

Disciplinary Knowledge

- How do geographers find out about other places?
- How do geographers collect information?
- What resources/tools might they use?
- What sources of evidence can we use to find out relevant information?
- What questions might geographers ask?

Year 2 – Summer 1





Does it Snow in Africa?

Geography





Big Picture

- Where in the world? Continent, country, etc. (locational)
- What type of place is it? Space, scale (place knowledge)
- How does it compare to the UK/Cornwall? (place knowledge)
- What human and physical features might you find? How are they different/similar to other places you have learnt about? (human and physical geography)
- How has it changed over time? How is it currently changing?

Human Features

<p>Pyramids</p> 	<p>Cities</p> 
<p>Villages</p> 	<p>Farms</p> 

Physical Features

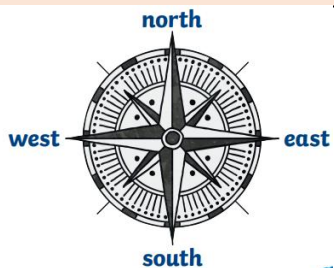
<p>Mountains</p> 	<p>Grasslands</p> 
<p>Rainforest</p> 	<p>Swamp</p> 



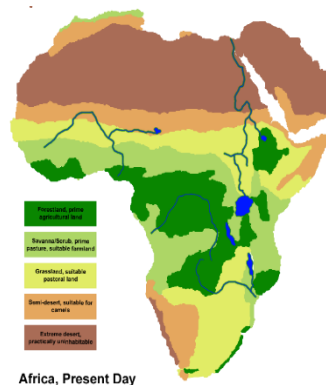
Key Vocabulary

Compass	A tool for finding direction.
Compass Points	Directions on a compass. There are four main points on a compass.
North, South, East, West	The four compass points.
Climate	The weather of a place over a long time.
Natural resources	Something that is found in nature and can be used by people.
Location	A place.

Egypt
Egypt is a country in Africa. It is in the North of Africa so the climate is hot and dry.



A compass helps us to find direction.



Africa's Climate

Africa is the world's most tropical continent. The equator runs right through the middle of it. In the middle, it is wet and tropical with lots of rainfall and in the North and South is tropical, with a dry season.

- The four main compass points are North, South, East and West.
- Africa is a continent made up of 54 countries.
- Some physical features of Egypt are a desert, mountain and river.
- Some human features of Egypt are pyramids, mosques and schools.