



Knowledge Organiser

Year Group:	2	Subject:	Geography	Term:	Spring 2
-------------	---	----------	-----------	-------	----------

Enquiry Question

How is Nigeria similar and different to the UK?

What should I already know?

- Africa is generally a warm continent as its close to the equator.
- A variety of animals live in Africa; some of which are different to those found in the UK.

Concept



Substantive Knowledge (key facts)

- The world is made up of many countries.
- The countries can be grouped into seven continents.
- The large bodies of water between each continent are called oceans.
- Africa is not a country. It is one of the worlds continents. It contains 54 countries many have their own language and Culture.
- People visit Africa for many different reasons including tourism, work, to visit family.

Geography skills I am practising

- To be able to read a map that shows the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Follow directions; North, East, South, West.

Sequence of learning

1)	Understand that the world is made up of continents and oceans
2)	Understand about the continent of Africa
3)	Investigate Nigeria (Rural and city)
4)	Identify human and physical features in a local and non-local environment
5)	Compare a location in the UK with a location in Nigeria



Knowledge Organiser

Year Group:

2

Subject:

Geography

Term:

Spring 2

Key vocabulary

Tier 2

- **Continent:** One of the seven large land areas on Earth (e.g., Africa, Europe).
- **Capital:** The city where a country's government is located (e.g., Abuja, London).
- **Population:** The number of people who live in a place.
- **Climate:** The usual weather in a place over a long time.
- **Culture:** The way of life, including customs and traditions, of a group of people.
- **Economy:** How people use resources to produce goods and services.
- **Landscape:** The natural features of a place (e.g., mountains, rivers).

Tier 3

- **Latitude:** Lines on a map that show how far a place is from the middle of the Earth.
- **Longitude:** Lines on a map that show how far a place is from a line that runs from top to bottom of the Earth.
- **Demographics:** Information about the people in a place, like how old they are and how much money they make.
- **Biodiversity:** The number of different plants and animals in a place.
- **Infrastructure:** The important things a place needs, like roads and buildings.
- **Urbanization:** When more people move from the countryside to live in cities.
- **Sovereignty:** When a country rules itself and is not controlled by another country