voice Choirs. Northern Irish traditions: St Patrick's Day; Highland Games; shamrock.</p>