



Year 2, Term 2

An Island Home	
Programme of study	Learning Intentions
<i>Children learn how a storybook can be used to develop children's understanding of geographical features and ideas while at the same time developing their literacy skills. They will study both 'Katie Morag' set on the fictional island of Struay, and 'Islandborn' which explores the theme of immigration, with a focus on the Dominican Republic. Children will locate both places using maps and be able to comment on their physical and human geography. There will be opportunities to make comparisons between these two contrasting areas, as well as with our local area.</i>	<p>Children should learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To identify islands using maps and atlases, and being able to distinguish between the land and sea.</li><li>• To be able to locate and name a number of islands around the World.</li><li>• To begin to understand that groups of countries make up a larger area known as a continent.</li><li>• How an island is different from the mainland</li><li>• To identify the physical and human features of a place</li><li>• An awareness of the nature and character of an environment different from their own</li><li>• To identify types of transport</li><li>• How transport is used in different ways</li><li>• How an environment changes</li><li>• About life on a Scottish Island and a Caribbean Island</li><li>• How land and buildings are used</li><li>• About seasonal weather patterns based on a proximity to the equator</li><li>• Make comparisons between Struay and the Dominican Republic, and extend these comparisons to their own local area</li><li>• That the world extends outside their locality</li><li>• To identify likes and dislikes about a place</li></ul>
End of Year Expectations	
<p>Pupils should be taught about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li>• 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</li><li>• use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, coast, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li><li>• use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</li></ul>	
Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• words relating to physical and human features <i>island, sea, ocean, beach, mountain, farm, field, tractor, fishing, boats, weather, post office, shop, snow, desert, track</i></li><li>• They may also use: <i>tide, croft, pier, storm, peat, hillside, mainland, bay, hut, village</i></li></ul>	