

Monday 1<sup>st</sup> –Friday 5<sup>th</sup> February 2021

Topic: Geography

### **Year 2 focus for the rest of the Term 3**

#### **Locality**

Name & locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans

#### **Place knowledge**

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

#### **Human and Physical geography**

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

#### **Key words for this week**

Seasons

Winter

Summer

Spring

Autumn

Hemisphere

Northern

Southern

Warm, warmer, warmest

Cold, colder, coldest

Months

Oceans

Pacific

Indian

Atlantic

Southern

Arctic

The Great Barrier Reef

Corals

Temperatures

Degrees Celsius

Monday 1<sup>st</sup> February 2021

**Task 1:** Read the following two slides about the season.

**Task 2: Purple Mash**

Under each season, write a full sentence for each point.

- 1.The weather
- 2.Month of this season.
- 3.Holidays in this season.

**Example**

*Summer is the warmest out of all the seasons.*

*June, July and August are the Summer months in UK.*

*The six week school holidays take place during the Summer holidays.*

The image shows a digital interface for a 'Seasons' activity. On the left, a 'Think about' sidebar contains four questions: 'What happens during Autumn?', 'What happens during Winter?', 'What happens during Spring?', and 'What happens during Summer?'. A tooltip for the first question asks: 'What is the weather like? What months are Autumn in UK? What holidays take place in Autumn?'. The main area is a grid titled 'Seasons' with four boxes for Autumn, Winter, Spring, and Summer. Each box has a small icon, a green plus sign, and a yellow box labeled 'Write in here...'.

**Extension:**

Create a window of your favourite season.

- 1.Take a piece of white paper.
- 2.Draw a vertical line down the middle.
- 3.Then draw a horizontal line across the middle.
- 4.Now draw the picture of your favourite season.
- 5.Finally for your curtains use coloured card, paper or material to place over each side of your window.



# Autumn and Winter

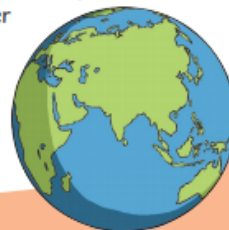
## Autumn & Winter

In the United Kingdom September, October and November are the months of autumn.



## Autumn & Winter

Not all places in the world experience autumn at the same time. For some countries, such as Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, the months of September, October and November are actually spring! This is because of how the Earth's axis is tilted.



## Autumn & Winter

Autumn is the time when deciduous trees (trees which lose their leaves every year) shed their leaves. The leaves turn from green to red, orange, brown or yellow and fall to the ground. In America, autumn is known as 'fall' because the leaves fall off the trees.



## Autumn & Winter

In autumn lots of animals, such as squirrels, collect and store extra food so they have some left for winter, when it's much harder to find food.



## Autumn & Winter

In the United Kingdom December, January and February are the months of winter.



## Autumn & Winter

When it's winter in the Northern Hemisphere (countries which are north of the equator) it is summer in the Southern Hemisphere (countries which are south of the Hemisphere).



## Autumn & Winter

Winter is the season with the shortest days and lowest temperatures.



## Autumn & Winter

On winter mornings, we often wake up to frost and ice and sometimes have sleet and snow.



## Autumn & Winter

In the United Kingdom, winter is the season when the year ends and a new year begins.



**Spring** is the season which follows **winter** but comes before **summer**.



In the United Kingdom **March, April** and **May** are the months of **spring**.



Not all places in the world experience **spring** at the same time. For some countries, such as Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, the months of **March, April** and **May** are actually in **autumn**! This is because of how the Earth is tilted on its axis.

Lots of crops are planted in the spring and many trees, plants and bulbs begin to

# GROW.

When it is **summer** in the Northern Hemisphere (countries which are north of the Equator),

it is **winter** in the Southern Hemisphere (countries which are south of the Equator).

**Summer** is the season with the **LONGEST** days and the **HIGHEST** temperatures.

Many birds start building their nests in the **spring** and lots of baby animals are born, such as chicks and lambs.



**Spring** weather can be varied; some days can be very **cold** and others much **warmer**. Springtime can also be windy and wet so people often talk about March winds and April showers.

Schools in the United Kingdom have six weeks of holiday in the **summer**, which means no school!

This is because in the past, families needed children at home to help pick the fruit and harvest the land which they owned.

**Summer** is the season which follows spring but comes before **autumn**.



In the United Kingdom **June, July** and **August** are the months of **summer**.



Although the warmer weather means we can spend more time doing fun things outside, the rays from the sun can also harm our bodies. To stay safe in the sun we must never look directly at the sun and we should wear sun cream to prevent sunburn, as well as sun hats and sunglasses.

Tuesday 2nd February 2021

**Task 1:** Watch this video about the Oceans. You may need to pause it, try and cross reference it to your map on Purple Mash. If that is tricky have a look at the map on the following slide.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zmqws-cw>

**Task 2: Purple Mash**

Label the Oceans of the World.

**Extension:**

**Test your Teachers!**

Choose an Ocean, research about the ocean using

[www.kiddle.co.uk](http://www.kiddle.co.uk)

Create 5 questions to quiz us about an Ocean. Upload it to us and we will have a go!

# World Oceans





# Continents and Oceans



Wednesday 3rd February 2021

### **Task 1**

Read the facts and Physical features on the following slide.

### **Task 2: Purple Mash**

Complete the 2do on Purple Mash.

### **Extension:**

Use the fact slide, create a picture and label the Human features that can be found on the coastlines of some seas and oceans.

[www.kiddle.co.uk](http://www.kiddle.co.uk)

## Physical features Quiz



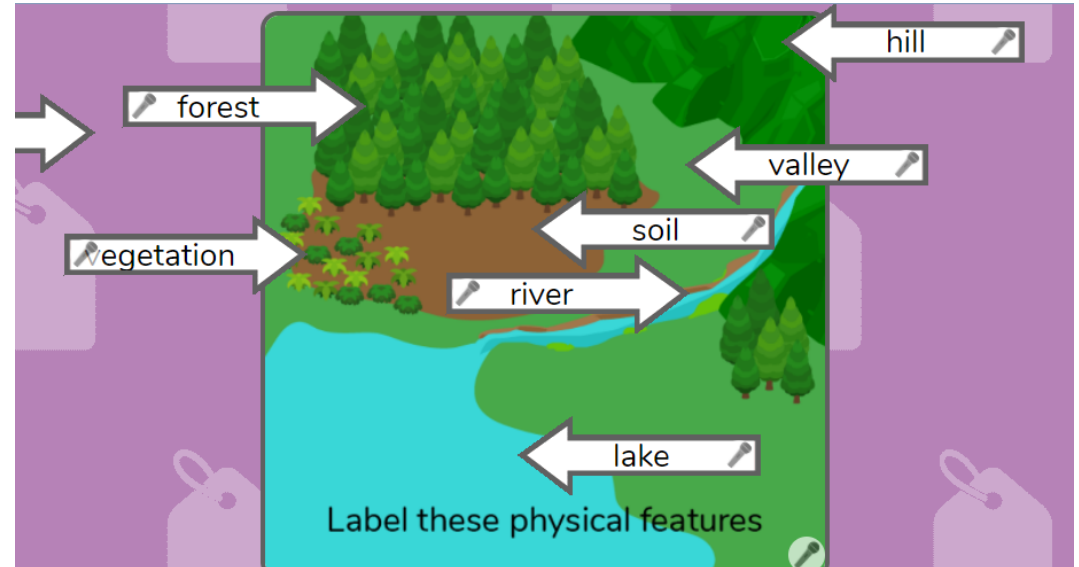
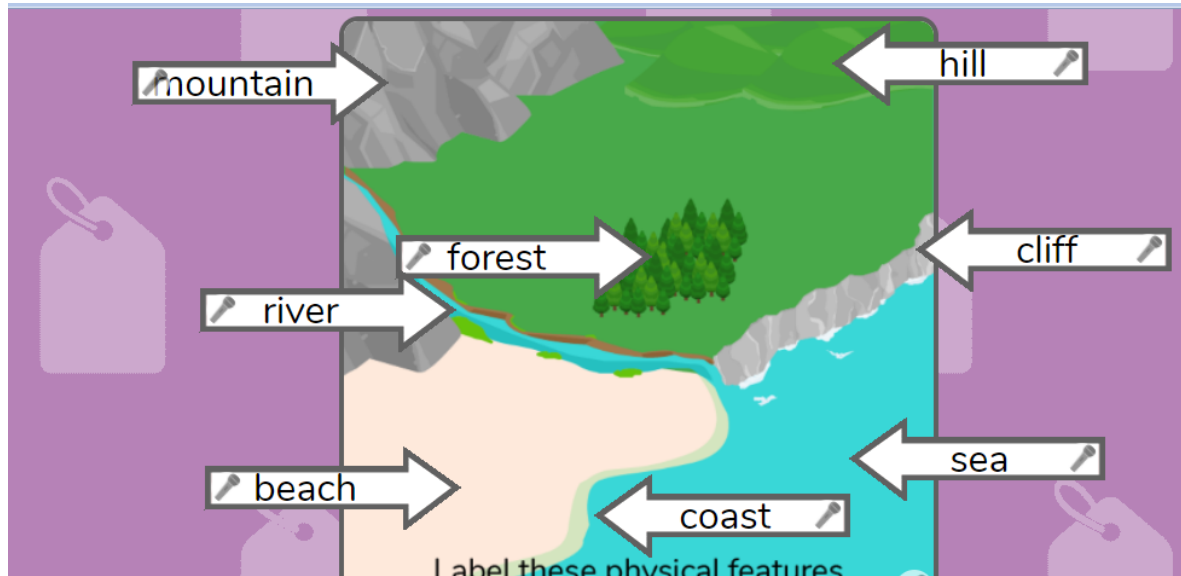
Test your physical geography knowledge with this quiz.



## Facts and Physical Features

Many people use the terms "ocean" and "sea" interchangeably when speaking about the ocean, but there is a **difference** between the two terms when speaking of geography (the study of the Earth's surface).

**Seas are smaller than oceans and are usually located where the land and ocean meet. Typically, seas are also partially enclosed by land.**



**Human Features found on the coasts:** Ports, Settlement, New Shoreline Homes/Hotels, Road leading to ferry, Ferries/Boats, Footpaths in dunes, Piers, Amusements and Tourist attractions.



Thursday 4th February 2021

### **Task 1**

Read the facts about 'The Great Barrier Reef' on the next slide.

### **Task 2: Purple Mash**

Complete the Task on Purple Mash.

### **Extension:**

Create a junk model (egg carton/box) of The Great Barrer Reef, add your facts and send us your picture.


The image shows a digital interface on a grey background. On the left is a white box titled 'Think About' with a blue header. Inside this box are four rounded rectangular buttons labeled 'Location', 'Marine Life', 'Threats', and 'Tourism'. On the right is a larger white box titled 'The Great Barrier Reef' with a blue header. This box contains two columns. Each column has a light blue square at the top with a small image icon and a green plus sign in the top right corner. Below each blue square is a large yellow rectangular area with the text 'Write in here...' in small letters.



# The Great Barrier Reef

## The Great Barrier Reef

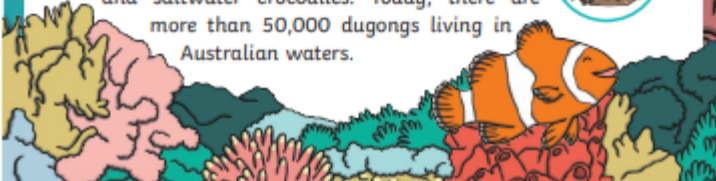

**Where Is the Great Barrier Reef?**  
The Great Barrier Reef is a huge living formation in Australia. It has 2900 reefs and 900 islands. The Great Barrier Reef is in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia. It runs along the Queensland coast, from near the southern town of Bundaberg to up past Cape York.



**How Big Is the Great Barrier Reef?**  
The Great Barrier Reef is 2600 kilometres long. It is not only the world's largest reef but also the world's largest living structure. The Great Barrier Reef is bigger than Tasmania and Victoria put together. Astronauts can even see it from outer space!

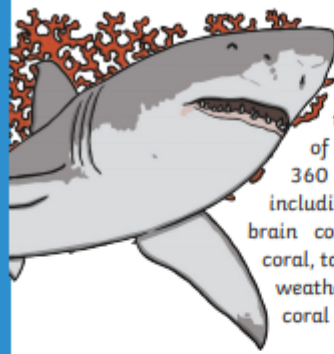


**Which Animals Live in the Great Barrier Reef?**  
The Great Barrier Reef is home to many animals, such as fish, sea turtles, giant clam, seahorses, sea snakes, sea turtles, stingrays, sharks and more. One of the most interesting is the dugong. These unusual animals are closely related to dolphins and whales. They are large mammals and are herbivores. Dugongs feed on the many plants of the Great Barrier Reef. They are hunted by sharks and saltwater crocodiles. Today, there are more than 50,000 dugongs living in Australian waters.

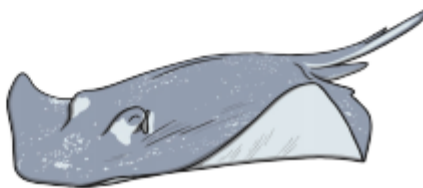


## The Great Barrier Reef

**Which Plants Grow in the Great Barrier Reef?**  
Many species of plants grow in the Great Barrier Reef; the majority of which are coral and sponges. 360 species of hard coral grow there, including bottlebrush coral, bubble coral, brain coral, mushroom coral, staghorn coral, tabletop coral and needle coral. Hot weather and warm water are bad for coral and causes 'coral bleaching'.



**How Do Aboriginal People Use the Great Barrier Reef?**  
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are the traditional owners of the Great Barrier Reef. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have used the sea to give them food for thousands of years. Today, food from the sea is important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, who still collect food and prepare meals using their traditional foods.



For more information visit this site:

<https://greatbarrierreef.com.au/great-barrier-reef-facts-for-kids/>

Watch this video:

<https://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/00000144-0a20-d3cb-a96c-7b2de9850000>



Friday 5th February 2021

### **Task 1.**

Read the facts about the Pacific Ocean and the Arctic Ocean on the following slide.

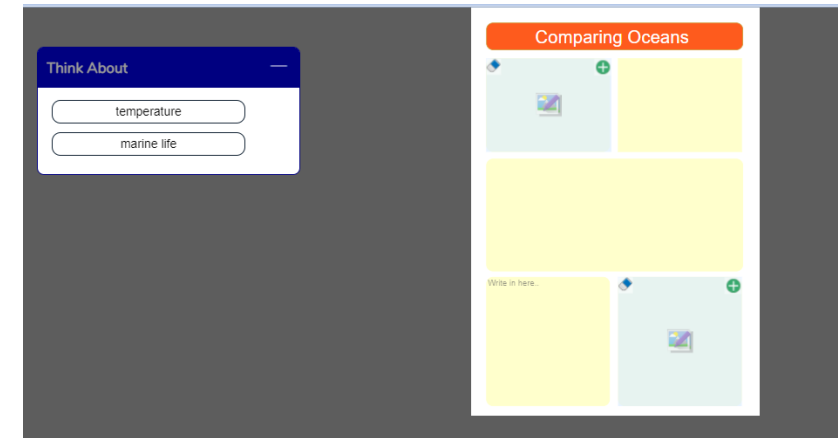
### **Task 2: Purple Mash**

Complete the 2do on Purple Mash.

#### **Extension:**

Create a poster about the ways in which we can protect our Oceans. Think about reducing plastic, reducing global warming by recycling, reducing and reusing. You can use Kiddle to help you find out more. Send us a picture of your work.

[www.kiddle.co.uk](http://www.kiddle.co.uk)



# Pacific Ocean

The Pacific Ocean is the **biggest** ocean in the world.

It reaches from North and South America to Asia and Australia.

The Pacific Ocean is surrounded by a line of volcanoes known as the **Ring of Fire**.

It is also home to the **Great Barrier Reef**, which is the largest coral reef in the world.

**Challenger Deep**, the deepest point on Earth, is in the Pacific Ocean.

## Did You Know...?

The word 'Pacific' means peaceful.



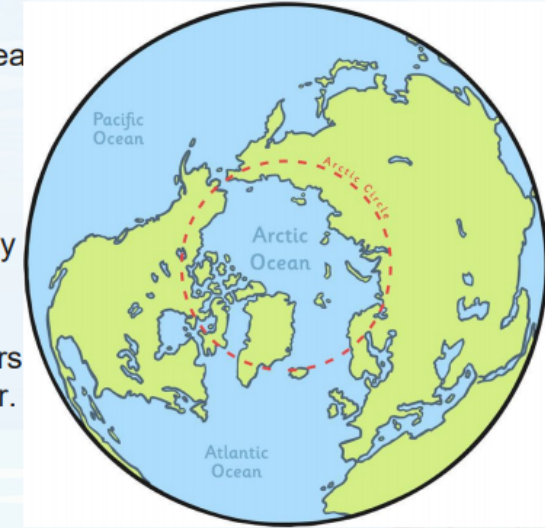
# Arctic Ocean

The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean in the world.

It surrounds the Arctic.

Often, the Arctic Ocean is completely covered in ice.

Polar bears live on the ice that covers the ocean and can swim in the water.



## Did You Know...?

Because of climate change, the amount of ice covering the Arctic is getting smaller every year.

The temperatures in the world's oceans range widely. From -2 degrees Celsius (this is like, Coxheath on a very icy morning in winter) in the Arctic waters up to 28 degrees Celsius (This is like Coxheath on a very hot day in the Summer) in the Pacific.

Find out more here:

<https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/ocean-facts.html>

Use the previous slide (The Great Barrier Reef) to add information about the sea life in the Pacific Ocean.