

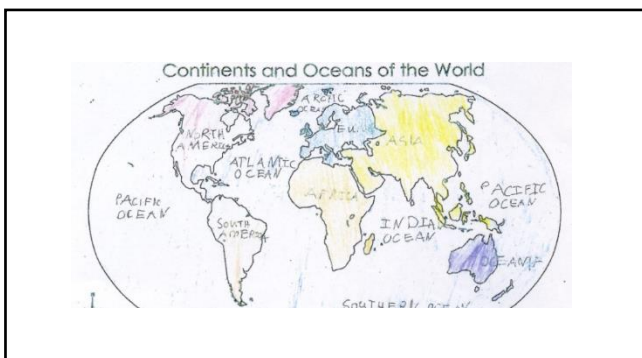


Jerry Clay Academy

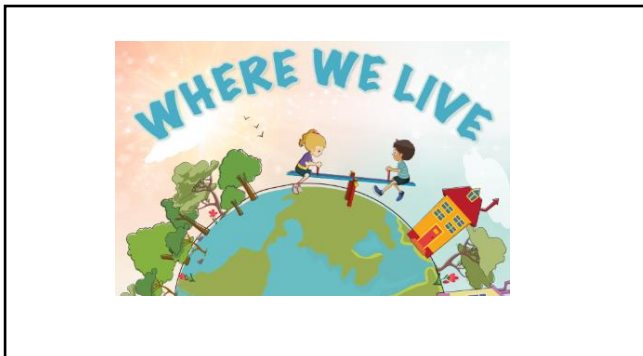
Subject Unit Overview    Subject: Geography    Year Group: 2    Term: Autumn

Theme: Magnificent Miners

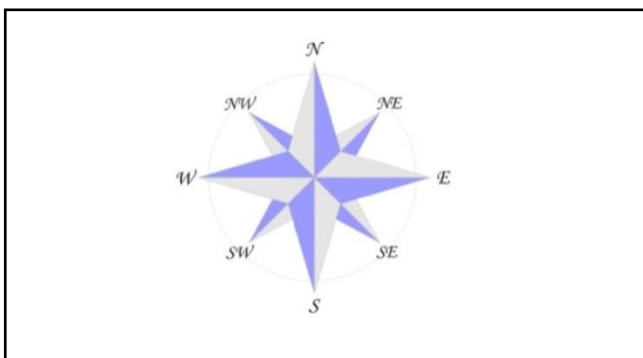
### Main strands within this Geography unit:



Locational knowledge – children will learn about continents of the World. They will learn about surrounding seas.



Place knowledge – pupils will learn about Wakefield and Wrenthorpe, the local area. They will learn about previous land use (mining) and the history of the land.



Map skills/ fieldwork - Children will create maps of the local area They will draw their own maps for different contexts e.g. castles



## Jerry Clay Academy Subject Unit Overview

Subject: Geography Year Group: 2 Term: Autumn

### Core Learning of This Unit:

- Reminder of where UK is? Capital cities? What continent? Recap 7 continents of the world using globes, maps, atlases.
- Where do we live in the UK? Use maps to locate previous mines in the UK? Why were there mines? What physical properties/features were useful?
- Children create their own maps of mines in Wakefield
- How has the geography of the land changed since we do not use mines anymore? What human/physical features are there in Wakefield now? Use aerial maps and photographs to identify.
- Identify some landmarks in Wakefield including The Coal Mining Museum, Yorkshire Sculpture Park, Pugneys, Newmillerdam and Wakefield Town Hall.
- Carry out map work/field work during visit to mine/Wakefield.

### Prior Learning:

From KS1: Children should know capital cities of the UK and some continents and oceans of the world.

They will have studied human and physical features in the local area.



### National Curriculum Statements:

Locational knowledge: name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Name and locate the World's seven continents and five Oceans.

Human and physical geography: use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, key human features

Geographical skills and fieldwork : Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans  
use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and 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;  
devise a simple map

### Key Vocabulary:

**Continents** - any of the world's main large areas of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).

**Physical features** – natural things on Earth

**Human features** – things that people have made or the effects of people

**Mine** - An excavation in the earth for extracting coal or other minerals.

**Coalmine** - An excavation in the earth for extracting coal.

**Wakefield** – City in West Yorkshire.

**City** - A large town that usually has a cathedral.

**County** – a specific region in a country  
**Region:** a specific area that has common features

**Map work** – To look at, understand and interpret a map.

**Field work** – Work done in the field as research, exploration, surveying or interviewing.

**Dam** - a barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level

**Reservoir** - a large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply.

### Significant People

Sir Humphrey Davy was a Cornish chemist and inventor, who is best remembered today for isolating, by using electricity, a series of elements for the first time. He also invented the Davy Lamp and a very early form of arc lamp. The Davy Lamps were often used in coal mines.