

Geography

Basic skills KS1 + 2



KS1 Basic skills/continuous objectives

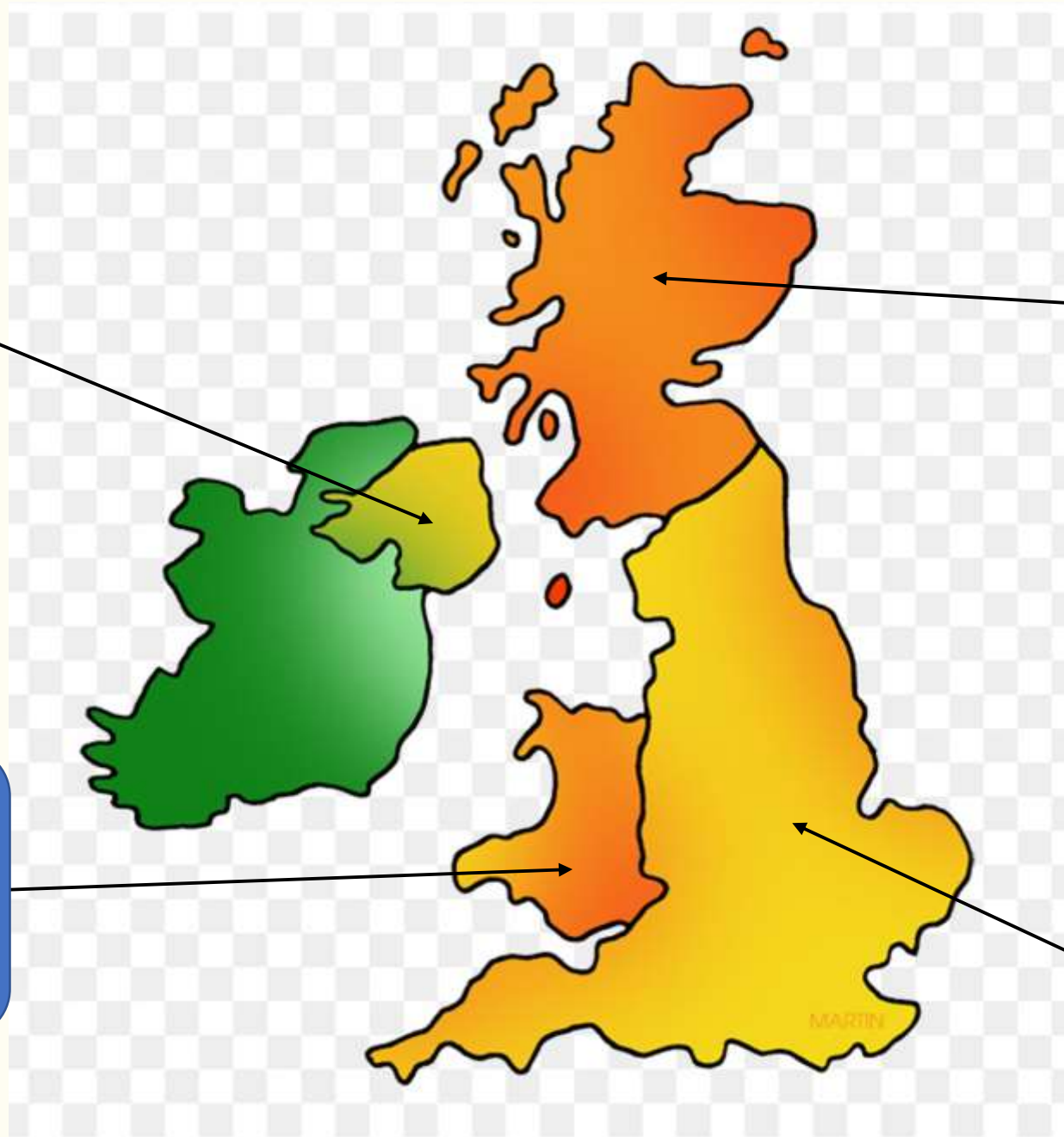
- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map

1

2

3

4



Northern
Ireland

Scotland

Wales

England



Countries and capitals of UK

Match the country to the Capital City

England

Cardiff

Northern Ireland

Edinburgh

Scotland

London

Wales

Belfast

Five Oceans:

An ocean is a huge body of salt water. Oceans cover nearly 71 percent of Earth's surface. Oceans contain almost 98 percent of all the water on Earth. There is one world ocean, but it is divided into five main areas: the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Arctic, and the Southern, or Antarctic.

- **Pacific Ocean-** is the biggest ocean of the world and covers more than 30% of the Earth's surface; The largest coral reef in the world is located off the Australian coast and is called the Great Barrier Reef.
- **Atlantic Ocean-** is the second biggest ocean in the world and is between the continents of America and Europe and Africa; about half the size of the Pacific Ocean and covers roughly 20% of the Earth's surface
- **Indian Ocean-** The Indian Ocean is located between Africa and Austral-Asia; the waters of the Indian Ocean provides the largest breeding grounds of the world for humpback whales.
- **Southern ocean-** The Southern Ocean is located around the South Pole across the Antarctic circle in the Southern Hemisphere off Antarctica; the Southern Ocean is the home of Emperor Penguins
- **Arctic Ocean-** The Arctic Ocean is located around the North Pole across the Arctic circle; there are many polar bears living on the Arctic ice
- Around 97 percent of the planets water is in the oceans.
- Around 80 percent of the world's population lives within 60 miles of the ocean coast.
- The world's longest mountain range is actually under the ocean and is called the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.



ALASKA (USA)

GREENLAND (DENMARK)

CANADA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MEXICO

PERU

BRAZIL

BOLIVIA

ARGENTINA

ICELAND

SWEDEN

FINLAND

NORWAY

UNITED KINGDOM

GERMANY

POLAND

ESTONIA

LATVIA

LITHUANIA

UKRAINE

RUSSIA

FRANCE

SPAIN

ITALY

GREECE

TURKEY

ARMENIA

GEORGIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ARMENIA

ALGERIA

LIBYA

EGYPT

SAUDI ARABIA

OMAN

YEMEN

MALI

NIGER

CHAD

SUDAN

ERITREA

ETHIOPIA

SOMALIA

GUINEA

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

GUINEA-BISSAU

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

GHANA

TOGO

BENIN

The UK is bordered by four seas:

To the south by the English Channel, which separates it from continental Europe.

To the east by the North Sea.

To the west by the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.

(Seas are smaller than oceans and are usually located where the land and ocean meet. Typically, seas are partially enclosed by land. Seas are found on the margins of the ocean and are partially enclosed by land.)

1

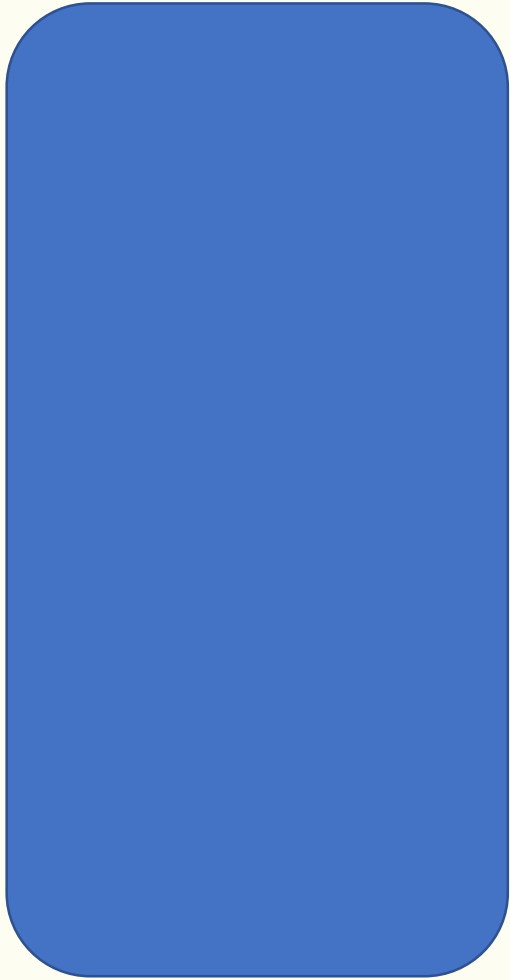


2

4

3

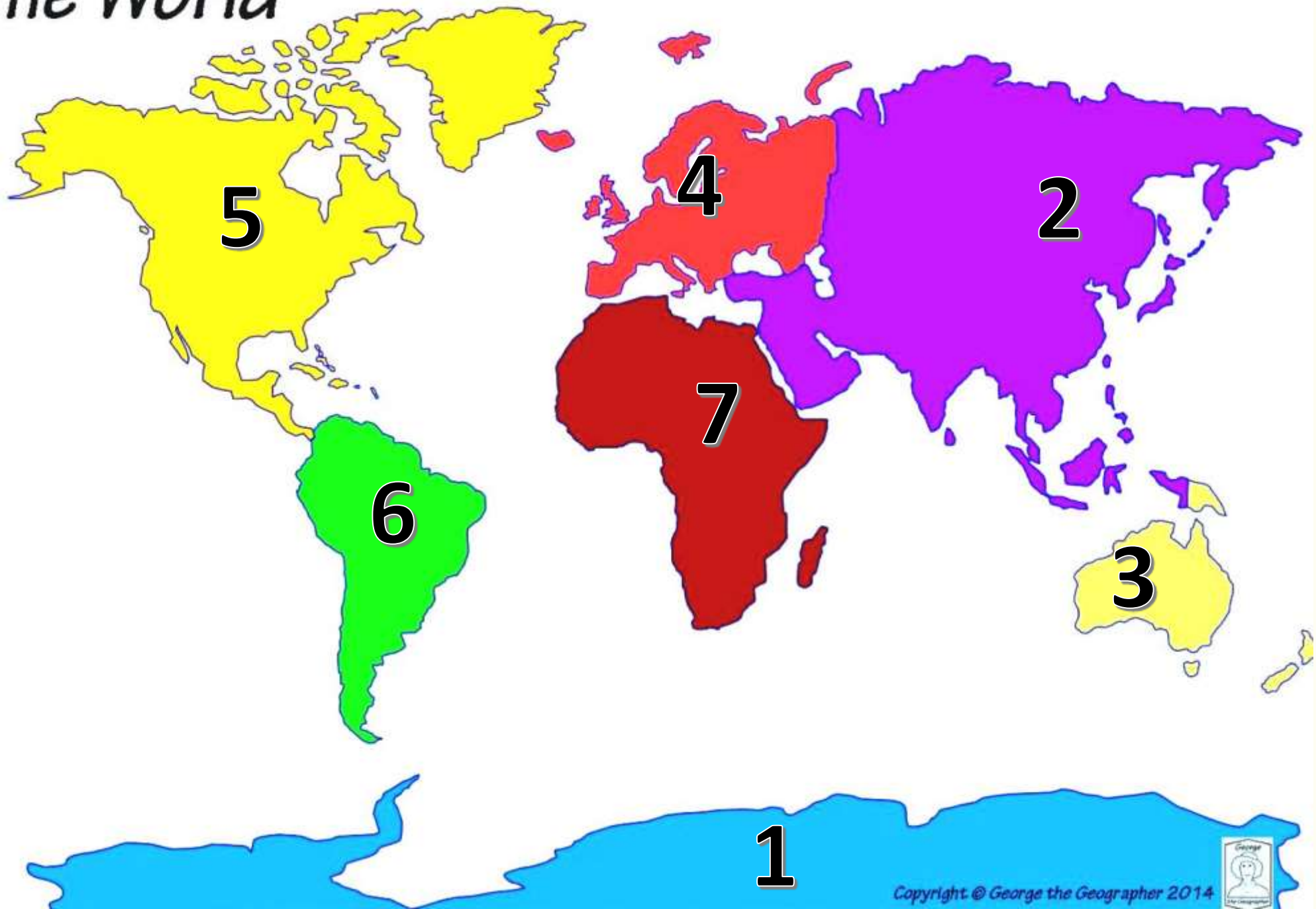




Seven Continents:

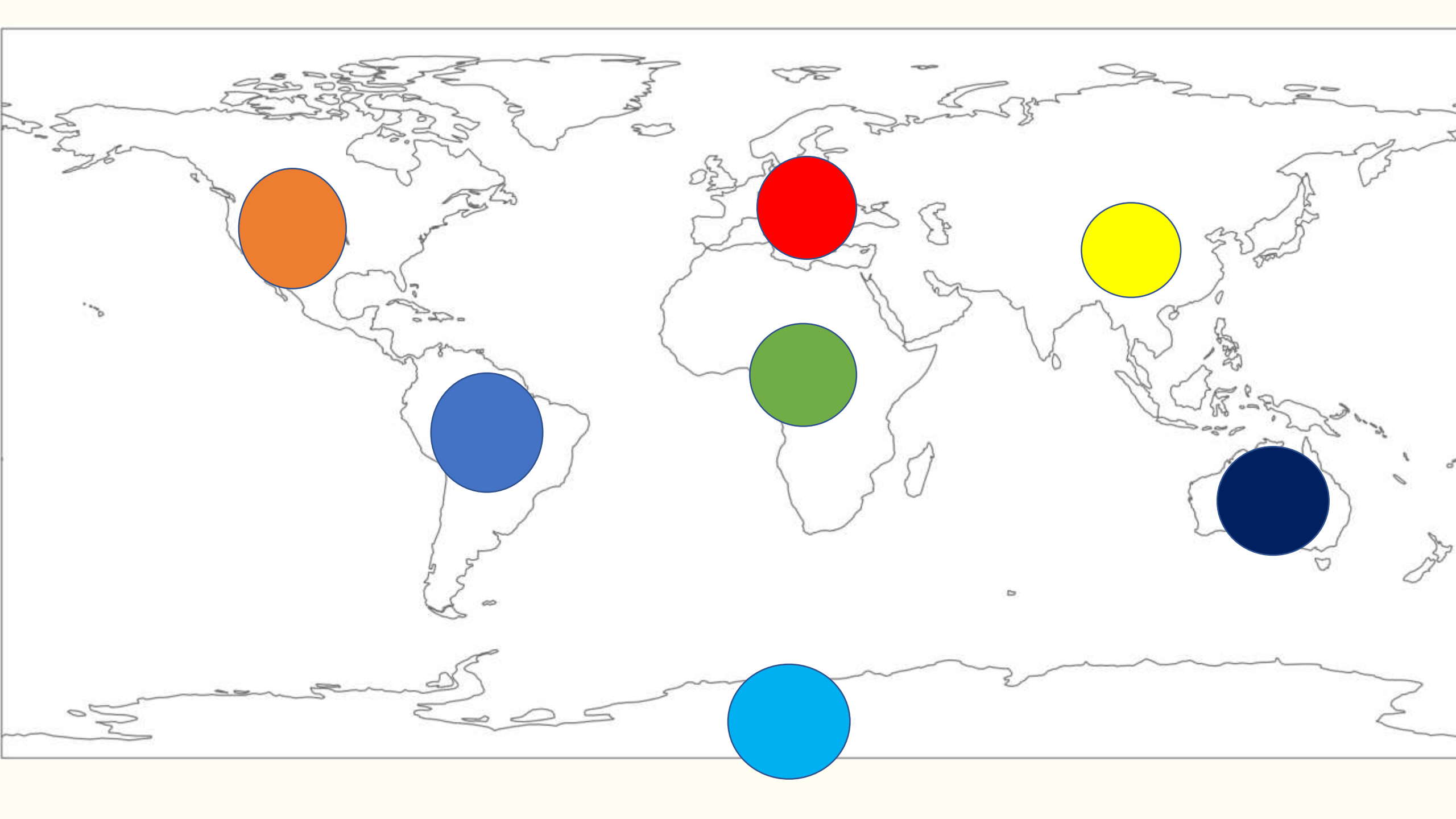
- **Asia**- the largest continent; it contains the most people
- **Africa**- second largest continent; has the most countries (55); the oldest human fossils and skeletons have been found here
- **North America**- third largest continent; contains USA, Canada, Greenland, Mexico and 18 other countries; most people speak English, Spanish or French
- **South America**- fourth largest continent; contains the longest river, highest waterfall and largest mountain range; contains the worlds largest rainforest (Amazon)
- **Antarctica**- third smallest continent; extremely cold; covered in ice; doubles in size in winter when the seas freeze; contains 90% of the worlds ice
- **Europe**- Second smallest continent; humans first travelled to Europe about 35,000 years ago; the United Kingdom is in Europe
- **Australia**- smallest continent; sometimes called Australasia or Oceania; contains Australia, New Zealand and many islands

The World





What's missing?



KS2 Basic skills/continuous objectives

- **locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America**, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- **name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom**, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, **Arctic and Antarctic Circle**, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world







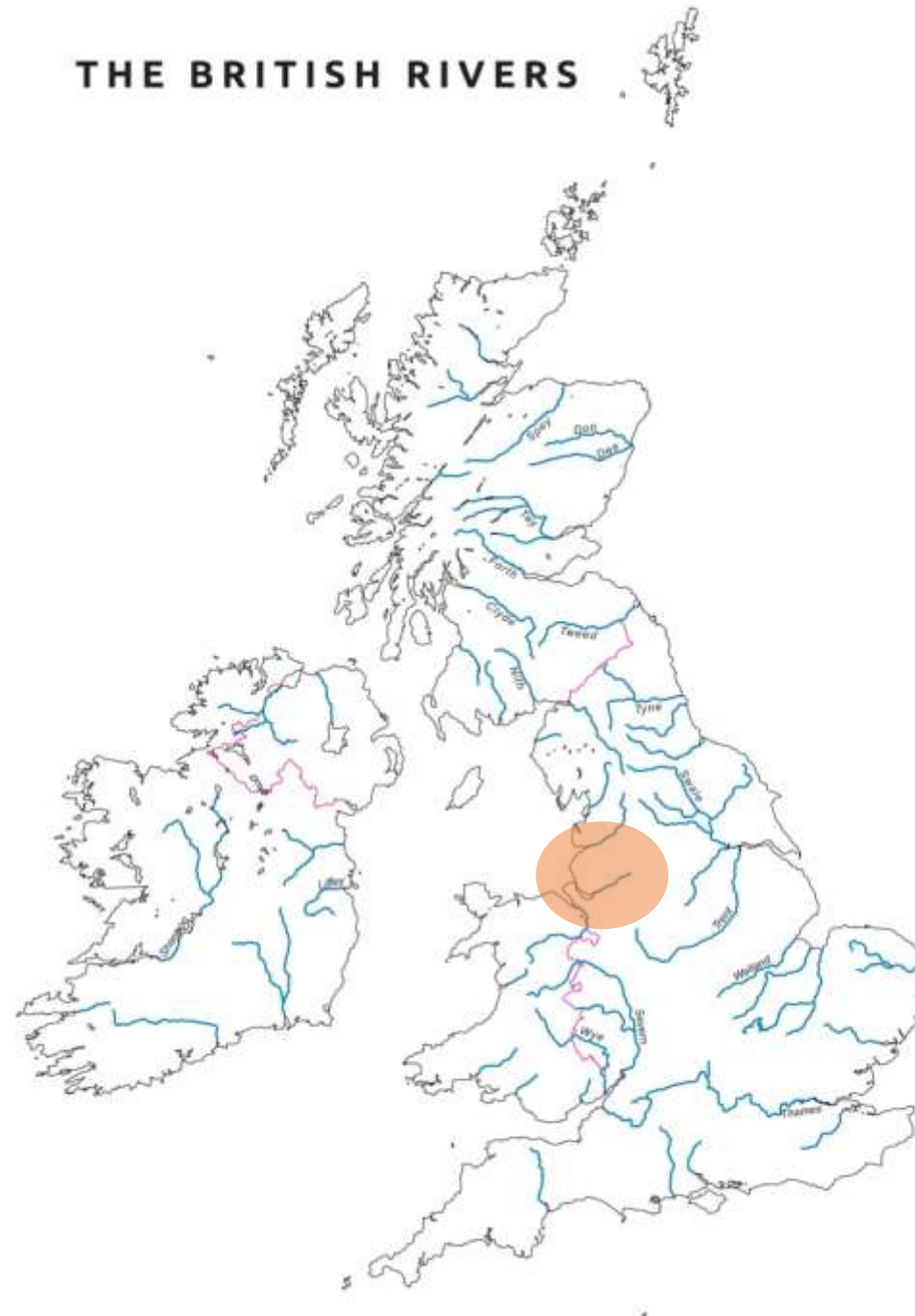
Capital Cities- match them up!

- Budapest
- Madrid
- Amsterdam
- Athens
- Paris
- London
- Rome
- Lisbon
- Berlin
- Dublin
- Warsaw
- England
- Ireland
- Netherlands
- Germany
- Greece
- Portugal
- Spain
- France
- Italy
- Poland
- Hungary

Capital Cities- answers

- London
- Dublin
- Amsterdam
- Berlin
- Athens
- Lisbon
- Madrid
- Paris
- Rome
- Warsaw
- Budapest
- England.
- Ireland
- the Netherlands
- Germany
- Greece
- Portugal
- Spain
- France
- Italy
- Poland
- Hungary

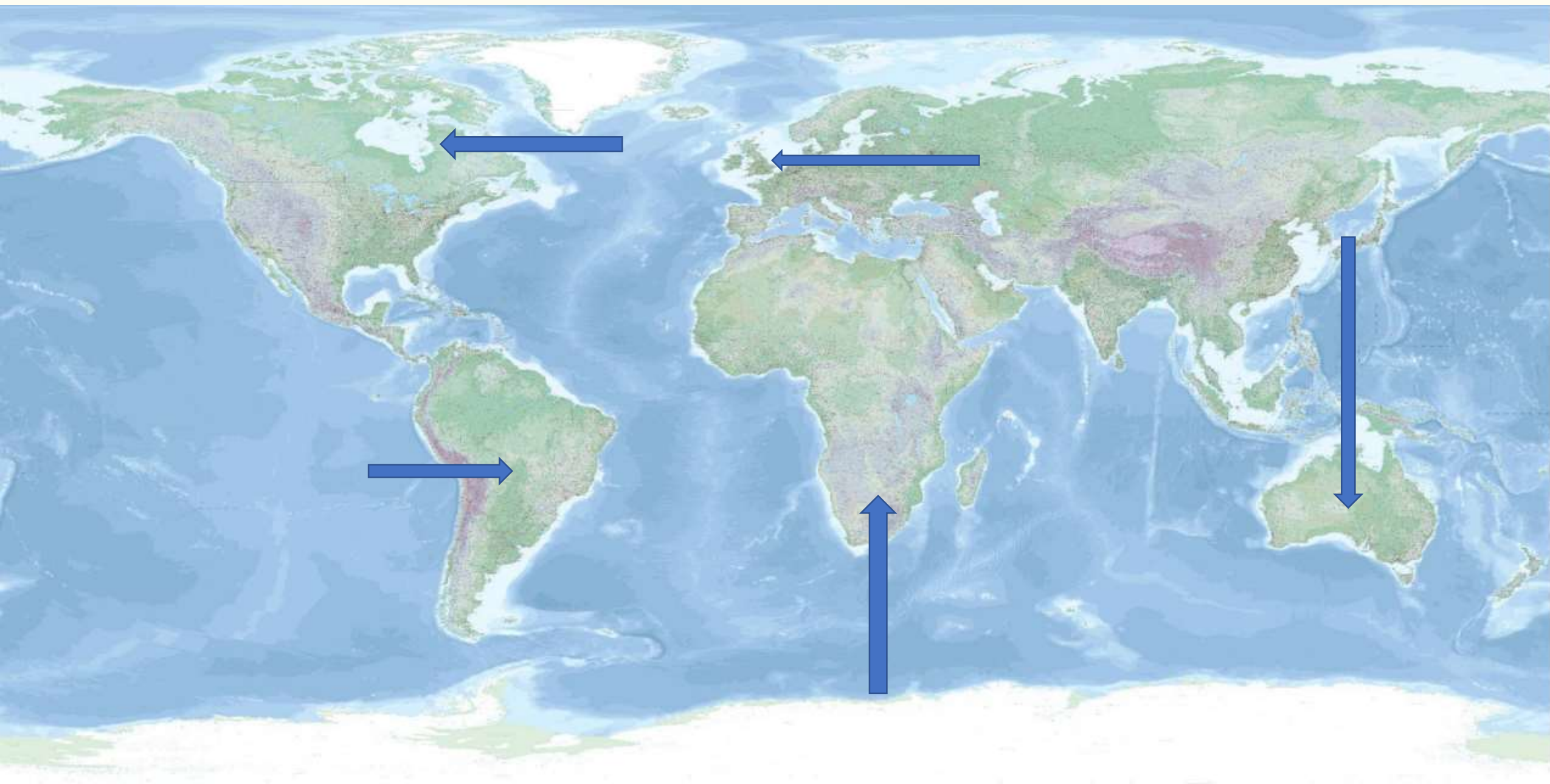
What do you
notice?



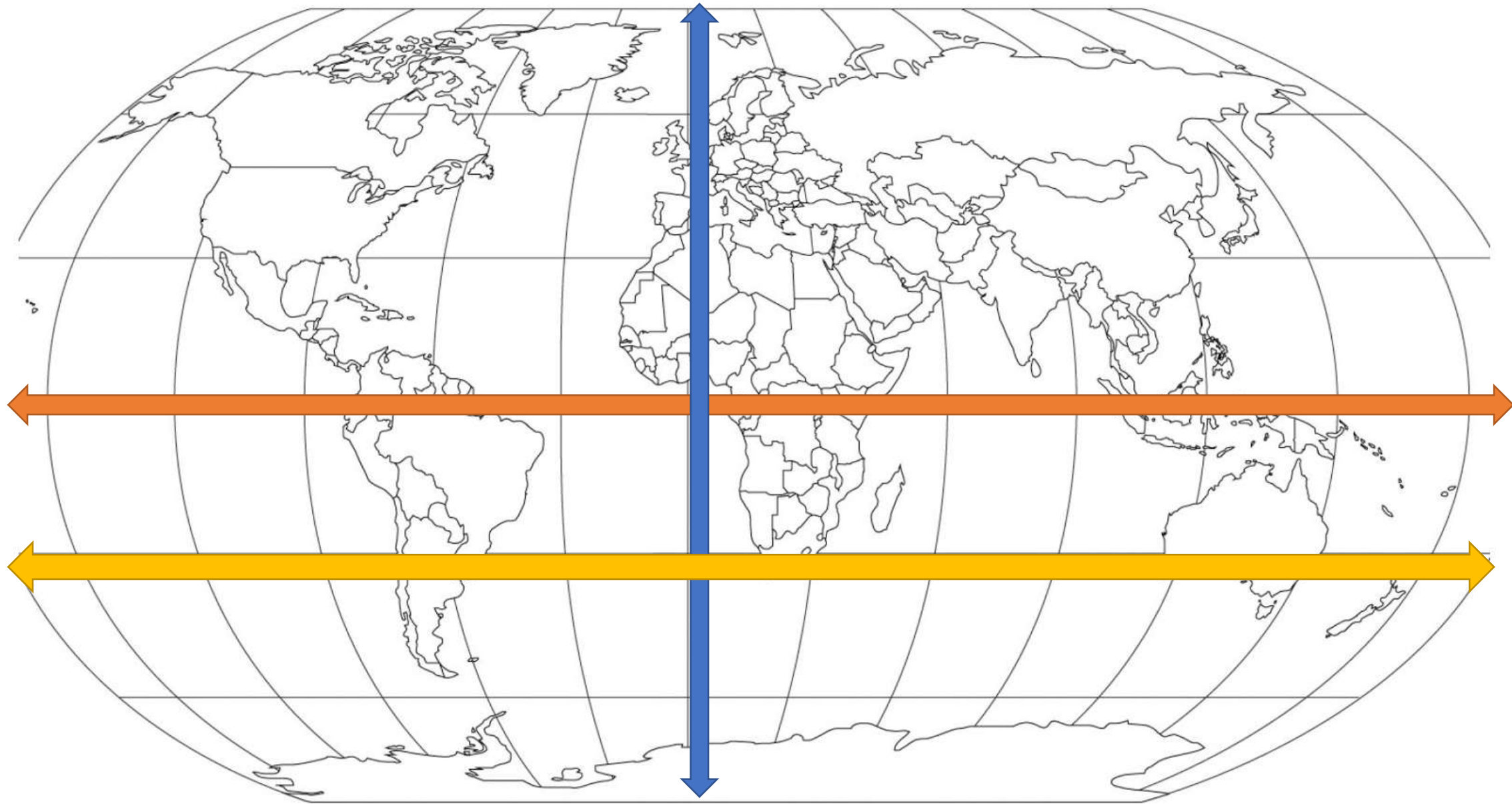
What do you
wonder?



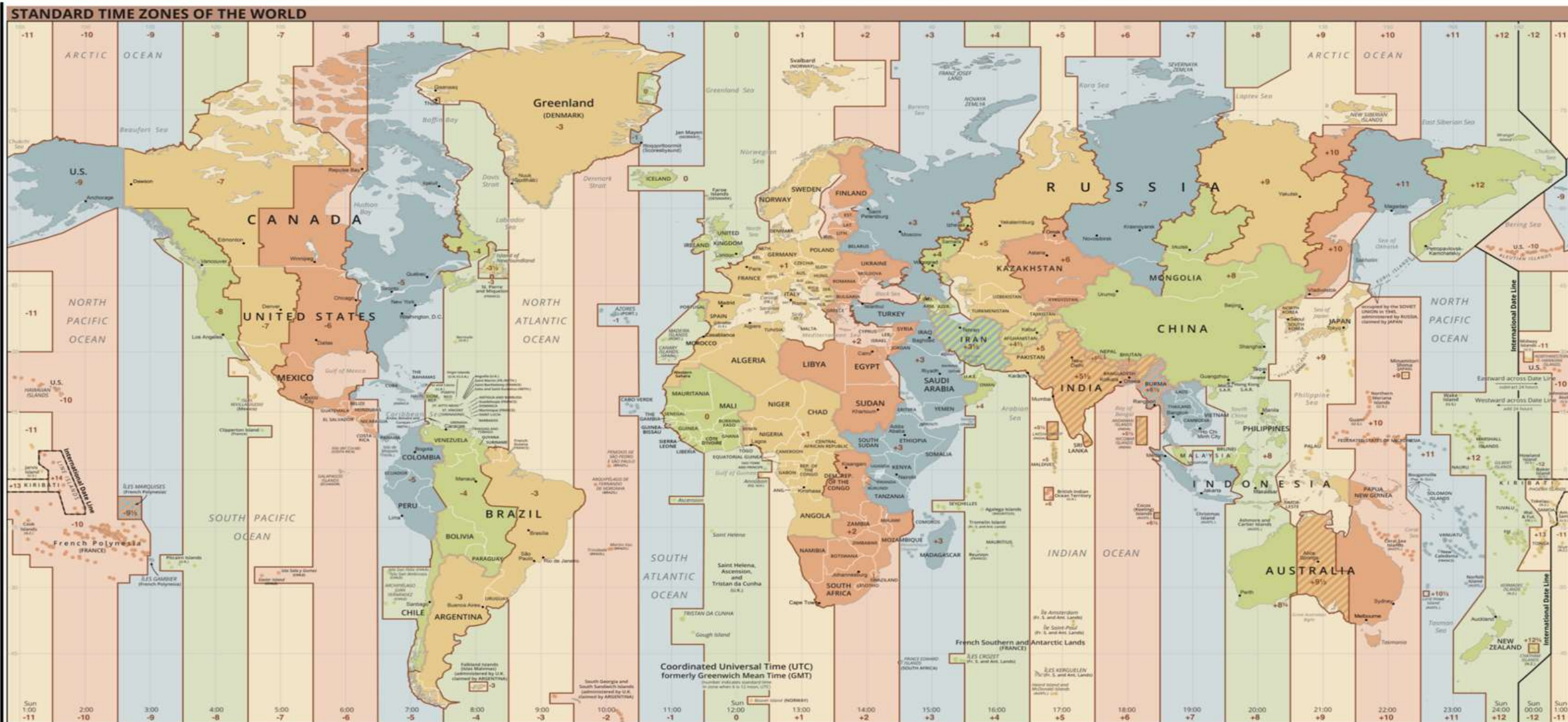




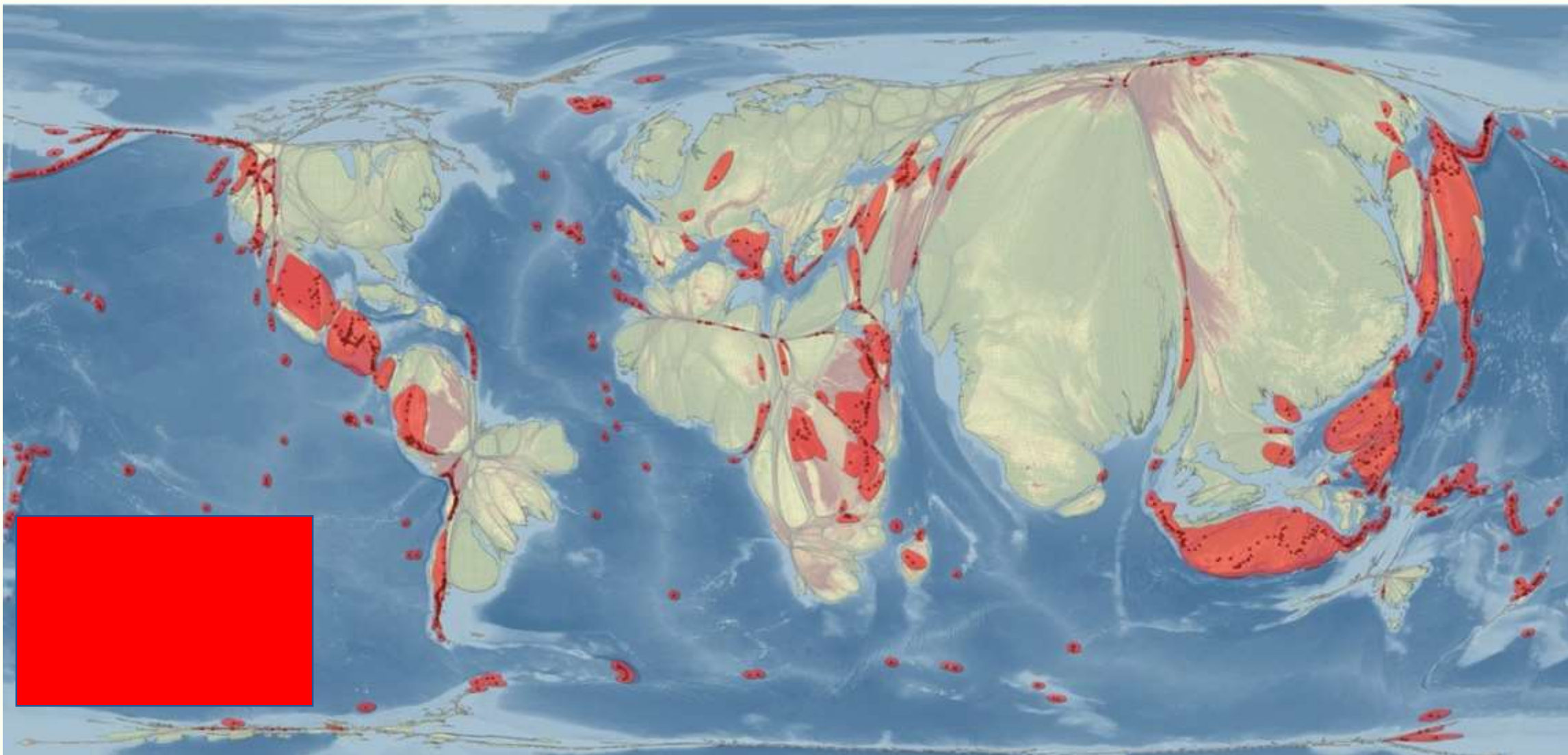




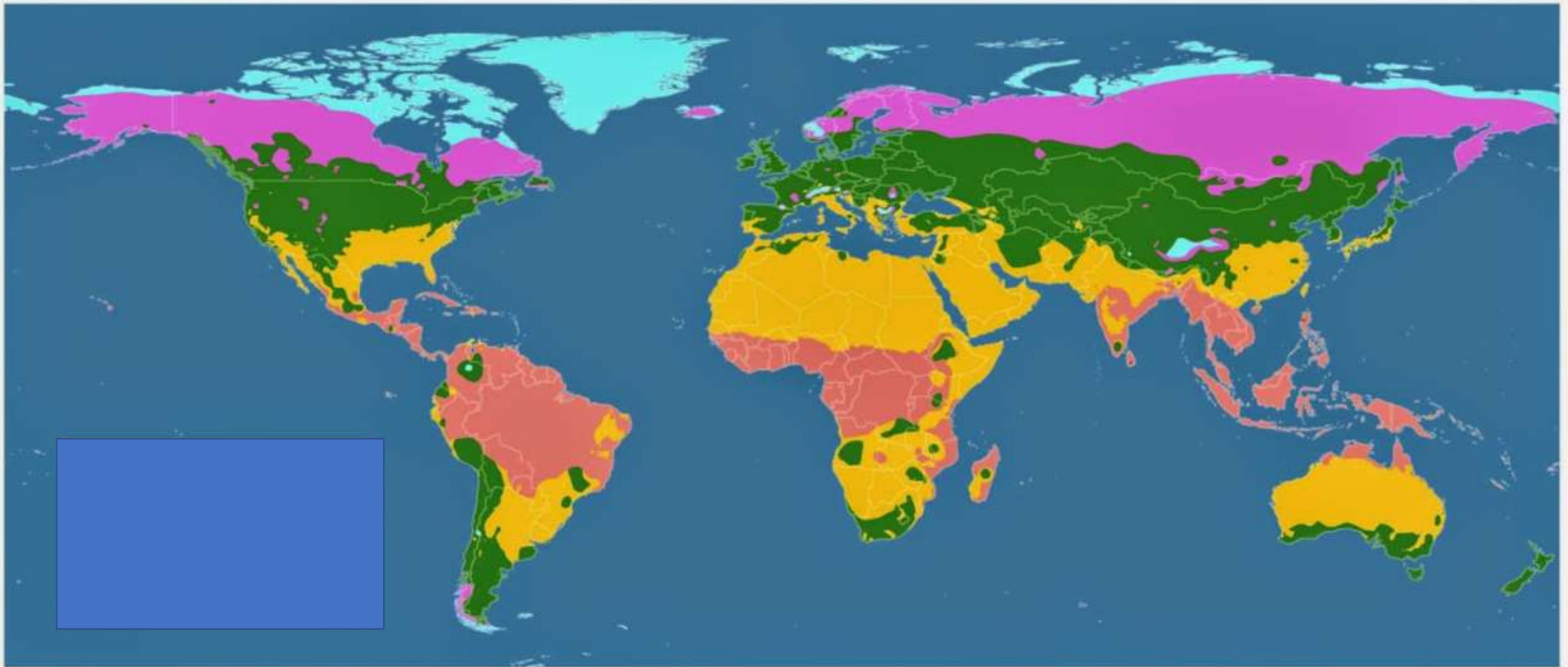
Time zones



What does this show?



Climate zones of the world



Source: Wikipedia, Lord Toran