






The Marist Primary School Year 2 – Summer 2	Knowledge Organiser Geography: Which features make the best seaside holiday location?	
Builds on and leads to...	Enquiry/skills	
Builds on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children’s learning about in EYFS Learning about countries and capital cities in the UK , and the poles and continents in Year 1 Knowledge of maps from local studies in Year 2 Autumn 1 Knowledge of the world map from Year 2 China topic Leads to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better understanding of compass and direction for map work in Year 3. Understanding of more extensive geographical features for rivers in Year 4. 	Human and physical geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features and weather: cliffs, oceans, sea, river, sand dunes, coast, island key human features, including: city, town, village, pier, harbour, port, hotel, amenities Geographical skills and fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [eg, near/ far; left/right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features and use basic symbols in a key 	
What will I know by the end of the unit?	Key people, places and words	
<p>By the end of the unit the children will know how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise the features of holiday destinations. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key features. locate and name places and seas on a map of the UK. use key words to describe human and physical features of the seaside. describe an aerial view. name four map symbols which are used on maps. say why map symbols are used. use an index in an atlas to find countries and other places in the UK. 	Physical Features	
	sea/ocean	A large body of salt water
	coast	The land along or nearby to the sea
	island	An area of land surrounded by water
	cliff	A steep rock face at the edge of the sea
	sand dune	Hill or ridge of sand
	Human Features	
	harbour	A place on the coast where ships shelter
	port	A town with a harbor so boats can shelter
	pier	A platform on pillars which goes out into the sea
	promenade	A paved public walk usually along the seafront
	lighthouse	A tower or tall building near the coast with a light to warn ships of danger
<div>     <div data-bbox="1428 1307 1837 1502"> Assessment task To create an ‘ideal’ seaside town, labelling the human and physical features. </div> </div>		

